	Question 67 Question ID: adcf07a4-e035-11e2-9acb-bc764e043e0c Points Possible: 1 Objective: Determine when a producer has the comparative advantage.
	Report an Issue
	Which best describes an opportunity cost?
	accepting an opportunity to do something else when making an economic decision ng up an opportunity to do something else when making an economic decision
0	accepting an opportunity to help accomplish something else when making an economic decision
	giving up an opportunity to increase prices when making an economic decision
	Question 68 Question ID: cc480f50-e035-11e2-9cfa-bc764e043e0c Points Possible: 1
	Objective: Understand when a producer has the absolute advantage. Report an Issue
	What are the two steps a producer can take to gain an absolute advantage?
Prod	duce more goods.
<u> </u>	Use high-quality resources.
	Produce more expensive goods.
Use	fewer resources.
	Produce high-quality goods.
	Use local resources.

Question ID: 20f4bdea-e02d-11e2-b35a-bc764e043e0c

Points Possible: 1

Objective: Explain the difference between profit and revenue.

Report an Issue

What is the best definition of profit?

- Profit is the possible income from producing an additional item.
- Profit is the price of producing one additional unit of a good.
- Profit is the additional income gained from selling an additional good.

 Profit is the financial gain from business activity minus expenses.

Question 70

Question ID: 232b736a-e02d-11e2-b35a-bc764e043e0c

Points Possible: 1

Objective: Compare marginal cost and marginal revenue.

Report an Issue

The chart shows the marginal cost of producing apple pies.

The Cost of Pie Production

Pies Produced Per Day	Tutal Cost	Marginal Cost
0 pies	\$0.00	\$0.00
1 pie	\$1.00	\$1.00
2 pies	\$1.50	\$0.50
3 pies	\$1.75	\$0.25
4 pies	\$2.25	\$0.50
5 pies	\$3.50	\$1.25
6 pies	\$5.00	\$1.50

This chart demonstrates that the marginal cost

- initially decreases as production increases.
 - initially increases as production increases.
 - eventually decreases as production increases.
 - eventually increases as production decreases.

Question ID: 3e55fb76-e026-11e2-8e28-bc764e043e0c

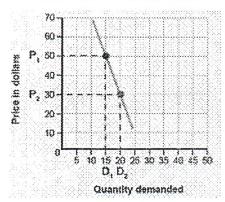
Points Possible: 1

Objective: Analyze how price floors and price ceilings are determined.

Report an Issue

The graph shows the price of a good compared to the quantity demanded.

Demand for Microwave Overs



This graph demonstrates how

- the amount produced slightly changes with the price.
- the amount produced greatly changes with the price.
- the quantity demanded changes slightly with the price.
 - the quantity demanded changes greatly with the price.

Objective: Define elasticity and its influence on consumer behavior.

Report an Issue

In a free market system, price controls can include both floors and



Question 73

Question ID: dc149dc6-e018-11e2-beb6-bc764e043e0c

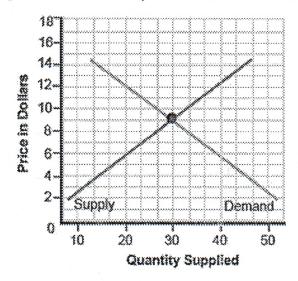
Points Possible: 1

Objective: Analyze how excess supply and excess demand can be caused by disequilibrium.

Report an Issue

The graph shows a point of equilibrium.

Daily Market for Graphic Tees at the Clothing Shop



What is the price at which equilibrium is achieved?

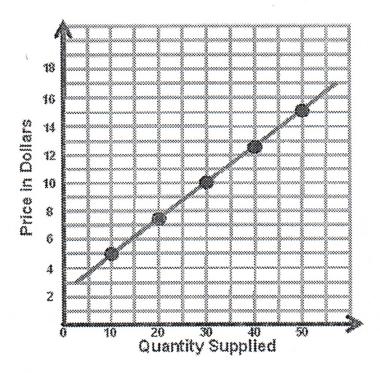
\$8

\$9

ି _{\$10}

் _{\$30}

	Question 74 Question ID: feb704ea-e018-11e2-8f8e-bc764e043e0c Points Possible: 1 Objective: Explain how market equilibrium is achieved.
	Report an Issue
	Which occurs during disequilibrium? Check all that apply.
	Supply and demand meet.
nk	oply is less than demand.
	Supply and demand set prices.
ıþ	oply is greater than demand.
	Supply and demand set production.
	Question 75 Question ID: f758bf9c-0a9b-11e3-a752-bc764e043e0c Points Possible: 1 Objective: Analyze the factors within markets that impact supply and demand curves.
	Report an Issue



What does the graph show about the relationship between a product and its price?

- As the amount of a product goes up, the price goes up.
 - As the amount of a product goes down, the price goes up.
 - As the interest in a product goes up, the price goes up.
 - As the interest in a product goes down, the price goes up.

Question 76

Question ID: 3ad9840e-0a9c-11e3-bb42-bc764e043e0c

Points Possible: 1

Objective: Explain the Law of Supply and Demand.

Report an Issue

A company that makes mobile phones introduces a new, faster model that has strong consumer interest. However, the old model is still available. What will **most likely** happen to the price of the old model, and why?

- ●The price will fall to encourage consumers to continue to purchase it.
 - The price will rise to encourage the producer to make more old models.

	The price will rise to encourage consumers to buy both models in equal amounts.
F	Question 77 Question ID: 92c53f9e-e8a2-11e2-8af4-bc764e043e0c Points Possible: 1 Objective: Create an outline in response to an argumentative essay prompt. Report an Issue
A	An effective claim in an argumentative essay
t	ends to be nonspecific and undefined.
i	s an idea that anyone would support. slishes a focus for the reader.
	offers a very passionate viewpoint.
QP	Question 78 Question ID: a0be9e38-e8a2-11e2-bed8-bc764e043e0c Points Possible: 1 Objective: Revise and finalize an argumentative essay.
R	eport an Issue
т.	
	o create the proper style for an argumentative essay, a writer should
	dd personal statements.
	nclude vague language.
	icorporate slang words. le clear statements.

.

	Question 79 Question ID: 82e512d0-dfff-11e2-aca8-bc764e043e0c Points Possible: 1 Objective: Analyze how technology has changed economic problem solving and planning.
	Report an Issue
C C Aut	What is one way that technology can improve the production of goods? Websites can allow consumers to purchase goods online. Container ships can transport a number of goods at once. omation can create goods more cheaply and easily. Airlines can send goods from one place to another.
	Question 80 Question ID: 846bb2c6-dfff-11e2-afff-bc764e043e0c Points Possible: 1 Objective: Describe how changing technology has influenced production and consumption. Report an Issue
stud C C	Economists can use new technology to dy data and patterns. create and apply automation. improve production and shipping. increase demand and consumption.
	Question 81 Question ID: d7c548e2-df8c-11e2-81b8-bc764e043e0c Points Possible: 1 Objective: Define the concept of free enterprise. Report an Issue

Who	was	Adam	Smith?

- He was a philosopher who promoted the idea of free enterprise.
 - He was an economist who spoke against the market economy.
 - He was an official who ran an important government agency.
 - He was a producer who operated a factory in Scotland.

Question ID: d8907d8c-df8c-11e2-81b8-bc764e043e0c

Points Possible: 1

Objective: Explain how free enterprise and competition work together.

Report an Issue

In a competitive market, a computer store offers customers a warranty to help pay for any future damages. This is an example of

- following a federal regulation.
- lowering prices for customers.
- reducing the risk for consumers.
 - creating a new or better product.

Question 83

Question ID: 72c41128-df76-11e2-b4a9-bc764e043e0c

Points Possible: 1

Objective: Describe major types of economic markets.

Report an Issue

What is one example of a closed economy?

- a barter system that does not rely on money or other currency a restricted system that blocks trade with international partners
 - a trade-based system that encourages the flow of goods and services

	an old-fashioned system that preserves traditional choices and customs
(Question 84 Question ID: 736207b6-df76-11e2-ada8-bc764e043e0c Points Possible: 1 Dijective: Compare types of governments and the economic markets that thrive within them.
-	Report an Issue
-	How does a socialist government with a command economy manage its economy?
	The government lets producers set wages for workers.
	The government owns all homes and other forms of housing.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
•	The government allows consumers to make their own choices. government controls factories and other forms of production.
	The government allows consumers to make their own choices. government controls factories and other forms of production.
•	The government allows consumers to make their own choices. government controls factories and other forms of production.
	Question 85 Question ID: 2b1c6976-df6a-11e2-b1a6-bc764e043e0c
(C F	government controls factories and other forms of production. Question 85
. (() () F ()	Question 85 Question ID: 2b1c6976-df6a-11e2-b1a6-bc764e043e0c
(FO	Question 85 Question ID: 2b1c6976-df6a-11e2-b1a6-bc764e043e0c Points Possible: 1 Objective: Define opportunity cost and its role within the market.
(C) F)	Question 85 Question ID: 2b1c6976-df6a-11e2-b1a6-bc764e043e0c Points Possible: 1 Objective: Define opportunity cost and its role within the market.
(COFC F	Question 85 Question ID: 2b1c6976-df6a-11e2-b1a6-bc764e043e0c Points Possible: 1 Objective: Define opportunity cost and its role within the market.
COFC F	Question 85 Question ID: 2b1c6976-df6a-11e2-b1a6-bc764e043e0c Points Possible: 1 Dijective: Define opportunity cost and its role within the market. Report an Issue Costs Cool Clothes Company \$15 to produce one pair of jeans, but they needed to discontinue
COFF	Question 85 Question 1D: 2b1c6976-df6a-11e2-b1a6-bc764e043e0c Points Possible: 1 Dipictive: Define opportunity cost and its role within the market. Report an Issue Costs Cool Clothes Company \$15 to produce one pair of jeans, but they needed to discontinue roduction of shirts to focus on jeans. For this company, the \$15 is the, and discontinuation of
i COFO E	Question 85 Question 85 Question ID: 2b1c6976-df6a-11e2-b1a6-bc764e043e0c Points Possible: 1 Objective: Define opportunity cost and its role within the market. Report an Issue Costs Cool Clothes Company \$15 to produce one pair of jeans, but they needed to discontinue roduction of shirts to focus on jeans. For this company, the \$15 is the, and discontinuation of hirt production is considered their

Question ID: 2c4e906c-df6a-11e2-b4a9-bc764e043e0c

Points Possible: 1

Objective: Define opportunity cost and its role within the market.

Report an Issue

Look at the following chart.

Producer A

- Can produce 200 apples and 100 oranges in one day
- Can produce 400 apples and 0 oranges in one day

Producer A's opportunity cost would be

- analyzing the climate to see which fruit would grow better.
- studying the profitability of growing apples versus oranges.
- researching what competitors are doing.
- choosing to grow both fruit varieties or only apples.

Question 87

Question ID: 4916879a-df60-11e2-b09e-bc764e043e0c

Points Possible: 1

Objective: Define the three questions of economics.

Report an Issue

What is the role of the three questions of economics?

- to assess product profitability
- to aid in production decisions
 - to offset a poor economy
 - to determine quality and cost

uestion 88 uestion ID: 612755ac-933f-11e7-b2c4-bc764e05edf3 pints Possible: 1 bjective: Analyze the role of the factors of production in answering the three economic questions. Seport an Issue Thich are affected by the factors of production? Check all that apply.
hich are affected by the factors of production? Check all that apply.
e demand of the item
ailability of the item
st of the item
ality of the item
ne popularity of the item
uestion 89
uestion ID: 449ef078-df54-11e2-b0ce-bc764e043e0c oints Possible: 1 bjective: Explain the difference between exhaustible and renewable resources.
eport an Issue
/hat is an example of scarcity
n abundance of resources d resources
enewable resources
choice of resources

Question ID: 5536633a-df54-11e2-ada8-bc764e043e0c

Points Possible: 1

Objective: Explain the difference between exhaustible and renewable resources.

Report an Issue

Jacob is considering buying a new car. Which nonrenewable resource should influence the decision?

ি labor

water

minerals

petroleum