

**ECON10004: INTRODUCTORY MICROECONOMICS**  
**TASKS FOR TUTORIAL 1**  
**(Week beginning July 23)**

Welcome to your Introductory Microeconomics tutorial!

This week's tutorial is intended to give you an opportunity to get to know your tutor and the other students in your tutorial. Your tutor will explain what will happen in tutorials for the rest of the semester.

Lectures in Introductory Microeconomics are used for learning new material in the subject. Tutorials are devoted to revising the lecture material, and giving you the opportunity to apply and test your knowledge of the material covered in the preceding week's lectures. The best way to learn economics, and to obtain good marks, is to set-up and solve problems such as those in tutorials (with others in the text books).

In this week's lectures, there'll be an overview of the subject and the main administrative details. We will then commence the study of microeconomics by learning about some key concepts.

**TASK**

You might be interested to know that the University's Student System identifies 34 different countries or separate geographic regions from which yourself and your fellow students in Introductory Microeconomics have come. (These include Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bahrain, Cambodia, Canada, Croatia, China, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Italy, Macau, Macedonia, Malaysia, New Zealand, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Russian Federation, Scotland, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States of America, Vietnam, and – There is no doubt that the University of Melbourne offers the opportunity for an international education!). On the next page is a list of the 15 countries or geographic regions identified in the University's Student System from which the largest numbers of students in Introductory Microeconomics are drawn. In this exercise your task is to match up each country from the list with its current capital city, population, unit of currency, rate of growth in real Gross Domestic Product (output), and Head of Government.

<b>Country or Separate Geographic Region</b>	<b>Capital city</b>	<b>Currency</b>	<b>Population (2018)</b>	<b>Rate of growth in real GDP (%) (2017)</b>	<b>Head of Government</b>
Australia					
China					
Hong Kong (SAR)					
India					
Indonesia					
Malaysia					
New Zealand					
Singapore					
South Africa					
South Korea					
Sri Lanka					
Taiwan					
United Kingdom					
United States of America					
Vietnam					

<b>Capital city</b>		<b>Currency</b>		<b>Population</b>		<b>Rate of growth in real GDP (%)</b>		<b>Head of Government</b>	
Beijing	Pretoria	Dollar	Rand	4,759,598	57,398,421	1.1	3	Carrie Lam	Mahathir Mohamad
Canberra	Seoul	Dollar	Ringgit	5,791,901	66,573,504	1.5	4.8	Donald Trump	Narendra Modi
Colombo	Singapore	Dollar	Rupee	7,428,887	96,491,146	1.9	4.8	Jacinda Ardern	Nguyen Xuan Phuc
Hanoi	Taipei	Dollar	Rupee	20,950,041	266,894,980	2.3	5.3	Cyril Ramaphosa	Ranil Wickremesinghe
Jakarta	Victoria City	Dollar	Rupiah	23,694,089	326,766,748	2.6	6.3	Joko Widodo	Theresa May
Kuala Lumpur	Washington D.C.	Dollar	Won	24,772,247	1,284,480,000	2.7	6.5	Lee Hsien Loong	Tsai Ing-wen
London	Wellington	Dong	Yuan	32,042,458	1,415,045,928	2.9	7.4	Malcolm Turnbull	Xi Jinping
New Delhi		Pound Sterling		51,541,582		6.7		Moon Jae-In	