

Please circle only one answer. Total points = 30 (each question is worth 3 points)

1. In the long run, labor productivity (defined as output per hour of work by a worker) improves as

- a. the amount of capital --that labor works with --increases
- b. the number of hours of work increases
- c. the level of education of workers increases
- d. all of the above
- ☒ e. both a. and c. above

2. During 2009, an economy has experienced a rise of 0.4% in labor productivity. The level of economic activity in this economy increased by 1.5% during the same year. You would expect the level of employment of labor to have

- ☒ a. increased by 0.9% (1.1%)
- ☐ b. declined by 0.9% (1.1%)
- c. increased by 0.6%
- d. declined by 0.6%

3. Improvements in labor productivity require

- ☒ a. higher levels of consumption
- ☐ b. higher levels of investment
- c. lower savings
- ☐ d. both b. and c. above
- e. both a. and c. above

4. Robinson Crusoe can either catch 3 fish or sew 1 fishing net, or, build 2 fences in an hour. In a 10 hour day, his production possibility frontier is:

- ☒ a. $3 \cdot \text{Fish} + 1 \cdot \text{Net} + 2 \cdot \text{Fence} = 10$
- b. $1/3 \cdot \text{Fish} + 1 \cdot \text{Net} + 2 \cdot \text{Fence} = 10$
- ☐ c. $2 \cdot \text{Fish} + 6 \cdot \text{Net} + 3 \cdot \text{Fence} = 60$
- d. $3 \cdot \text{Fish} + 1 \cdot \text{Net} + 2 \cdot \text{Fence} = 1060$

$$1 \cdot 3 \text{ fish} + 1 \text{ net} + 2 \text{ fence} = 10$$

5. Consider another example of a Robinson Crusoe (RC) economy. Suppose that RC's production possibility frontier for gathering coconuts and fish in an 8 hour work day is: $1/2 \cdot \text{coconut} + 2 \cdot \text{Fish} = 8$. If his productivity in catching fish doubles,

- a. RC can catch more fish but will not be able to increase his production of coconuts
- ☒ b. RC can produce more of both goods
- c. RC can catch more fish but can produce only 1 more coconut

Please turn over

The Questions 6-10 below pertain to the following Scenario:

The economy of Magic carpet produces only one good: carpets. There are 200 workers in this economy. It takes 4 workers to produce 1 carpet per year. Each carpet is sold for \$4000. Each worker is paid \$600 in annual wages. There is no government or foreign sector in this economy.

$$200 \cdot 600 = 120,000$$

6. (Magic Carpet 1) The level of national income in this economy is:

- a. ~~\$40,000 (or \$40K)~~
- b. ~~\$80K~~
- c. ~~\$120K~~
- d. ☒ \$200K
- e. can not be determined from the information given

7. (Magic Carpet 2) The level of firms profits in the economy of Magic Carpet is:

- a. ~~\$180K~~
- b. ~~\$120K~~
- c. ~~\$100K~~
- d. ☒ \$80K
- e. Zero

8. (Magic Carpet 3) Suppose that consumers purchase all the carpets produced each year. The level of aggregate expenditures (AE) is:

- a. ~~\$180K~~
- b. ☒ \$200K
- c. ~~\$400K~~

9. (Magic Carpet 4) Now suppose that consumers purchase only 40 carpets a year in this economy. The level of aggregate expenditures (AE) is:

- a. ☒ \$200K
- b. ~~\$180K~~
- c. ~~\$160K~~
- d. ~~\$100K~~

10. (Magic Carpet 5) Suppose that labor productivity in the economy of Magic carpet rises by 20%. The level of national product (NP) will be:

- a. ~~\$180K~~
- b. ~~\$200K~~
- c. ~~\$220K~~
- d. ☒ \$240K