

## Quiz #5, March 25, 2021

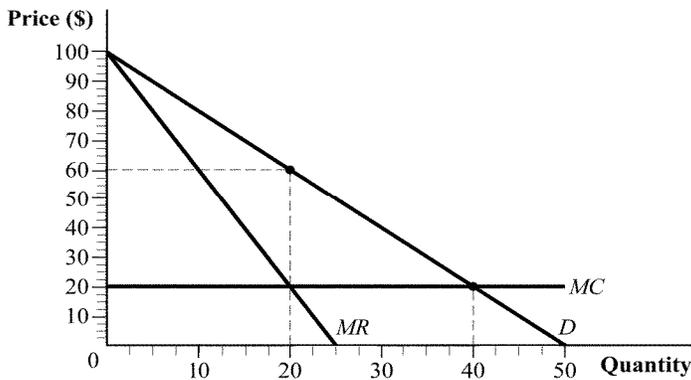
1. Suppose a firm's inverse demand curve is given by  $P = 200 - 3Q$ . Which of the following statements is (are) TRUE?

- I. The firm's marginal revenue curve is given by  $MR = 200 - 1.5Q$ .
- II. The firm's marginal revenue can be negative.
- III. The firm's marginal revenue curve is given by  $MR = 200 - 6Q$ .
- IV. When  $Q = 12$ ,  $MR = \$164$ .

- A) I and II
- B) III and IV
- C) II and III
- D) I and IV

Use the following to answer question 2.

**Figure 9.7**



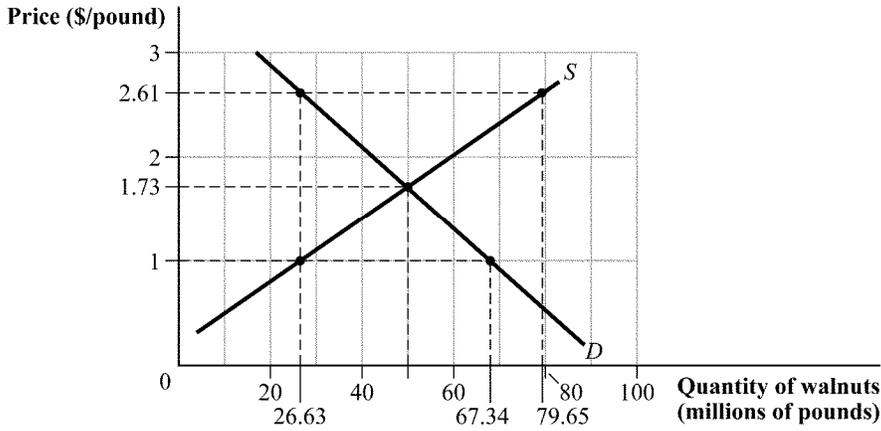
2. (Figure 9.7) The levels of producer's and consumer's surplus under monopoly are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, respectively.

- A) \$1,200; \$400
- B) \$800; \$400
- C) \$800; \$800
- D) \$400; \$800

3. Mobile phone portability allows consumers to retain their phone number if they change to a different phone network, which will tend to:
- A) increase barriers to entry in the phone industry.
  - B) discourage product differentiation and increase switching costs.
  - C) encourage the formation of natural monopolies.
  - D) reduce market power in the phone industry.
4. Bubba Golf, a manufacturer of golf clubs, can sell 4 drivers at \$1,000 each. To sell 5 drivers, Bubba Golf must lower the price to \$850 each. The marginal revenue of the fifth club is:
- A) \$150.
  - B) \$250.
  - C) \$925.
  - D) \$850.
5. A firm with market power has an inverse demand curve of  $P = 900 - 5Q$  and marginal cost of  $MC = 40Q$ , where  $Q$  is measured in thousands. What is the deadweight loss from market power at the firm's profit-maximizing output level?
- A) \$810,000
  - B) \$9,000,000
  - C) \$90,000
  - D) \$1,620,000
6. Which of the following characteristics relate(s) to perfect competition?
- I. An industry consists of many small firms.
  - II. Consumers consider each firm's product to be different from other firm's products.
  - III. New firms can easily enter the industry.
- A) I and II
  - B) I and III
  - C) II and III
  - D) III

Use the following to answer question 7.

**Figure 8.3**



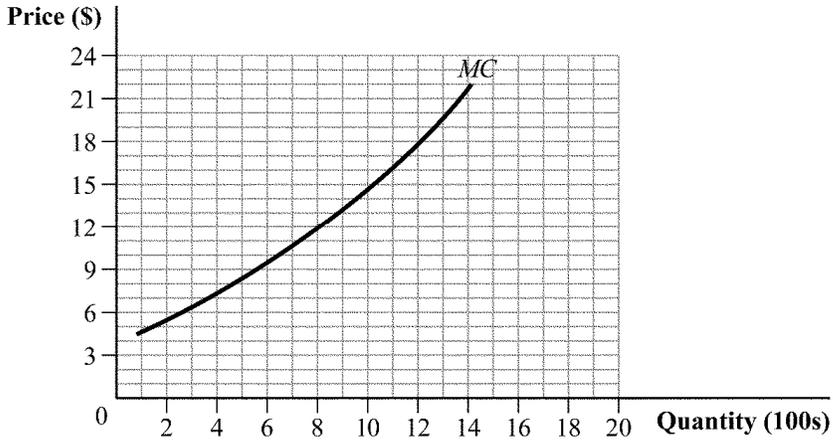
7. (Figure 8.3) The graph depicts the perfectly competitive market for walnuts. Which of the following statements is (are) TRUE?

- I. The demand curve facing a walnut grower is perfectly elastic at \$1.
- II. If a walnut grower sold 80,000 pounds of walnuts, his total revenue would be \$138,400.
- III. If a walnut grower sold one more pound of walnuts, his total revenue would increase by \$1.73.

- A) I, II, and III
- B) II
- C) II and III
- D) I

Use the following to answer question 8.

**Figure 8.5**



8. (Figure 8.5) The graph shows a firm's marginal cost curve. This firm operates in a perfectly competitive industry with market demand and supply curves given by  $Q^d = 100 - 8P$  and  $Q^s = -20 + 2P$ , where  $Q$  is measured in millions of units. Based on the figure, how many units of output will the firm produce at the equilibrium price?
- A) 1,100
  - B) 800
  - C) 1,200
  - D) 400
9. Suppose that a firm is earning a 12% return on capital in a perfectly competitive industry, and the market return outside the industry is 9.5%. Which of the following statements is (are) TRUE?
- A) In the short run, the firm is making a below-market return of 2.5%.
  - B) In the short run, the firm is making a negative return on capital of 2.5%.
  - C) In the long run, the firm's return on capital will be 0%.
  - D) In the long run, the firm's return on capital will be 9.5%.

10. In a perfectly competitive industry, the equilibrium price is \$56 and the minimum average total cost of the industry's firms is \$40. If this is a constant-cost industry, we can expect that in the long run, firms will \_\_\_\_\_ the market, shifting the industry's short-run supply curve \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) enter; outward until the minimum average total cost rises to \$56.
  - B) enter; outward until the new equilibrium price is \$40.
  - C) enter; inward until firms are making positive profit.
  - D) exit; inward until firms are breaking even.

## Answer Key - S21-5

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