

Exam Name: Bovee 5e Chapter 2

- 1) Buildings, equipment and money that a business needs in order
  - to produce its good and services are called \_\_\_\_\_.
    - A) entrepreneurship
    - B) natural resources
    - C) capital
    - D) knowledge
    - E) human resources

Answer: C

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 27

Skill:

2) \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of how a society uses its scarce resources to produce and distribute goods and services to its citizens.

- A) Economics
- B) Allocation
- C) Productivity
- D) Entrepreneurship

E) Trade-offs Answer: A Diff: 1 Page Ref: 27

Skill: Dynamics of the global economy

3) The study of a regional, national or global economy, including such issues as the effects of government policies, competitive

behavior among firms, and how that economy allocates its scarce resources is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) macroeconomics
  B) entrepreneurship
  C) microeconomics
  D) socialism
  E) capitalism
  Answer: A
  Diff: 2 Page Ref: 27
  Skill: Dynamics of the global economy
- 4) The time, effort, talents, capabilities and labor of the employees
  - of an organization would be classified as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) entrepreneurship B) natural resources C) human resources D) capital E) knowledge Answer: C Diff: 1 Page Ref: 27 Skill:

- 5) Microeconomics is the study of:
  - A) the monetary and fiscal policy of a society.
  - B) the interaction of global economic systems.
  - C) how a society allocates its resources to satisfy the needs of its citizens.
  - D) a nation's economic issues, such as the effect of government policies and the ownership of factors of production.
  - E) how consumers and businesses collectively determine the quantity of goods and services supplied at different prices.

Answer: E Diff: 2 Page Ref: 27

Skill: Dynamics of the global economy

6) \_\_\_\_\_ is the concept that the supply of the factors of production is limited.

- A) Shortage
- B) Capital
- C) Scarcity
- D) Private enterprise

E) Competition

Answer: C Diff: 1 Page Ref: 27 Skill: Analytic skills

7) The means by which a society distributes its resources in order

to satisfy the needs of its citizens is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) distribution system.
- B) economic system.
- C) supply system.
- D) sociopolitical system.
- E) opportunistic system.

Answer: B Diff: 1 Page Ref: 28 Skill: Dynamics of the global economy

8) A business owner has to decide whether the company should purchase new manufacturing equipment, open a new retail store in another city, or invest in a major advertising campaign. This

decision would be referred to as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) factor analysis.
- B) resource development analysis
- C) trade-off.
- D) opportunity cost

E) demand/supply determination

Answer: C Diff: 2 Page Ref: 28 Skill: Analytic skills

9) A business owner has to decide whether the company should purchase new manufacturing equipment, open a new retail store in another city, or invest in a major advertising campaign. The value of the most attractive option that the business owner did NOT choose is its \_\_\_\_\_. A) resource value
B) trade-off cost
C) opportunity cost
D) decisional value
E) factor analysis determination
Answer: C
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 28
Skill: Analytic skills

10) The economic system in which individuals and businesses make the decisions about what products or services to produce, how to produce them, to whom to sell them and at what prices would BEST be described as a \_\_\_\_\_.
A) command economy
B) planned system
C) free-market system
D) communist economy

E) regulated economy Answer: C Diff: 2 Page Ref: 29 Skill: Dynamics of the global economy

11) An economic system where individuals own and operate the majority of businesses with limited economic intervention by the

government is characteristic of a \_\_\_\_\_ economy.

- A) communist
- B) free-market
- C) planned
- D) socialist

E) mixed-market

Answer: E Diff: 2 Page Ref: 29

Skill: Dynamics of the global economy

12) The economic system that allows individuals the LEAST amount

of economic freedom is \_\_\_\_\_. A) nationalism B) socialism C) communism D) capitalism E) a free market economy Answer: C Diff: 1 Page Ref: 29 Skill: Dynamics of the global economy

13) In the country of Lindh, the government owns many of the key industrial sectors, such as banking, telecommunications and utilities, but private ownership of businesses in less-vital industries is allowed. What type of economic system does Lindh have?

A) industrialism

- B) capitalism
- C) communism

D) socialism E) free-market economy Answer: D Diff: 1 Page Ref: 29 Skill: Analytic skills

14) The State of Indiana leased the Indiana Toll Road to a company that maintains and operates the road and collects tolls. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_.
A) nationalization.
B) privatization.
C) capitalism.
D) communism.
E) socialism.
Answer: B
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 30
Skill: Analytic skills

15) In early 2009, the Irish government announced plans to take over

the Anglo Irish Bank. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_.
A) privatization.
B) capitalization.
C) socialization.
D) capitalism.
E) nationalization.
Answer: E
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 30
Skill: Analytic skills

16) The U.S. government's use of Blackwater Security Consulting, a military security company, to guard officials and military installations in Iraq is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

A) capitalization
B) privatization
C) communism
D) socialization
E) nationalization
Answer: B
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 30
Skill: Analytic skills

17) \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the quantities of products or services that producers are willing to provide at different prices at a specific time.
A) Market price
B) Competition
C) Demand
D) Equilibrium

E) Supply Answer: E Diff: 2 Page Ref: 31 Skill: 18) A seller may decide to lower prices for its goods or services in

order to stimulate \_\_\_\_\_. A) inventory B) yield C) supply D) marketing expenditures E) demand Answer: E Diff: 2 Page Ref: 31 Skill:

19) \_\_\_\_\_ is the willingness and ability of customers to buy a product or service at a given price.

A) EquilibriumB) InflationC) CompetitionD) Market price

E) Demand Answer: E Diff: 1 Page Ref: 31

Skill:

20) If consumer demand for a product decreases, the demand curve

would move:
A) to the left.
B) upward.
C) to the right.
D) downward.
E) There would be no change in the demand curve.
Answer: A
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 31
Skill: Analytic skills

21) Consumer income and the prices of substitute and

complementary products are factors that can affect the \_\_\_\_\_.

A) inflation rate
B) deflation rate
C) demand curve
D) supply curve
E) competitive balance
Answer: C
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 31
Skill: Analytic skills

22) The \_\_\_\_\_\_ shows the quantity of a given product that producers are willing to sell at different prices at a specific point in time.

A) equilibrium point

- B) business cycle
- C) supply curve
- D) competitive analysis

E) demand curve

Answer: C

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 32 Skill:

23) The supply curve shows the relationship between prices and

quantities that sellers will offer for sale regardless of \_\_\_\_\_

A) profitability B) quality C) marketability D) demand E) efficiency Answer: D Diff: 2 Page Ref: 32 Skill:

24) All of the following would trigger a shift in the demand curve of

a product EXCEPT:

A) an decrease or increase of the prices of substitute products.

- B) an increase in the number of customers.
- C) a decrease in the cost of production.
- D) customer preference for the product.
- E) an increase or decrease in customer income.

Answer: C

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 32 Skill: Analytic skills

- 25) A pizza restaurant in a small town is willing to make and sell 50 pizzas each month at a price of \$12 each. Customers in the same small town are willing to buy 50 pizzas each month at the same price. The price of \$12 per pizza would be BEST described as the
  - \_\_\_\_\_ price. A) ideal B) historic C) opportunity D) marginal E) equilibrium Answer: E Diff: 2 Page Ref: 33 Skill: Analytic skills

26) What is the point at which the quantity supplied equals the

- quantity demanded? A) fixed B) equilibrium C) supply/demand crossover D) balancing E) marginal Answer: B Diff: 1 Page Ref: 33 Skill:
- 27) When the quantity of a product or service that a seller is willing to provide matches the quantity that buyers will buy, the \_\_\_\_\_\_ is established.

A) consumer price
B) demand price
C) crossover price
D) equilibrium price
E) supply price
Answer: D
Diff: 1 Page Ref: 33
Skill:

28) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is rivalry among businesses for the same customers.
A) Demand
B) Stabilization
C) Competition
D) Cooperation
E) Monopoly
Answer: C
Diff: 1 Page Ref: 34
Skill:

29) What is the term that describes two or more suppliers in pursuit

- of the same customers? A) Monopolization B) Price fixing C) Cooperation D) Stabilization E) Competition Answer: E Diff: 1 Page Ref: 34 Skill:
- 30) In nearly all U.S. cities, there is only one provider of electric power in a given geographic area. This is an example of what type of competition?

A) monopolyB) anarchy

C) a competitive cartel

D) pure competition

E) monopolistic competition

Answer: A Diff: 1 Page Ref: 34 Skill: Analytic skills

31) There are 24 pizza restaurants in the same small city. Each restaurant claims to have the "best pizza in town" and advertises the ways in which its pizza is different - and better - that their competitors' pizza. This would be an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

ompetitors pizza. This would be an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) a monopoly
- B) anarchy
- C) a competitive cartel
- D) monopolistic competition

E) pure competition

Answer: D Diff: 2 Page Ref: 34

- 32) A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a period of at least six months in which national income, employment and production all fall.
  - A) depression
    B) inflationary cycle
    C) business cycle
    D) recession
    E) recovery
    Answer: D
    Diff: 2 Page Ref: 35
    Skill: Dynamics of the global economy
- 33) The period in the business cycle when consumers begin to buy more goods and services, manufacturers begin to produce more goods, and employment is relatively high is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) deregulation
    B) an inflationary cycle
    C) recovery
    D) a deflationary period
    E) a recession
    Answer: C
    Diff: 1 Page Ref: 35
    Skill: Dynamics of the global economy
- 34) Economists refer to the continuous contraction and expansion of
  - an economy as the \_\_\_\_\_
    - A) consumer price index
    - B) gross domestic product
    - C) business cycle
    - D) competitive cycle
    - E) recovery phase
  - Answer: C

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 35 Skill:

- 35) \_\_\_\_\_ unemployment is the natural movement of workers into and out of jobs, such as when a person quits one job without first lining up a new one.
  - A) Intrinsic
    B) Structural
    C) Frictional
    D) Seasonal
    E) Cyclical
    Answer: C
    Diff: 2 Page Ref: 35
    Skill:
- 36) During the economic recession in 1980-82, unemployment rose to nearly 11% nationwide. This would be categorized as
  - \_\_\_\_\_ unemployment.
  - A) structuralB) intrinsic

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C) frictional
D) cyclical
E) seasonal
Answer: D
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 36
Skill: Analytic skills
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37) When the average price of goods and services throughout the economy experiences a steady increase, this is known as

A) depression
B) deflation
C) disinflation
D) a recession
E) inflation
Answer: E
Diff: 1 Page Ref: 36
Skill: Dynamics of the global economy

38) Which of the following would be an example of deregulation?

- A) banning the sale of tobacco to minors under the age of 18
- B) lowering the speed limit on an interstate highway
- C) approving a proposed merger between Ticketmaster and Live Nation
- D) lifting restrictions on airline competition
- E) establishing economic development zones to attract new businesses

Answer: D Diff: 2 Page Ref: 37 Skill: Analytic skills

- 39) The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) is charged with the following duties:
  - A) enforcing laws and regulations to prevent distribution of harmful foods and drugs
  - B) enforcing laws regarding unfair business practices and deceptive advertising
  - C) protecting the national transportation infrastructure
  - D) regulating and overseeing carriers engaged in interstate transportation
  - E) overseeing communication by telephone, telegraph, radio and television

## Answer: B Diff: 3 Page Ref: 38 Skill:

- 40) <u>laws limit companies from becoming too powerful in an industry.</u>
  - A) Economic stimulation
  - B) Antitrust
  - C) Conversionary
  - D) Stabilization
  - E) Fiscal

Answer: B Diff: 1 Page Ref: 39 Skill:

- 41) The government uses \_\_\_\_\_\_ policy to expand or contract the economy by increasing or lowering taxes and government spending and creating new projects to expand employment opportunities.
  A) monetary
  B) fiscal
  C) cyclical
  D) antitrust
  E) taxation
  Answer: B
  Diff: 2 Page Ref: 40
  Skill: Dynamics of the global economy
- 42) In the U.S., \_\_\_\_\_ policy is controlled primarily by the Federal Reserve Board.
  A) monetary
  B) cyclical
  C) antitrust
  D) taxation
  E) fiscal
  Answer: A
  Diff: 2 Page Ref: 40
  Skill:

43) Statistics that measure variables in the economy such as interest

rates, unemployment rates and housing data are called \_\_\_\_\_\_.
A) economic indicators
B) monetary gauges
C) economic curves
D) fiscal indications
E) policy indicators
Answer: A
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 41
Skill: Dynamics of the global economy

44) In early December, it was reported that new housing starts in October 2009 fell to their lowest level in 6 months. What term would BEST describe these statistics?

A) latent indicator
B) leading indicator
C) conversionary indicator
D) lagging indicator
E) current indicator
Answer: D
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 41
Skill: Analytic skills

45) Consumer spending for the month of October rose 1.5%, and economists think this could mean an increase in holiday spending. This would be an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ indicator.

A) current B) lagging C) conversionary D) latent E) leading Answer: E Diff: 2 Page Ref: 41 Skill: Analytic skills

46) Retail sales on the day after Thanksgiving are usually a good indicator of overall retail sales for the Christmas season. This is

an example of (a) \_\_\_\_\_ indicator.

A) lagging
B) conversionary
C) latent
D) current
E) leading
Answer: E
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 41

Skill: Analytic skills

47) The value of all final goods and services produced by businesses

located within a nation's borders is referred to as its \_\_\_\_\_.

A) economic stability index (ESI1

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B) producer price index (PPI)
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C) consumer price index (CPI)
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D) gross domestic product (GDP)
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E) gross national product (GNP)
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Answer: D

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Diff: 1 Page Ref: 42
Skill:
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48) This index compares changes in the prices of a representative basket of goods and services such as clothing, food, housing and utilities.

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A) producer price index (PPI)
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B) inflationary stability index (ISI)

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C) consumer price index (CPI)
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D) gross domestic product (GDP)

E) economic stimulus index (ESI)

Answer: C Diff: 1 Page Ref: 42 Skill:

49) Economics is the study of how a society uses its scarce resources

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to produce and distribute goods and services to its citizens.
Answer: True False
Diff: 1 Page Ref: 27
Skill:
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- 50) Macroeconomics studies economic behavior among consumers, businesses and industries that collectively determine the quantity of goods and services demanded and supplied at different prices.
  Answer: True False Diff: 1 Page Ref: 27 Skill:
- 51) Land, forests, mineral and water would be considered natural resources.

Answer: True False Diff: 1 Page Ref: 27 Skill:

52) The factor of production described as the spirit of innovation, the initiative and the willingness to take the risks required to create and operate a new business is capital.

Answer: True False Diff: 1 Page Ref: 27 Skill:

- 53) The term "scarcity" as used by economists means that there is a severe shortage in a natural resource such as forests or water. Answer: True False
  Diff: 1 Page Ref: 27
  Skill:
- 54) Scarcity creates competition for resources and forces consumers, companies and governments to make trade-offs.
   Answer: True False
   Diff: 1 Page Ref: 29
   Skill:
- 55) Deciding how much money to spend on new manufacturing equipment versus launching a new advertising campaign is described as opportunity cost.
   Answer: True False

Answer: True False Diff: 1 Page Ref: 29 Skill: Analytic skills

- 56) In practice, no economy is truly a free-market economy. Answer: True False
  Diff: 2 Page Ref: 29
  Skill: Analytic skills
- 57) In a planned system, the government controls most of the factors of production and regulates their allocation.
  Answer: True False
  Diff: 1 Page Ref: 29
  Skill:
- 58) Government takeover of selected companies or industries is called privatization.Answer: True False

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 30 Skill:

59) The primary reason for the trend in privatization in the U.S. is the belief that private firms are motivated by profit and thus can do a more efficient job.

Answer: True False Diff: 2 Page Ref: 30 Skill: Analytic skills

- 60) By taking an ownership of 60% in General Motors in 2009, the U.S. nationalized the automaker.
  Answer: True False
  Diff: 2 Page Ref: 30
  Skill: Analytic skills
- 61) Demand refers to the quantity of goods or services customers will buy at a given time at various prices.
  Answer: True False
  Diff: 1 Page Ref: 31
  Skill:
- 62) The demand curve will likely shift to the right if customer demand for a firm's product or service decreases.
  Answer: True False
  Diff: 2 Page Ref: 31
  Skill: Analytic skills
- 63) The demand curve will likely shift to the right if the price of substitute products increases.
  Answer: True False
  Diff: 2 Page Ref: 31
  Skill: Analytic skills
- 64) In general, a firm's willingness to produce and sell its goods or services will increase as the price it can charge goes up.
  Answer: True False
  Diff: 2 Page Ref: 32
  Skill: Analytic skills
- 65) The supply curve will likely shift to the left if competition increases.Answer: True
  False

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 32 Skill: Analytic skills

- 66) The supply curve will likely shift to the right if technology increases a firm's production costs.
  Answer: True False
  Diff: 2 Page Ref: 32
  Skill: Analytic skills
- 67) Supply and demand curves are dynamic and are affected by a variety of internal and external factors.

Answer: True False Diff: 2 Page Ref: 33 Skill:

68) The point at which quantity of a good or service equals the quantity demanded is known as the equilibrium point.

Answer: True False Diff: 1 Page Ref: 33 Skill:

69) When the price of a good or service goes up, demand likewise increases.

Answer: True Diff: 1 Page Ref: 34 Skill: Analytic skills

- 70) The situation in which one supplier dominates a market and controls prices is called pure competition.
  Answer: True False
  Diff: 1 Page Ref: 34
  Skill:
- 71) In pure competition, there are a large number of suppliers who offer products that can be distinguished from the competition in at least a small way.
  Answer: True False
  Diff: 1 Page Ref: 35
  Skill: Analytic skills
- 72) A depression is defined as two consecutive quarters of decline in the GDP.Answer: True False

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Diff: 1 Page Ref: 35
Skill:
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73) The upward and downward swings of a country's economy are called its business cycle.

Answer: True False Diff: 1 Page Ref: 35 Skill:

74) The labor force consists of the number of people aged 16 and older who are working or looking for jobs.
Answer: True False
Diff: 1 Page Ref: 35

Skill:

75) Frictional unemployment is caused by economic fluctuations.

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Answer: True False
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 35
Skill:
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- 76) Job subtractions and additions in industries such as farming that need different numbers of workers at different times of the year would be classified as seasonal unemployment.
  Answer: True False Diff: 2 Page Ref: 36 Skill:
- 77) The amount of a good or service you can buy for a given amount of money is called inflation.
  Answer: True False
  Diff: 1 Page Ref: 36
  Skill:
- 78) Deflation is an economic condition in which prices fall steadily throughout the economy.
  Answer: True False
  Diff: 1 Page Ref: 36
  Skill:
- 79) Fluctuations in the economy follow a regular cyclical pattern.

Answer: True False Diff: 2 Page Ref: 37 Skill: Analytic skills

80) Deregulation relies on the market to prevent excesses and correct economic activity Answer: True False

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 37 Skill: Analytic skills

- 81) Proponents of deregulation contend that companies cannot be relied on to act in ways that protect stakeholder interests, and the market cannot be relied on to prevent or punish abuses. Answer: True False
  Diff: 2 Page Ref: 37
  Skill: Analytic skills
- 82) Antitrust legislation was established by the government to preserve competition.
  Answer: True False
  Diff: 1 Page Ref: 38

Skill:

83) The U.S. Department of Justice has the power to approve or disapprove mergers and acquisitions.

Answer: True False Diff: 1 Page Ref: 39 Skill:

84) Deregulation zones offer financial incentives such as tax credits, low-interest loans, reduced utility rates, etc. in order to attract new businesses.
Answer: True False
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 39

Skill:

- 85) The Federal Monetary Commission is responsible for controlling the nation's money supply.
  Answer: True False
  Diff: 1 Page Ref: 40
  Skill:
- 86) Fiscal policy involves the use of government revenue collection and expenditures.
  Answer: True False
  Diff: 1 Page Ref: 40

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Skill:
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87) If the government wants to stimulate a slow economy it is likely to reduce its expenditures in the private sector.

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Answer: True False
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 40
Skill: Analytic skills
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- 88) Leading economic indicators suggest changes that may happen in the economy in the future. Answer: True False Diff: 1 Page Ref: 41 Skill:
- 89) Unemployment statistics usually signal future changes in consumer spending.
  Answer: True False
  Diff: 2 Page Ref: 41
  Skill: Analytic skills
- 90) The best-known price index in the United States is the producer price index.
  Answer: True False
  Diff: 1 Page Ref: 42
  Skill:
- 91) The broadest measure of an economy's health is the gross national product.
  Answer: True False
  Diff: 1 Page Ref: 42

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Skill:
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- 92) GDP considers *who* is responsible for the production; GNP considers *where* the production occurs.
  Answer: True False
  Diff: 3 Page Ref: 42
  Skill:
- 93) The \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the sum total of all the economic activity within a given region, such as a city or country. Answer: economy Diff: 1 Page Ref: 26

Skill:

- 94) The part of economics study that looks at the operation of a nation's economy as a whole is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  Answer: macroeconomics
  Diff: 1 Page Ref: 27
  Skill:
- 95) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the factor of production that involves accepting the risk of starting and running a business.
  Answer: Entrepreneurship
  Diff: 1 Page Ref: 27
  Skill:
- 96) The option you don't select when you make a trade-off is known as its \_\_\_\_\_.
  Answer: opportunity cost
  Diff: 2 Page Ref: 29

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 29 Skill:

- 97) Economic systems are generally categorized as either freemarket systems or \_\_\_\_\_\_ systems.
  Answer: planned
  Diff: 2 Page Ref: 29
  Skill:
- 98) Private enterprise and \_\_\_\_\_\_ are the terms most often used to describe a free-market system.
  Answer: capitalism
  Diff: 2 Page Ref: 29
  Skill: Analytic skills
- 99) \_\_\_\_\_ lies somewhere between capitalism and communism. Answer: Socialism Diff: 1 Page Ref: 29 Skill:
- 100) The government's takeover of a selected company or even an entire industry is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  Answer: nationalization
  Diff: 1 Page Ref: 30
  Skill:
- 101) \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the behavior of buyers; \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the behavior of sellers.
  Answer: Demand; supply
  Diff: 2 Page Ref: 31
  Skill:
- 102) If demand for air travel falls after the holidays, the demand curve will shift to the \_\_\_\_\_.
  Answer: left
  Diff: 2 Page Ref: 31
  Skill: Analytic skills

- 103) If demand for a product decreases, a supplier can \_\_\_\_\_\_ prices in order to stimulate more purchases. Answer: lower Diff: 2 Page Ref: 31 Skill: Analytic skills
- 104) Bagels and muffins would be considered \_\_\_\_\_ products in the breakfast food market.
  Answer: substitute
  Diff: 2 Page Ref: 32
  Skill: Analytic skills
- 105) The depiction of the relationship between prices and the quantities that sellers will offer for sale, regardless of consumer demand, is called a \_\_\_\_\_ curve.
  Answer: supply
  Diff: 1 Page Ref: 32
  Skill:
- 106) As prices increase, the quantity that sellers are willing to supply

Answer: increases Diff: 1 Page Ref: 32 Skill: Analytic skills

107) The \_\_\_\_\_\_ price is established when the amount of a product that suppliers are willing to sell at a given price equals the amount that consumers are willing to buy at that price. Answer: equilibrium Diff: 1 Page Ref: 33 Skill:

108) When the price of a product decreases, demand for that product

Answer: increases Diff: 1 Page Ref: 34 Skill: Analytic skills

- 109) \_\_\_\_\_ competition is a situation in which there are many buyers and sellers, low barriers of entry, and products with nearly identical features.
   Answer: Pure
   Diff: 1 Page Ref: 34
   Skill:
- 110) \_\_\_\_\_ competition has a large number of sellers who can differentiate their products from those of their competitors in at least some small way.
   Answer: Monopolistic
   Diff: 1 Page Ref: 34
   Skill:

- 111) A recession is defined as \_\_\_\_\_\_ consecutive quarters in which the gross domestic product of a nation declines. Answer: two
  Diff: 1 Page Ref: 35
  Skill:
- 112) There is an excess of teachers in certain areas of the U.S. at this time. This would reflect \_\_\_\_\_\_ unemployment in the area. Answer: structural Diff: 3 Page Ref: 35 Skill: Analytic skills
- 113) \_\_\_\_\_ is the steady rise in the average prices of goods and services throughout the economy. Answer: Inflation
  Diff: 1 Page Ref: 36
  Skill:
- 114) Relying on laws and policies to govern economic activity is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  Answer: regulation
  Diff: 1 Page Ref: 37
  Skill:
- 115) \_\_\_\_\_ laws have been established to help prevent companies taking control of markets or restraining competition.
   Answer: Antitrust
   Diff: 1 Page Ref: 38
   Skill:
- 116) The U.S. government has two "tools" it can use to stabilize the national economy: \_\_\_\_\_\_ policy and \_\_\_\_\_\_ policy. Answer: monetary; fiscal Diff: 2 Page Ref: 40 Skill:
- 117) Increasing or decreasing interest rates would be part of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  policy.
  Answer: monetary
  Diff: 2 Page Ref: 40
- 118) Monetary policy is controlled primarily by the \_\_\_\_\_.
  Answer: Federal Reserve Board
  Diff: 2 Page Ref: 40
  Skill:

Skill:

119) \_\_\_\_\_\_ economic indicators provide confirmation that something has occurred in the past.
Answer: Lagging
Diff: 1 Page Ref: 41
Skill:

120) The \_\_\_\_\_\_ is used by the government to index Social Security payments.
Answer: consumer price index (CPI)
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 42
Skill:

- 121) What are the factors of production? Is one of these factors more important than the others? Why or why not?
  - Answer: The factors of production are: natural resources, human resources, capital, entrepreneurship, and knowledge. Student answers will vary with respect to these factors' importance.

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 27 Skill: Reflective thinking skills

- 122) Over the past several decades, many countries have moved from planned economies to mixed-market economies. Why do you believe this has taken place?
  - Answer: Student answers will vary but should include elements such as the government wanting to encourage wealthy creation and giving firms incentives to produce more efficiently.

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 29 Skill: Dynamics of the global economy

- 123) Explain the differences between pure competition and monopolistic competition and provide at least one example of each.
  - Answer: Pure competition has many buyers and sellers, a product or service with nearly identical features and low barriers of entry. No single firm or group of firms is large enough to influence prices. Monopolistic competition likely has many sellers, none of which dominates the market, but their products can be differentiated from competitors' products in at least some small way. Student examples will vary.

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 34 Skill: Reflective thinking skills

124) In 2009, the U.S. government bailed out General Motors and AIG, largely because these companies employ a large number of people and failure of the businesses would have resulted in a significant increase in unemployment. Do you agree with this policy? Why or why not?

Answer: Answers will vary depending upon the student's point of view. Diff: 3 Page Ref: 37

Skill: Reflective thinking skills