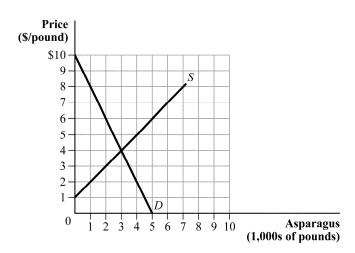
Quiz #1 -- September 6, 2018

- 1. Which of the following factors influences demand?
 - I. consumer income
 - II. prices of complement goods
 - III. prices of substitute goods
 - IV. the number of consumers
 - A) II and III
- **B)** I and IV
- C) I, III, and IV
- **D)** I, II, III, and IV

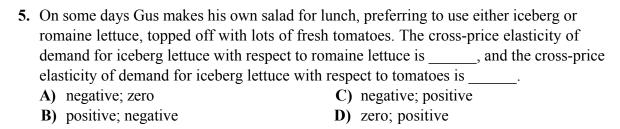
Use the following to answer question 2.

Figure 2.4



- **2.** (Figure 2.4) At a price of \$2, there is an excess:
 - A) demand of 3,000 pounds.
- **C)** demand of 1,000 pounds.
- **B)** supply of 4,000 pounds.
- **D)** supply of 3,000 pounds.
- **3.** (Figure 2.4) At what price does the quantity demanded by consumers equal the quantity supplied by producers?
 - **A)** \$1
- **B)** \$5
- **C)** \$4
- **D)** \$3

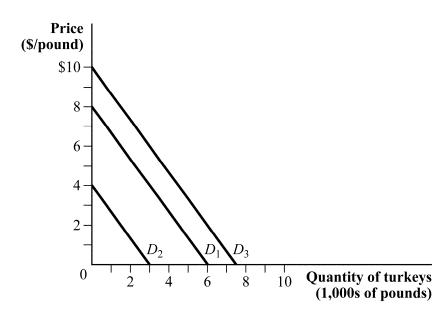
4.	If a 10% increase in the price of pork reduces quantity demanded by 7%, the price elasticity			
	of demand is: \mathbf{A}) -3.0 .	B) -0.70.	C) -1.43.	D) -0.14.



- **6.** Suppose the demand for lobster decreased from a fall in consumer income, while the supply of lobster increased from a record harvest. What effect would these supply and demand changes have on the equilibrium price and quantity of lobsters?
 - A) The equilibrium quantity would increase, but the effect on price could not be predicted.
 - **B)** Both the equilibrium price and quantity would decrease.
 - C) The equilibrium price would fall and the equilibrium quantity would increase.
 - **D)** The equilibrium price would fall, but the effect on the equilibrium quantity could not be predicted.

Use the following to answer question 7.

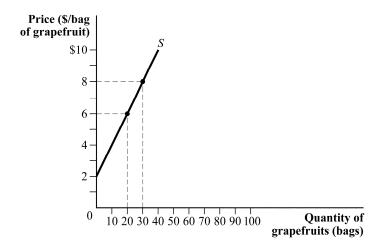
Figure 2.1



- 7. (Figure 2.1) Mathematically, the demand curve D_1 is described by the equation:
 - **A)** Q = 8 1.33P. **B)** Q = 6 0.75P. **C)** P = 6 8P.
- **D)** Q = 0.75 P.
- **8.** The supply curve obeys $P_S = 18 + Q_S/10$ and the demand curve obeys $P_D = 15 Q_D/20$. Which of the following is true of the equilibrium?
 - A) The equilibrium price is $P^* = 16$.
 - **B)** The equilibrium price is $P^* = 0$ and the equilibrium quantity is $Q^* = 300$.
 - **C)** There is no equilibrium.
 - **D)** The equilibrium quantity is $Q^* = 0$, and the price is anything between 15 and 20.
- 9. Nancy paid \$55 for car mats but was willing to pay \$80. What is Nancy's consumer surplus?
 - **A)** \$105
- **B)** \$25
- **C)** \$135
- **D)** \$15

Use the following to answer question 10.

Figure 3.2



- **10.** (Figure 3.2) If the price per bag of grapefruit increases from \$6 to \$8, producer surplus changes by:
 - **A)** \$90.
- **B)** \$130.
- **C)** \$40.
- **D)** \$50.

Answer Key - F18-1

- 1. D
- 2. A
- **3.** C
- 4. B
- 5. B
- 6. D
- 7. B
- 8. D
- 9. B
- 10. D