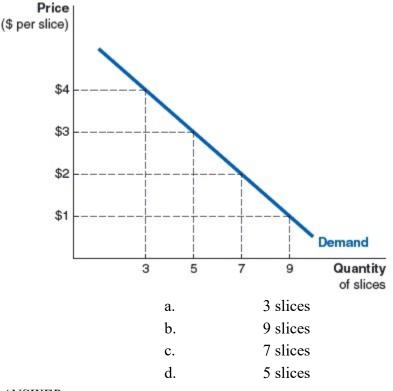
- 1. An individual demand curve is a graph:
  - a. that plots the quantity of an item that someone plans to buy, at each price.
  - b. that plots the quantity of an item that someone plans to buy, at one single price point.
  - c. that plots the quantity of an item that a seller plans to sell, at each price.
  - d. that plots the market price of a product at different points in time.

ANSWER: b

- 2. Quantity demanded is on the horizontal axis when you plot a demand curve and shows the:
  - a. amount of a good that a person is willing to buy at each price.
  - b. amount of a good that a person actually buys at the market price.
  - c. amount of a good that a seller is willing to sell at a particular price.
  - d. amount where opportunity cost is equal to the marginal benefit.

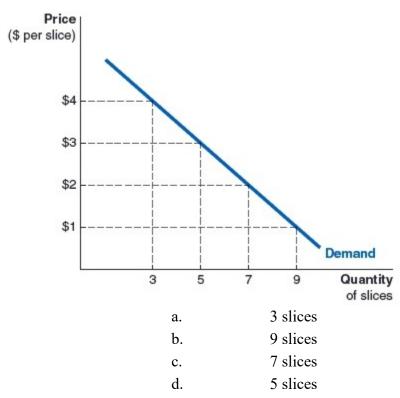
ANSWER: a

3. (Figure: Leonard's Demand for Pecan Pie) Look at Leonard's weekly demand curve for slices of pie. How many slices of pie is Leonard willing to buy at \$3 per slice?



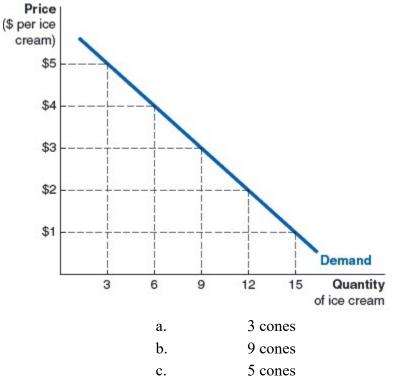
ANSWER:

4. (Figure: Leonard's Demand for Pecan Pie) Look at Leonard's weekly demand curve for slices of pie. How many slices of pie is Leonard willing to buy at \$2 per slice?



ANSWER:

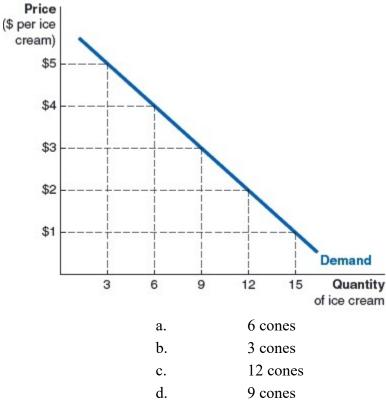
5. (Figure: Mia's Demand Curve for Ice Cream) The accompanying graph shows Mia's demand curve for ice cream, how many cones would Mia be willing to buy at \$5 per cone?



d. 12 cones

ANSWER:

6. (Figure: Mia's Demand Curve for Ice Cream) Look at Mia's demand curve for ice cream, how many cones is Mia willing to buy at \$4 per cone?



ANSWER:

- 7. Why does the demand curve slope downwards?
  - a. It slopes downward due to the positive relationship between price and quantity demanded.
  - b. It slopes downward due to buyers perceiving fall in price as a fall in quality.
  - c. It slopes downward due to the law of demand.
  - d. It slopes downward due to stores lowering the prices on their products.

ANSWER: c

- 8. A downward-sloping demand curve implies:
  - a. there is an inverse relationship between price and quantity demanded.
  - b. there is a positive relationship between price and quantity demanded.
  - c. there is no relationship between price and quantity demanded.
  - d. buyers are willing to buy less when prices are lower.

ANSWER:

9. The law of demand refers to

Name	Class :	Dat e:
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a. b. c. d. 4 <i>NSWER</i>	the positive relationship between price and quantity supplied. the inverse relationship between price and quantity supplied. the inverse relationship between price and quantity demanded. the positive relationship between price and quantity demanded.	c
a. W b. D c. L	n of the following scenarios does not illustrate the law of demand? When Kit-Kats are cheaper, Mary opts to buy more Kit-Kats. Farren buys two pairs of jeans when they are \$40 each, but only one pair ayla buys less tea when the price of tea rises. Treya buys more doughnuts when the price of doughnuts is higher.	r when it is \$60. d
		ď
a. Fr	on of the following scenarios illustrates the law of demand? rancis does not care about the price of coffee at the coffee shop – he mustery day, regardless of the price.	st buy two cappuccinos
b. A	research company finds that the more expensive a particular brand of a ore that consumers are willing to purchase the brand.	designer handbag, the
c. Jo	hn likes to drink spring water. At \$2 he buys four bottles of water, and ottles of water.	at \$1.50 he still buys four
d. K. <i>ANSWER</i>	athleen eats more steak when the price is low, and less when the price is:	s high.
	<ul><li>quantity supplied is on the vertical axis.</li><li>quantity demanded is on the horizontal axis.</li></ul>	d
13. When	plotting a demand curve	
	quantity demanded is on the vertical axis.	
ł	price is on the horizontal axis.	

- c. price is on the vertical axis.
- d. quantity supplied is on the vertical axis.

ANSWER:

- 14. A rational buyer will:
  - a. keep buying a product until marginal benefit equals price.
  - b. buy a product until the marginal benefit of consuming the product is less than the price of the product.

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- c. buy the product only when the marginal benefit of consuming the product is twice as much as the price of the product.
- d. not consider costs versus benefits when purchasing a product.

ANSWER: a

- 15. The Rational Rule for Buyers
  - a. compares the total benefit of all units to the total price of all units purchased.
  - b. compares the benefit of buying an additional unit of the item to the cost of that item.
  - c. only applies to buyers who are buying necessities as opposed to luxury items.
  - d. compares the cost of production of an item to the price of the item.

ANSWER: b

- 16. Which of the following scenarios depicts a rational buyer?
  - a. Mary values a bag of salad at \$2, but she buys the bag of salad even when the price is \$4.
  - b. John walks into a grocery store and purchases monthly groceries without paying attention to the prices of groceries.
  - c. Darwin buys a can of shoe polish at \$4.50 when his marginal benefit from it is \$3.75.
  - d. Damien chooses to buy a sandwich for \$5 when the marginal benefit of the sandwich to him is \$7.

ANSWER:

- 17. The demand curve
- (i) is a curve that shows the maximum willingness to pay for a product.
- (ii) is a curve that shows the marginal benefit gained from a product.
- (iii) is a curve that shows the production cost of a product.
- (iv) is a curve that shows the relationship between the price of a product and a consumer's willingness to buy at each price.
  - a. (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) are all correct.
  - b. (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct.
  - c. (ii) and (iv) are correct.
  - d. (i) and (ii) are correct.

ANSWER: b

- 18. Which of the following would be considered in a cost-benefit analysis to decide if a person should cycle to work or ride the subway?
- (i) The air pollution that the cyclist has to breathe.
- (ii) The cost of subway tickets.
- (iii) The time it takes to cycle to work versus the time it takes to ride the subway to work.
- (iv) The cost per gallon of gasoline.
  - a. (i), (iii) and (iv)
  - b. (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
  - c. (i), (ii), and (iv)

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d. (i), (ii) and (iii)

ANSWER:

- 19. Diminishing marginal benefit:
  - a. is when buying an additional item yields a larger marginal benefit than the previous item.
  - b. is when consumers do not follow the rational rule.
  - c. is not important in determining a consumer's purchase decision.
  - d. is when buying an additional item yields a smaller marginal benefit than the previous item.

ANSWER:

- 20. Diminishing marginal benefit
  - a. does not affect a buyer's decision.
  - b. can be observed in the upward slope of the supply curve.
  - c. can be observed in the downward slope of the demand curve.
  - d. means that consumers are willing to pay more for additional units of an item.

ANSWER: c

- 21. On a hot sweltering day, you feel thirsty and buy an ice-cold soft drink, which you gulp down. Whether you buy the second drink or not, will depend on
  - a. how you feel about soft drinks.
  - b. the total amount of soft drinks that you have consumed that week.
  - c. the price of the soft drink.
  - d. the marginal benefit from the second soft drink and if it will outweigh the price of the soft drink.

ANSWER:

22. The table shows the monthly individual demand schedules of four students for soda. What is the total monthly market demand for soda at \$2 per can?

Price per	Quantity of soda cans demanded per month						
can of soda	Joanna	Jeffrey	Jason	Jeremy			
\$1.50	50	15	8	75			
\$2.00	40	11	4	70			
\$2.50	30	7	2	60			
\$3.00	20	3	0	40			
\$3.50	10	0	0	35			

a. 99 cans

b. 45 cans

c. 125 cans

d. 148 cans

ANSWER:

23. The table contains the monthly demand for soda cans for four students. If these four students make up the

entire market, what is the total monthly market demand for soda at \$1.50 per can?

Price per	Quantity of soda cans demanded per month						
can of soda	Joanna	Jeffrey	Jason	Jeremy			
\$1.50	50	15	8	75			
\$2.00	40	11	4	70			
\$2.50	30	7	2	60			
\$3.00	20	3	0	40			
\$3.50	10	0	0	35			

- a. 125 cans
- b. 45 cans
- c. 99 cans
- d. 148 cans

ANSWER:

24. The table shows the monthly individual demand schedules of four students for soda. What is the change in the total market demand for soda when the price changes from \$1.50 per can to \$2 per can?

Price per	Quantity of soda cans demanded per month						
can of soda	Joanna	Jeffrey	Jason	Jeremy			
\$1.50	50	15	8	75			
\$2.00	40	11	4	70			
\$2.50	30	7	2	60			
\$3.00	20	3	0	40			
\$3.50	10	0	0	35			

- a. The total quantity demanded in the market falls by 23 cans.
- b. The total quantity demanded in the market rises by 26 cans.
- c. The total quantity demanded in the market falls by 18 cans.
- d. The total quantity demanded in the market rises by 23 cans.

ANSWER: a

25. The table contains the monthly demand for soda cans for four students. If these four students make up the entire market, what is the change in the total monthly market demand for soda when the price changes from \$3 per can to \$2.50 per can?

Price per	Quantity of soda cans demanded per month						
can of soda	Joanna	Jeffrey	Jason	Jeremy			
\$1.50	50	15	8	75			
\$2.00	40	11	4	70			
\$2.50	30	7	2	60			
\$3.00	20	3	0	40			
\$3.50	10	0	0	35			

- a. The total quantity demanded in the market rises by 23 cans.
- b. The total quantity demanded in the market falls by 26 cans.
- c. The total quantity demanded in the market rises by 36 cans.

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d. The total quantity demanded in the market falls by 33 cans.

ANSWER:

26. As part of a market research project, you survey six random people to see how much gas per week they would buy at various prices. The data you collect is in the accompanying table. What is the total demand for gasoline at \$2.50 per gallon in your survey?

Quantity of Gallons of Gas Demanded Per Week

Price per gallon of gasoline	Marty	Zain	Doc	Mikael	Zoya	Amirah
\$1.50	10	15	6	20	20	6
\$2.00	8	12	3	18	19	5
\$2.50	6	9	1	14	17	4
\$3.00	4	6	0	10	15	3
\$3.50	2	3	0	4	12	1

- a. 51 gallons
- b. 38 gallons
- c. 77 gallons
- d. 22 gallons

ANSWER:

27. As part of a market research project, you survey six random people to see how much gas per week they would buy at various prices. The data you collect is in the accompanying table. What is the total demand in your survey for gas at \$1.50 per gallon?

#### Quantity of Gallons of Gas Demanded Per Week

Qualitity of Suffering of Sub Definance 1 of 11						
Price per gallon of gasoline	Marty	Zain	Doc	Mikael	Zoya	Amirah
\$1.50	10	15	6	20	20	6
\$2.00	8	12	3	18	19	5
\$2.50	6	9	1	14	17	4
\$3.00	4	6	0	10	15	3
\$3.50	2	3	0	4	12	1

- a. 51 gallons
- b. 77 gallons
- c. 38 gallons
- d. 22 gallons

ANSWER:

b

a

28. As a part of a market research project, you survey six random people to see how much gas per week they would buy at various prices. The data you collect is in the accompanying table. What is the change in the total demand for gasoline in your survey when the price changes from \$2 per gallon to \$2.50 per gallon?

Name Class	Dat	
: :	e:	

Price per gallon of gasoline	Marty	Zain	Doc	Mikael	Zoya	Amirah
\$1.50	10	15	6	20	20	6
\$2.00	8	12	3	18	19	5
\$2.50	6	9	1	14	17	4
\$3.00	4	6	0	10	15	3
\$3.50	2	3	0	4	12	1

- a. The total quantity demanded in the market rises by 11 gallons.
- b. The total quantity demanded in the market falls by 14 gallons.
- c. The total quantity demanded in the market rises by 16 gallons.
- d. The total quantity demanded in the market falls by 13 gallons.

ANSWER: b

29. As part of a market research project, you survey six random people to see how much gas per week they would buy at various prices. The data you collect is in the accompanying table. What is the change in the total demand for gasoline in your survey when the price changes from \$3 per gallon to \$2.50 per gallon?

Quantity of Gallons of Gas Demanded Per Week

Price per gallon of gasoline	Marty	Zain	Doc	Mikael	Zoya	Amirah
\$1.50	10	15	6	20	20	6
\$2.00	8	12	3	18	19	5
\$2.50	6	9	1	14	17	4
\$3.00	4	6	0	10	15	3
\$3.50	2	3	0	4	12	1

- a. The total quantity demanded in the market falls by 11 gallons.
- b. The total quantity demanded in the market falls by 14 gallons.
- c. The total quantity demanded in the market rises by 16 gallons.
- d. The total quantity demanded in the market rises by 13 gallons.

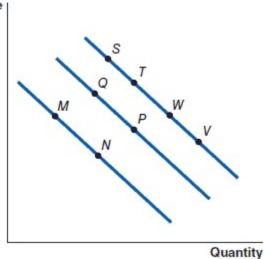
ANSWER:

- 30. What is the process that a manager can follow to estimate the total market demand for the United States?
  - a. Survey one consumer, and then scale up that individual demand to represent the entire market, and plot the market demand curve.
  - b. Survey some representative customers, find the total quantity demanded for those customers, scale up the quantities demanded to represent the entire market, and then plot the market demand curve.
  - c. Survey representative customers, find the total quantity demanded for those representative customers, and then plot the market demand curve.
  - d. Generate random data to represent market quantity demanded for the entire market, and then plot the market demand curve.

ANSWER: b

31. (Figure: Graph) Refer to the graph to answer the question.





The movement from point M to point N represents:

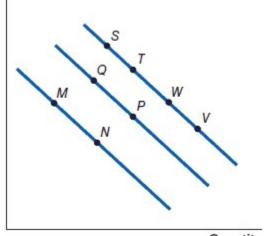
- a. a decrease in demand.
- b. a decrease in quantity demanded.
- c. an increase in quantity demanded.
- d. an increase in demand.

ANSWER:

c

32. (Figure: Graph) Refer to the graph to answer the question. In the graph, the movement from point P to point Q represents

Price



### Quantity

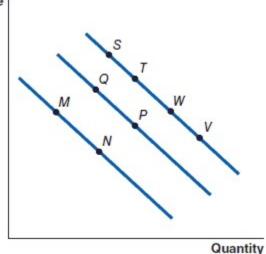
- a. a decrease in quantity demanded.
- b. an increase in demand.
- c. a decrease in demand.
- d. an increase in quantity demanded.

e:

# Chapter 02: Demand: Thinking Like a Buyer

33. (Figure: Graph) Refer to the graph to answer the question. In the graph, the movement from point M to point Q represents

Price



a. a decrease in demand.

b. a decrease in quantity demanded.

c. an increase in quantity demanded.

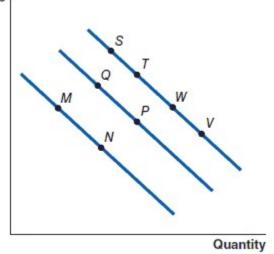
d. an increase in demand.

ANSWER:

d

34. (Figure: Graph) Refer to the graph to answer the question. In the graph, the movement from point W to point P represents:

Price



a. an increase in quantity demanded.

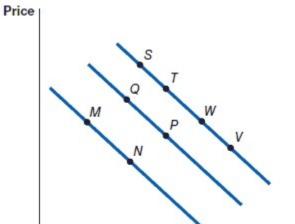
b. an increase in demand.

c. a decrease in demand.

d. an increase in quantity demanded.

ANSWER:

35. (Figure: Graph) Refer to the graph to answer the question.



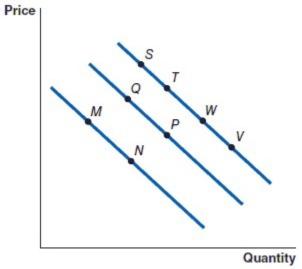
Quantity

The movement from point S to point T is caused by

- a. an increase in the price of the item.
- b. a decrease in the price of the item.
- c. a decrease in the demand for the item.
- d. an increase in the demand for the item.

ANSWER: b

36. (Figure: Graph) Refer to the graph to answer the question.



The movement from point V to point W is caused by

a. an increase in the price of the item.

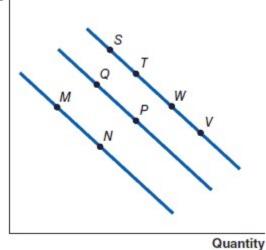
- a decrease in the price of the item. b.
- an increase in the demand for the product. c.
- d. a decrease in the demand for the product.

ANSWER:

a

37. (Figure: Graph) Refer to the graph to answer the question.

Price



An increase in the price of an item will cause the movement from

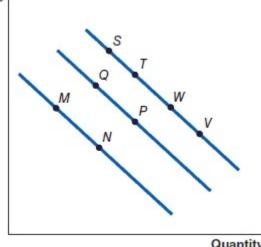
- point W to point V. a.
- point Q to point P. b.
- point N to point M. c.
- d. point Q to point T.

ANSWER:

c

38. (Figure: Graph) Refer to the graph to answer the question.

Price



e:

### Chapter 02: Demand: Thinking Like a Buyer

A decrease in the price of an item will cause the movement from

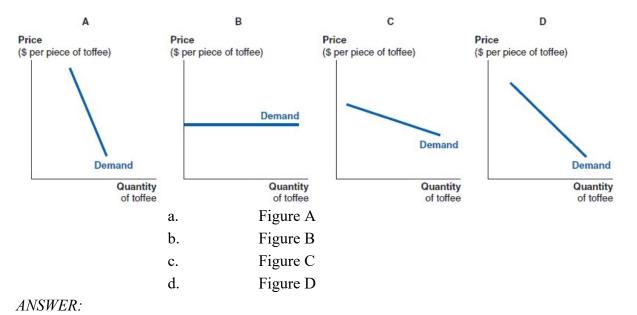
- a. point P to point W.
- b. point N to point M.
- c. point T to point P.
- d. point Q to point P.

ANSWER:

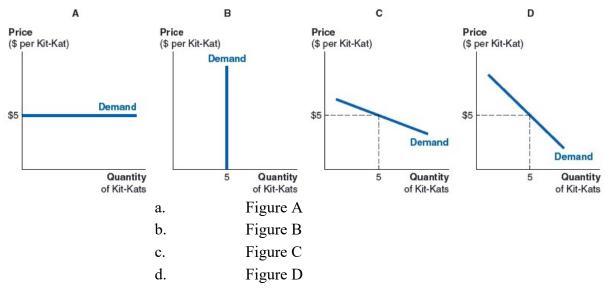
- 39. The interdependence principle:
  - a. is the same as the cost-benefit principle.
  - b. refers to the marginal benefit of consuming additional units of an item.
  - c. implies that buyers decisions are affected by many factors other than the price of an item.
  - d. implies that consumers depend on each other to make purchase decisions in the market.

ANSWER:

40. (Figure: Holly's Demand for Toffee) Holly doesn't care about the price of toffee. She loves toffee so much that she must eat toffee every day. Which of the following figures most likely depicts Holly's demand for toffee?



41. (Figure: Damien's Demand for Kit-Kats) Regardless of the price of Kit-Kats, Damien has decided to eat five Kit-Kats every day. Which of the figures shows Damien's daily demand curve for Kit-Kats?



ANSWER: b

- 42. Shifts in market demand can result from a change in
  - a. the price of a product.
  - b. the cost of production for an item.
  - c. the number of producers of an item in the market.
  - d. the type and number of buyers.

ANSWER:

- 43. Which of the following is not a demand shifter?
  - a. The price of a substitute good.
  - b. The price of a complementary good.
  - c. The number of buyers in the market.
  - d. The price of the product.

ANSWER:

- 44. A normal good is:
  - a. a good for which higher income causes an increase in demand.
  - b. a good which is normally purchased by many consumers.
  - c. a good which is only purchased by high-income consumers.
  - d. a good for which higher income causes a decrease in demand.

ANSWER:

- 45. For normal goods
  - a. a tax cut on consumer income will lead to a rise in their demand.
  - b. a tax cut on consumer income will lead to a fall in their demand.
  - c. changes in consumer income do not affect their consumption.

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d. most o	consumers will choose to pur	rchase the good regardless of inco	ome changes.
ANSWER:			a
46. An inferior	r good is		
	good whose demand increase	es when income rises.	
_	good whose demand decrease		
c. an	item that is only bought by	rich people.	
d. an	item that is purchased by ve	ery few people.	
ANSWER:	-		b
47. Fast food i	s a good example of		
a.	a normal good.		
b.	a good with a congestion	effect.	
c.	an inferior good.		
d.	a luxury good.		
ANSWER:			С
_	l else constant, if people eat aurant meals are	out more at expensive restaurants	s when they earn more, then
a.	goods with a congestion-	effect.	
b.	goods with a network-eff	fect.	
c.	inferior goods.		
d.	normal goods.		
ANSWER:			d
might happen	dence suggests exercise pror in the market for exercise-re demand for gyms will not cl	lated goods and services?	ng. Based on this information, what
	ple will reduce their purchas	•	
-	-	nes and/or gyms will increase.	
	demand for exercise equipm	<del>- •</del>	
ANSWER:	1 1		c
	2019, airlines around the wor we expect to happen in the ma		ax aircraft after two of them crashed.
a. Airline	e companies would increase	their demand for the Boeing 737	Max aircraft.
b. There	would be a rise in the number	er of orders for the Boeing 737 M	ax aircraft.

ANSWER:

d. The demand for the Boeing 737 Max would decrease due to concerns about the safety of the

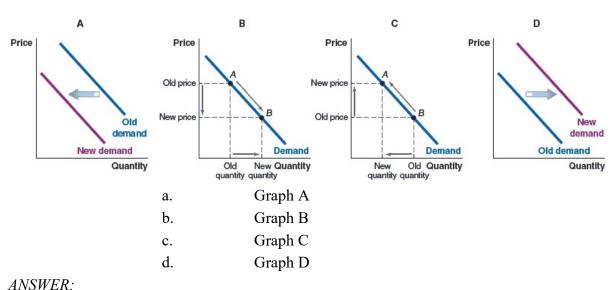
c. Consumers would increase the number of flights they take per year.

aircraft.

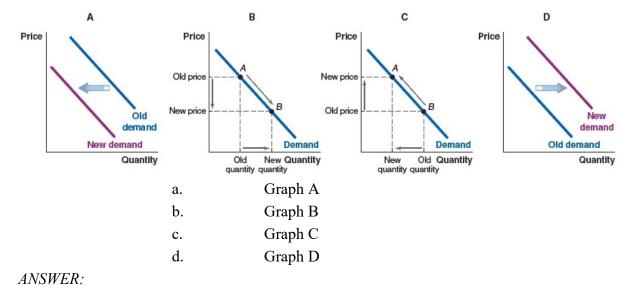
d

e:

51. (Figure: Leather Wallets) Fossil has started an aggressive advertising campaign for its wallets. Which graph shows how the demand in the market might change if the advertising campaign is successful?



52. (Figure: Demand for Bus Rides) The city of Vaughan in Ontario, Canada, opened a new subway line that extended the existing subway system between the greater Toronto area and the city of Vaughan. The route previously only had bus service. Which of the following graphs depicts the effect you would expect to see on the demand for bus rides on this route after the introduction of the subway?



53. (Figure: Peanut Butter and Jelly) In the United States, peanut butter and jelly are considered complementary items. Which graph illustrates the impact of a rise in the price of peanut butter on the jelly market?

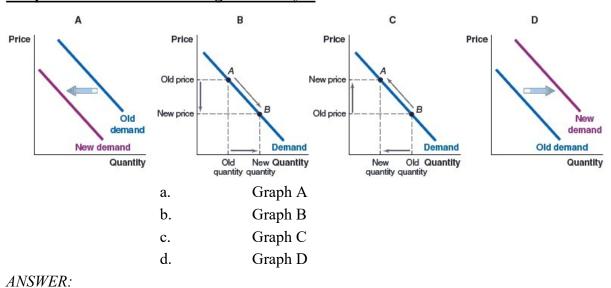
a

d

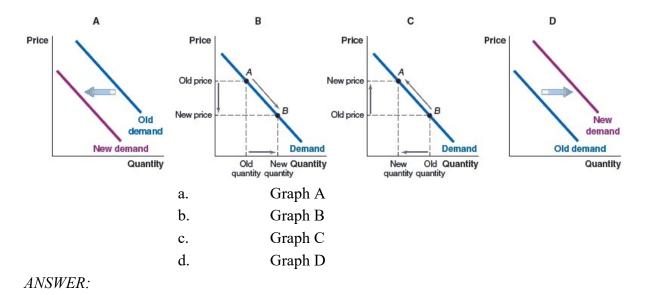
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## Chapter 02: Demand: Thinking Like a Buyer

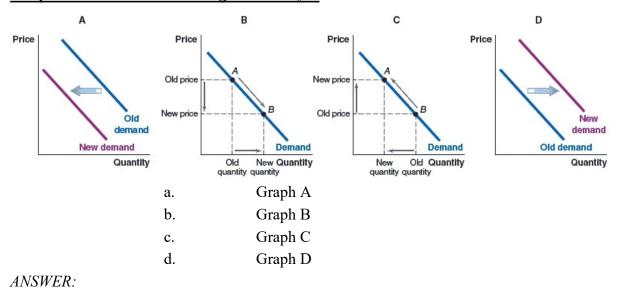
butter on the jam market?



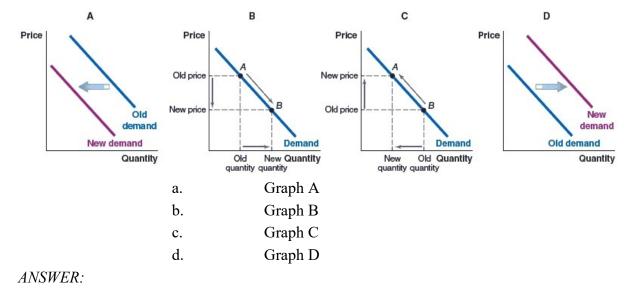
54. (Figure: Butter and Jam) Some people like to eat jam and butter sandwiches, and for them, these two foods are complementary goods. For these people, which of the graphs illustrates the impact of a fall in the price of



55. (Figure: Demand for Rental Housing) Fort Collins, CO is experiencing net immigration of people into the area. Which of the following graphs illustrates the impact of this net immigration on the demand for rental housing?

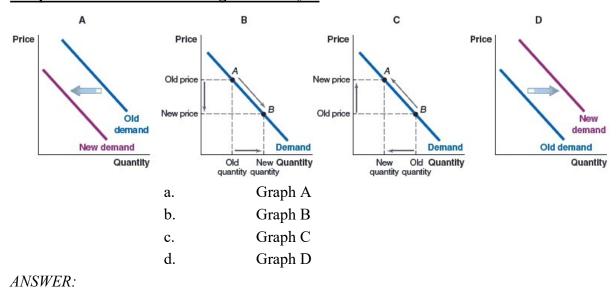


56. (Figure: Market for Luxury Vehicles) Which graph shows what will happen in the market for luxury vehicles if a recession is imminent?

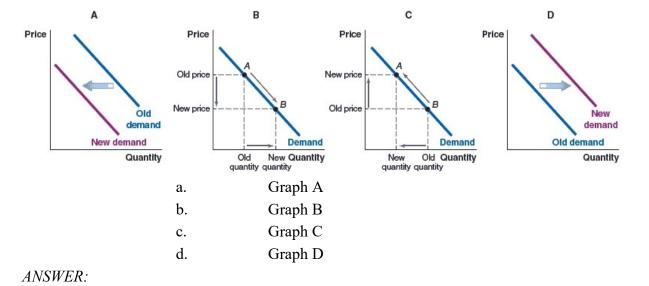


57. (Figure: Market for Holiday Cruises) Which graph shows the effect of an impending slowdown on the market for cruise holidays?

d

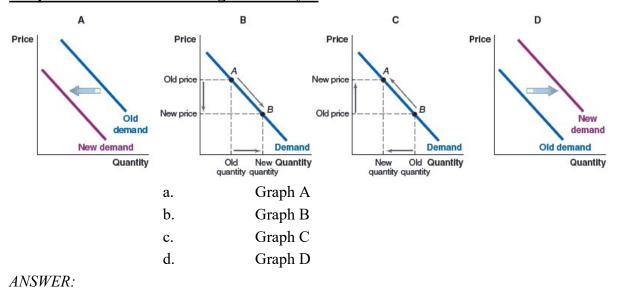


58. (Figure: Market for High-End Meals) What will happen to the demand for upscale restaurants, if an economy goes into recession and unemployment rises?

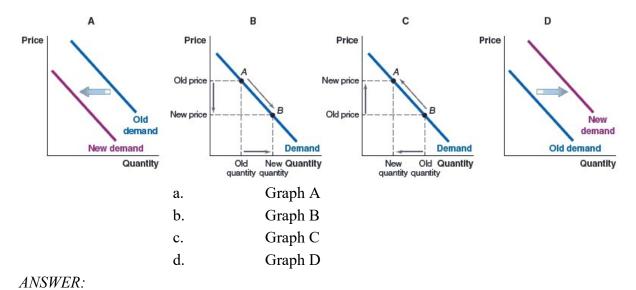


59. (Figure: Market for Community College) Which graph illustrates the effect on the demand for community college, if an economy faces a recession, and there is rising unemployment?

a

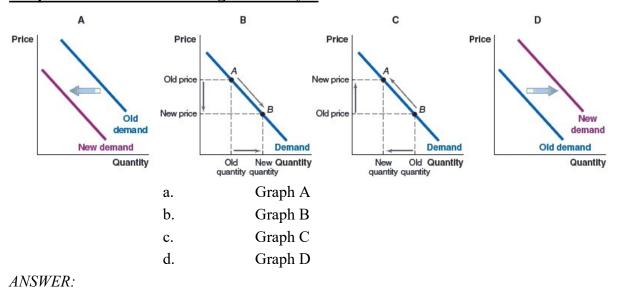


60. (Figure: Market for New Housing) Which of the graphs shows the effect on the housing market today, if the realtor association predicts new housing prices to fall in a few months?

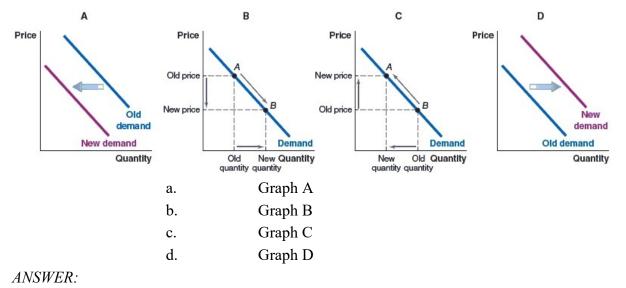


61. (Figure: Market for New Housing) Which graph shows the effect on the housing market today, if the realtor association predicts new housing prices to rise in a few months?

d



62. (Figure: Market for Printing Paper) Which of the following graphs illustrates what we expect to see in the market for printing paper if the price of printing paper rises?

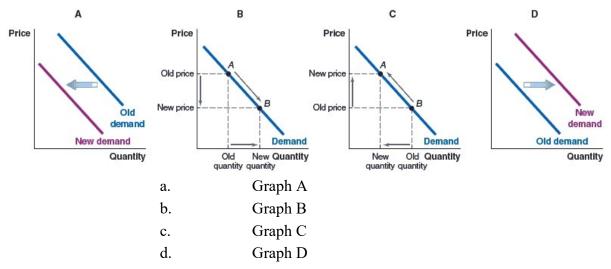


63. (Figure: Market for Roses) Which graph illustrates what will happen in the market for roses if the price of roses falls?

d

c





ANSWER: b

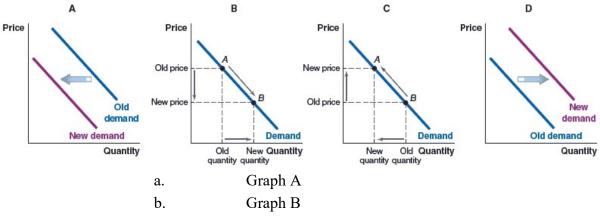
- 64. Paint and paintbrushes are complements. If the price of paint rises, we can expect:
  - the quantity demanded of paint to increase.
  - b. the demand for paintbrushes to decrease.
  - the demand for paintbrushes to increase.
  - the quantity demanded of paintbrushes to remain unchanged.

ANSWER: b

- 65. If Tesla cars become less expensive, what will happen in the market for other electric cars?
  - a. The quantity demanded of Teslas will fall.
  - The demand for other electric cars will fall. b.
  - c. The demand for other electric cars will rise.
  - d. The quantity demanded of Teslas will not change.

ANSWER: b

66. (Figure: Market for Stevia) Stevia is a natural sweetener that is used as a sugar substitute. Which of the following graphs illustrates the impact of a rise in the price of Stevia on the demand for sugar?



e:

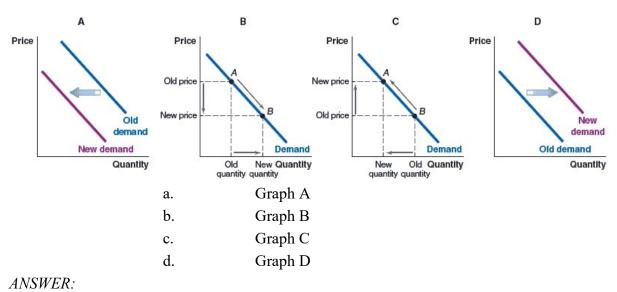
## Chapter 02: Demand: Thinking Like a Buyer

c. Graph C

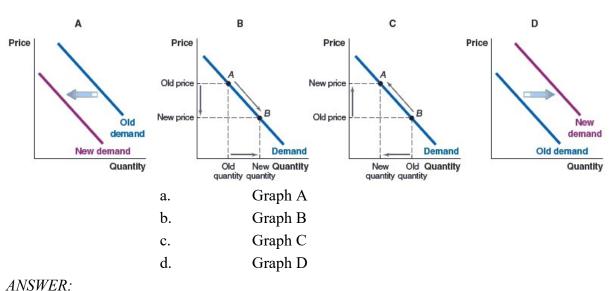
d. Graph D

ANSWER:

67. (Figure: Market for Bread) Bread and cheese are often considered to be complementary foods. Which graph shows what will happen in the market for bread if the price of bread rises?



68. (Figure: Market for Apple Computers) Dell and Apple are competitors in the computer market. Which graph illustrates the effect of a rise in the price of Dell computers on the demand for Apple computers?



ANSWER:

- 69. Which of the following lists only factors that would cause a decrease in the demand for a good?
  - a. A decrease in popularity of a good; a rise in income (if the good is an inferior good); a fall in the price of a substitute good.

c

Name 				Class :	Dat e:
<u>Chapter</u>	02: De	mand:	Thinking Like a Bu	uyer	
			e number of consum complementary good	ners in the market; a rise in the p	price of a substitute good; a fall
	in increa opularit		•	decrease in the number of consu	nmers in the market; increase in
	in increa		·	e in income (if the good is a nor	mal good); a rise in the price of
4NSWER	₹:				a
a. Ir	nformati	ion on p	•	s that would cause an increase in of using an item; a rise in incon ite good	
		_	ossible side effects ne price of a substitu	of using an item; a rise in incon ite good	ne (if the good is a normal
c. A	decrea	se in the	•	ners in the market; a rise in the p	price of a substitute good; a fall
	n increa		_	crease in the number of consum	ers in the market; increase in
ANSWER	-	J 1			b
71. Whic	h of the	follow	ing items is an infer	ior good?	
	a.	Low-	quality frozen meal	S	
	b.	Univ	ersity textbooks		
	c.		urant a la carte dinr	ners	
	d.	Toll	roads		
4NSWER	₹:				a
72. Whic	h of the	follow	ing items is an infer	ior good?	
		a.	Luxury SUVs	5	
		b.	Discount stores		
		c.	Airline tickets		
		d.	Car rentals		
ANSWER	₹:				b
73. Whic	h of the	e follow	ing items is a norma	al good?	
me	01 1110	a.	Canned food	~ 5~~ <del>~</del>	
		b.	Instant noodles		
		c.	Steak		

74. The relationship between price expectations and demand is

Third-hand cars

d.

ANSWER:

c

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· ·		e:

- a. negative; when future prices are expected to rise, current demand will fall.
- b. negative; when future prices are expected to fall, current demand will rise.
- c. positive; when future prices are expected to rise, current demand will rise.
- d. positive; future prices are generally expected to rise.

ANSWER:

- 75. A product that can have congestion effects is
  - a. Tripadvisor reviews.
  - b. Facebook.
  - c. roads.
  - d. Instagram.

ANSWER:

- 76. A product with a network effect is
  - a. a drive-through window at a fast food restaurant.
  - b. a social media tool such as WeChat in China.
  - c. a broadband telecommunications network.
  - d. the customer service line at the Department of Motor Vehicles.

ANSWER: b

- 77. If Canadian consumers expect the value of the Canadian dollar to depreciate against the US dollar (the Canadian dollar becomes weaker against the dollar), what impact would we expect this to have on Canadians' demand for American made products?
  - a. The demand for American-made items would fall.
  - b. The demand for American-made items would not change.
  - c. The demand for American-made items would rise.
  - d. The demand for American-made items would double.

ANSWER: a

- 78. If Canadian consumers expect the value of the Canadian dollar to rise against the US dollar, what impact would we expect this to have on Canadians' demand for American made products?
  - a. The demand for American-made items would fall.
  - b. The demand for American-made items would not change.
  - c. The demand for American-made items would rise.
  - d. The demand for American-made items would double.

ANSWER:

- 79. Due to uncertainty around Brexit, the value of the British pound has been falling against the Euro. How will this affect the demand for German goods in the UK?
  - a. The demand for German goods would increase.
  - b. The demand for German goods would not change.

- c. The demand for German goods would double.
- d. The demand for German goods would fall.

ANSWER:

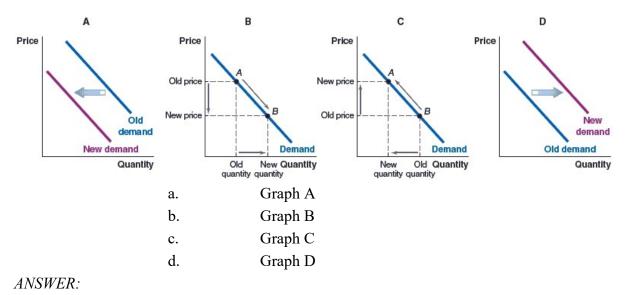
80. The table below shows data on quantity demanded for ATV tours at an ATV excursion company in Bali. In June, many new tourists arrive in Bali and the additional demand from these tourists is indicated in the table. Which of the following is true about the market for ATV tours in June?

Price per ATV tour (per person)	Number of ATV tours demanded by tourists in May	Number of additional ATV tours demanded by tourists in June
\$99	874	272
\$119	819	245
\$149	736	197
\$189	604	145

- a. At a price of \$149, the total market demand for ATV tours in June is 933.
- b. At a price of \$99, the total market demand for ATV tours in June is 272.
- c. At a price of \$189, the total market demand for ATV tours in June is 459.
- d. At a price of \$119, the total market demand for ATV tours in June is 245.

ANSWER: a

81. (Figure: Market for Tourism) A hotel in Cape Cod, Massachusetts, is completely booked during August. However, in September, tourism drops significantly and some hotel rooms remain empty. Which of the graphs depicts this scenario?



82. The table shows data on quantity demanded for college textbooks in June. In August, the new incoming freshmen join the university. The additional demand for college textbooks in August is shown in the last column of the table. Which of the following is true about the market for textbooks in August?

Textbook price	Number of textbooks demanded by students in June	Number of additional textbooks demanded by students in August
\$75	1200	2700
\$99	1050	1800
\$149	899	1316
\$300	412	555

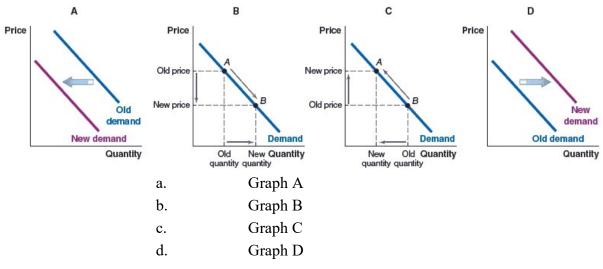
- a. At a price of \$75, the total market demand for textbooks in August is 2700.
- b. At a price of \$99, the total market demand for textbooks in August is 1050.
- c. At a price of \$149, the total market demand for textbooks in August is 417.
- d. At a price of \$300, the total market demand for textbooks in August is 967.

ANSWER:

- 83. During the Great Recession of 2007-2009, unemployment shot up and a lot of people lost their jobs. All over the United States, people worried about job security. Which of the following do you think happened as a result of the Great Recession?
- (i) Consumers ate out less often.
- (ii) Consumers purchased fewer higher-end vehicles.
- (iii) Purchases of new housing went down.
- (iv) Consumers took fewer vacations outside the United States.
  - a. (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct.
  - b. (i) and (iv) are correct.
  - c. (ii) and (iii) are correct.
  - d. (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) are all correct.

ANSWER:

84. (Figure: Market for Oral Health Care) A recent article published in the Journal of the American Dental Association talked about the impact of the Great Recession of 2007-2009 on the demand for oral health care in the United States. Which of the graphs illustrates what this impact might have been?



Name 		Class ::	Dat e:
Chapter 02: Den	nand: Thinking Like a E	Buyer	
ANSWER:			a
85. How will the year?	demand for Gucci shoes of	change today, if the government	decides to tax designer shoes next
a. The de	mand for Gucci shoes wil	l shift to the right today.	
b. There v	will be no impact on the d	emand for Gucci shoes today.	
c. People	will stop buying Gucci sh	ioes today.	
d. The de	mand for Gucci shoes wil	l shift to the left today.	
ANSWER:			a
will stop taxing the a. The den b. There we c. Consum	hat luxury good next year nand for the luxury good will be no impact on the deters will stop their consumers.		y, if the government announces it her.
ANSWER:	mand for the faxary good	will shift to the left today.	d
87. Which of the a. b. c. d.	following businesses do y Luxury cruise lines Discount clothing sto Designer clothing sto Upscale restaurants		cession?
ANSWER:	1		b
2 1 0	e expected to perform better. inferior goods.  o. normal goods. c. luxury goods. d. expensive goods	ter during recessions are those that	
ANSWER:			a
<ul><li>a. the difference</li><li>b. the total be</li><li>c. the addition</li></ul>	penefit from buying severa onal benefit from buying	nsumer is willing to pay and the	actual market price of the item.

90. Jane goes to an all-you-can-eat restaurant and makes three trips to the buffet. After finishing food from her

third trip, she felt sick and throws up. Which of the following economic explanations best matches Jane's Copyright Macmillan Learning. Powered by Cognero.

ANSWER:

c

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Chapter 02: D	)emai	nd: Thinking Like a Buyer	
situation?			
a. Jane's r	nargii	nal benefit from eating the third place was positive but less than that of the	e second plate.
b. Jane's r second	_	nal benefit from her third trip to the buffet was larger than her marginal be	nefit from her
c. Jane wa	as cha	arged extra for the third plate at the buffet.	
d. Jane's r	nargii	nal benefit from eating the third plate was negative.	
ANSWER:			d
91. When you	get hi	red for a well-paying job, you will most likely view older used cars as	
a	ì.	complementary goods.	
b	<b>)</b> .	substitute goods.	
c	<b>.</b>	inferior goods.	
d	1.	normal goods.	
ANSWER:			c
a. deman b. deman c. deman	This d curred cu	onsume more units of an item, the marginal benefit of each additional unit can be seen through: ves that are flatter at lower quantities and steeper at higher quantities. ves that are vertical. ves that are steeper at lower quantities and flatter at higher quantities. ves that are positively sloped.	decreases at an
ANSWER:			c
-		the U.S. raised tariffs (import taxes) on a large variety of Chinese imports inese imports, we would see:	In the U.S.
a.	an inc	crease in the number of consumers.	
		in price.	
c.	a rise	in demand.	
d.	a rise	in price.	
ANSWER:			d
•		a large network effect, it will lead to estion effect.	
•	_	ber of consumers using the product and a decreased demand for the produ-	et.
		ginal benefits from using the product and increased demand for the produc	
_	_	ginal benefits from using the product.	
ANSWER:	- 11161 8	Sum contrast nom nomb me broaden	c

95. If the price of airline tickets goes up, there will be

- a. an increase in the demand for bus tickets, but a decrease in the demand for train tickets.
- b. a decrease in the demand for bus tickets, but an increase in the demand for train tickets.

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- c. an increase in the quantity demanded of airline tickets.
- d. an increase in the demand for both bus and train tickets.

ANSWER:

96. Air Canada announces a 15% off sale on its flights, so fans can watch Toronto Raptors play against the Golden State Warriors in the NBA Finals. What effect will this sale have on Air Canada's flights to destinations other than Canada?

- a. The supply of Air Canada tickets will shift to the right.
- b. The demand for Air Canada tickets will shift to the right.
- c. The supply of Air Canada tickets will shift to the left.
- d. The demand for Air Canada tickets will shift to the left.

ANSWER: b

- 97. Dental services can be classified as
  - a. normal goods.
  - b. expenses that do not change with income.
  - c. inferior goods.
  - d. fixed in their demand.

ANSWER:

- 98. The aim of a marketing campaign is to
  - a. decrease the number of consumers in the market.
  - b. shift the demand curve to the left.
  - c. decrease the demand for the product.
  - d. increase the demand for the product.

ANSWER:

- 99. Find and explain the error in reasoning in each of the following three statements.
- Statement 1: If the price of steak rises, then the demand for steak will fall.

Statement 2: When incomes rise, consumers demand fewer inferior goods because these goods are lower in quality than normal goods.

Statement 3: The law of demand refers to the inverse relationship between the price of a product and the demand curve for that product.

ANSWER: Statement 1's error is the failure to distinguish between a change in quantity demanded and a change in demand. If the price of steak rises, then the quantity demanded of steak will fall, leading to a movement along the same demand curve. The demand curve would not shift as a result of the change in the price of steak.

Statement 2's error is in defining inferior goods. Inferior goods do not have to be low in quality – when income rise, the demand for inferior goods falls because consumers can afford more expensive items.

Statement 3's error is in the failure to distinguish between demand and quantity demanded. The law of demand refers to the inverse relationship between the price of a product and the quantity

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demanded of that product.

100. Find and explain the error in reasoning in each of the following three statements.

Statement 1: If prices are expected to rise in the future, this will lead to a fall in quantity demanded at the present time.

Statement 2: A decrease in demand is the same as saying that there is a decrease in the quantity demanded for the product.

Statement 3: An increase in demand is the same as saying that there is an increase in the quantity demanded for the product.

ANSWER:

Statement 1's error is in failing to distinguish between a change in price today and a change in the expected future price. If the product price changes today, this will lead to a change in quantity demanded. However, if the future price of the product is expected to change, this will lead to a shift in the demand curve.

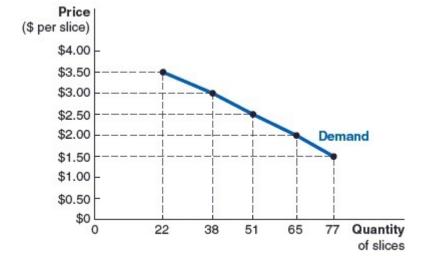
Statements 2 and 3 have the same error – a failure to distinguish between a change in demand and a change in quantity demanded. A change in demand is a shift of the entire demand curve. A change in quantity demanded is a movement along the same demand curve.

101. As a part of a market research project, you survey six random people to see how much gas per week they would buy at various prices. The data you collect is in the accompanying table. Assuming that these are the only six consumers in the market, plot the market demand curve for gas.

Quantity of Gallons of Gas Demanded Per Week

Quality of Sulfons of Sus Bellianaea Ter Week						
Price per gallon of gasoline	Marty	Zain	Doc	Mikael	Zoya	Amirah
\$1.50	10	15	6	20	20	6
\$2.00	8	12	3	18	19	5
\$2.50	6	9	1	14	17	4
\$3.00	4	6	0	10	15	3
\$3.50	2	3	0	4	12	1

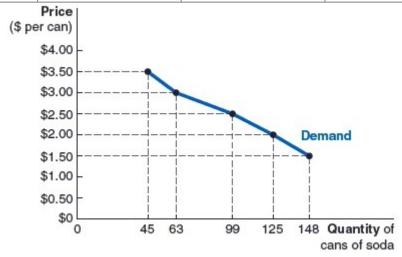




102. The table shows the demand data for four different consumers who drinks sodas. Assuming that these are the only four consumers in the market, plot the market demand curve for sodas.

Price per can of soda		Quantity of sodas demanded per month					
	Joanna	Joanna Jeffrey Jason Jeremy					
\$1.50	50	15	8	75			
\$2.00	40	11	4	70			
\$2.50	30	7	2	60			
\$3.00	20	3	0	40			
\$3.50	10	0	0	35			

ANSWER:



- 103. You are studying the demand for cruise ship tickets. Determine how the demand for these tickets might be affected by each of the three factors below.
- (a) A major marketing campaign successfully advertises the cruise ship sailings.
- (b) The government lowers income taxes on its population and so consumers have more after-tax income.
- (c) Consumers begin to prefer ocean travel as opposed to airline travel.

ANSWER: (a) Demand increases (b) Demand increases

104. Suppose you find out that Domino's is having a promotion where you buy the first 3-topping large pizza for \$8 and get the second one for \$4. Why does the store not simply sell each pizza for \$6? Explain your answer using the Rational Rule for Buyers.

ANSWER: The rational buyer will only buy an item if the marginal benefit is greater than or equal to the price of the product. The first pizza that a consumer buys will have a larger marginal benefit than the second pizza. Therefore, in order to sell the second pizza, Domino's will have to lower the price.

105. For each of the four scenarios below, explain which way the demand curve shifts and why.

Scenario 1: In the market for automobiles, a credible forecast is released which says that prices will fall in the near future.

Scenario 2: You are studying the market for jackfruits. A report is released which details the health benefits of eating jackfruits.

Scenario 3: You are studying the market for farmed salmon. You now get information that consumers have developed a strong preference for wild-caught salmon.

ANSWER: Scenario 1: Demand will decrease at the current time as consumers will wait to purchase vehicles

when they are cheaper.

Scenario 2: The demand for jackfruits will increase as consumers will want to benefit from the health properties of jackfruits.

Scenario 3: The demand for farmed salmon will decrease as consumers will opt for the wild-caught variety.

106. For each of the four scenarios below, explain which way the demand curve shifts and why.

Scenario 1: In the market for automobiles, a credible forecast is released which says that prices will rise in the near future.

Scenario 2: Many young people leave a small town to look for jobs in the capital city. What happens to the demand for college education in the small town?

Scenario 3: There is news of an E. coli outbreak caused by contaminated lettuce.

ANSWER: Scenario 1: Demand will increase at the current time as consumers will hurry to buy vehicles before prices rise.

Scenario 2: The demand for college education in the small town will decrease as young people will have moved away to the capital city.

Scenario 3: The demand for lettuce will fall as consumers will want to avoid the contaminated lettuce.

107. For each of the four scenarios below, draw demand curves to illustrate the effects.

- (a) During the cold and flu season, consumers choose to drink more orange juice to get the health benefits of Vitamin C. What happens to the demand curve for orange juice?
- (b) The government provides tax incentives to consumers who trade in their old vehicles for electric vehicles. What happens to the demand curve for electric vehicles?
- (c) The Canadian dollar weakens against the US dollar. In Canada, what happens to the demand for American-made goods?
- (d) The US dollar strengthens against the Canadian dollar. In the United States, what happens to the demand for Canadian-made goods?

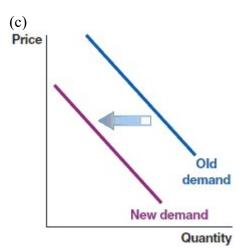
ANSWER: (a)

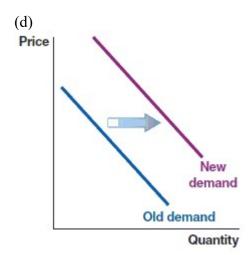


(b)

**Chapter 02: Demand: Thinking Like a Buyer** 







108. Computer hardware and computer software are complementary goods. What happens to the demand curves for computer hardware and computer software if the price of computer hardware rises? Show your answer using two graphs – one for computer hardware and the other for computer software.

ANSWER: Computer hardware market



Computer software market



109. Orange juice and apple juice are substitute goods. What happens to the demand curves for apple juice and orange juice if the price of apple juice rises? Show your answer using two graphs – one for apple juice and the other for orange juice.

ANSWER: Apple juice market





110. McDonald's and Wendy's are substitute fast food restaurants. What would happen to the demand curve for fish sandwiches from these two restaurants if McDonald's decreases the price of fish sandwiches? Show your answer using two graphs – one for McDonald's fish sandwiches and the other for Wendy's fish sandwiches.

ANSWER: Vegemite market



Bread market



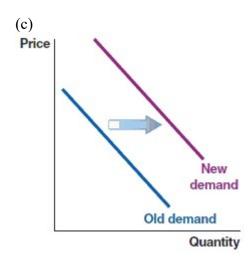
- 111. Graphically illustrate how the demand curve for electric vehicles will be affected in each of these cases below.
- (a) A major climate change awareness campaign is instituted which teaches consumers about clean energy vehicles.
- (b) The price of gas-powered vehicles falls significantly, due to lower costs of production.
- (c) Gas prices experience a significant and long-standing increase.
- (d) The price of electric vehicles falls due to a fall in the cost of production.

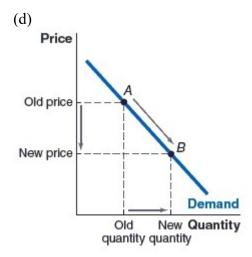
ANSWER: (a)



(b)







- 112. Consider the demand for strawberry ice-cream. For each of the following scenarios, identify whether the market would experience a change in quantity demanded or a change in demand, and specify the direction of the change.
- a. Strawberry orchards are affected by disease, and the supply of strawberries to ice-cream manufacturers falls.
- b. The market price of strawberry ice-cream rises.

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- c. More consumers begin to prefer chocolate ice-cream to strawberry ice-cream.
- ANSWER:
- a. The fall in the supply of strawberries will cause a reduction in the supply of strawberry ice-cream. This will lead to a rise in the price of strawberries and a decrease in the quantity demanded of strawberry ice-cream.
- b. The rise in the price of strawberries and a decrease in the quantity demanded of strawberry icecream
- c. The demand for strawberry ice-cream will decrease as more consumers choose chocolate ice-cream instead.
- 113. Consider the demand for antibiotic-free eggs. For each of the following scenarios, identify whether the market would experience a change in quantity demanded or a change in demand, and specify the direction of the change.
- a. A major news article is published, which shows that eating antibiotic-free eggs is much healthier than eating eggs from farms where antibiotics are used.
- b. Where there used to be just one producer of antibiotic-free eggs, now several new producers of antibiotic-free eggs also begin to supply eggs to supermarkets in the region. This causes a fall in the price of antibiotic-free eggs.
- c. The price of eggs produced using antibiotics falls significantly.
- ANSWER.
- a. An increase in the demand for antibiotic-free eggs.
- b. An increase in the quantity demanded of antiobiotic-free eggs.
- c. A decrease in demand for antiobiotic-free egg, as some onsumers will now switch back to the eggs produced using antiobiotics (since they are now much cheaper).
- 114. You are provided with the following table, which shows price and quantity demanded data for soccer game tickets.

Price of tickets	Quantity demanded of tickets
\$20	3600
\$22	3400
\$24	3200
\$26	3000
\$28	2800
\$30	2600

(a) A major advertising campaign doubles the demand for soccer game tickets. Fill in the table to show the new demand data.

Price of tickets	Quantity demanded of tickets
\$20	
\$22	
\$24	
\$26	
\$28	
\$30	

(b) Which way has the demand curve shifted?

ANSWER: (a)

Price of	Quantity demanded
Tickets	of tickets
\$20	7200
\$22	6800
\$24	6400
\$26	6000
\$28	5600
\$30	5200

(b) Demand has shifted to the right (an increase in demand).

115. You are provided with the following table, which shows price and quantity demanded data for boats.

Price of	Quantity demanded
boats	of boats
\$37,000	4000
\$42,000	3500
\$47,000	3000
\$52,000	2500
\$57,000	2000
\$62,000	1500

(a) A credible forecast is then released which indicates that the prices of boats will fall in the near future. At each current price level, this forecast causes a reduction of 25% of the current consumers, as these consumers opt to wait to purchase the boats when the prices have actually fallen. Fill in the table to show what the new demand for boats will be.

Price of boats	Quantity demanded of boats
\$37,000	
\$42,000	
\$47,000	
\$52,000	
\$57,000	
\$62,000	

(b) Which way has the demand curve shifted?

ANSWER: (a)

e:

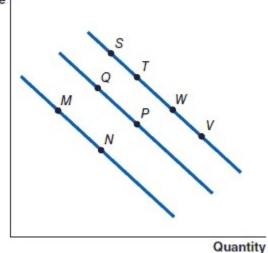
### Chapter 02: Demand: Thinking Like a Buyer

Price of boats	Quantity demanded of boats
\$37,000	3000
\$42,000	2625
\$47,000	2250
\$52,000	1875
\$57,000	1500
\$62,000	1125

(b) Demand has shifted to the left (a decrease in demand).

116. (Figure: Graph) Use the graph to answer the following questions.

Price



Here are 5 different options based on the graph above. These 5 options show movements from one point to another on the graph.

- (i) Point M to Point N
- (ii) Point W to Point V
- (iii) Point Q to point T
- (iv) Point W to point P
- (v) Point N to point W

Now answer the following three questions:

- (a) Which of the 5 options could be caused by a change in the price of the product?
- (b) Which of the 5 options could be caused by a decrease in the price of the product?
- (c) Which of the 5 options could be caused by an increase in the expected future price of the product?

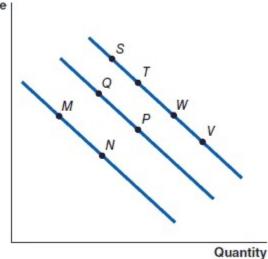
ANSWER:

- (a) Options (i) and (ii)
- (b) Options (i) and (ii)
- (c) Options (iii) and (v)

117. (Figure: Graph) Use the graph to answer the following questions.

Name	Class	Dat
	•	Δ.
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Price



Here are 5 different options based on the graph above. These 5 options show movements from one point to another on the graph.

- (i) Point M to Point N
- (ii) Point W to Point V
- (iii) Point Q to point T
- (iv) Point W to point P
- (v) Point N to point W

Now answer the following three questions:

- (a) Which of the 5 options could be caused by an increased congestion effect?
- (b) Which of the 5 options could be caused by an increased network effect?
- (c) Which of the 5 options could be caused by decreased consumer preferences for the product?

ANSWER:

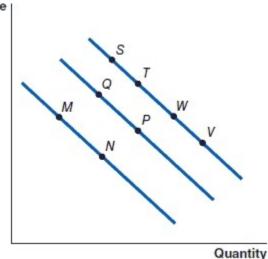
- (a) Option (iv)
- (b) Options (iii) and (v)
- (c) Option (iv)

118. (Figure: Graph) Use the graph to answer the following questions.

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### Chapter 02: Demand: Thinking Like a Buyer

Price



(a) What change caused the movement from point V to point W?

(b) What change caused the movement from point T to point W?

(c) If the item is a normal good, in what direction did income change to cause the shift from point P to point W?

(d) If the item is an inferior good, in what direction did income change to cause the shift from point T to point Q?

ANSWER:

(a) An increase in price caused the movement from V to W.

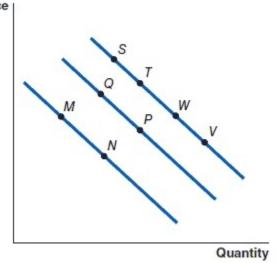
(b) A decrease in price caused the movement from T to W.

(c) An increase in income.

(d) An increase in income

119. (Figure: Graph) Use the graph to answer the following questions.

Price



(a) What change caused the movement from point S to point T?

(b) What change caused the movement from point W to point T?

(c) Fishing rods and fishing reels are complementary goods. In which direction did the price of fishing rods change to cause the shift from point Q to point M in the demand for fishing reels?

Name :		Class ::	Dat e:
Chapter 02	2: Demand: Thinking Like	a Buyer	
		no fishing rods are substitute goods. e the shift from point N to point P in	-
ANSWER:	<ul><li>(b) An increase in price ca</li><li>(c) There was an increase</li></ul>	sed the movement from S to T. used the movement from W to T. in the price of fishing rods. in the price of Abu Garcia fishing ro	ods.
(a) If the co	ongestion effect of using a hietwork effect of using a social	following choices: increases OR dec ghway increases, then the demand cal media platform increases, the dem	
	yy smog days in Beijing, the		
ANSWER:	(a) decreases	(b) increases (c) increases	
(a) When C State Warri (b) As the	Canadian fans travel to Oracle fors in the NBA Finals, we o Foronto Raptors reach the fin 	Following choices: increases OR dece Arena in California to watch the T bserve that the demand for airline to hal rounds of the NBA Finals, the deball games increases, then the price	foronto Raptors play the Golden ckets
ANSWER:	<u> </u>	(b) increases (c) increases	
(a) As the p (b) As the c (c) As the c	price of roses increases, the concepted price of airline tick demand for cruise ship vacation to the tourist season begins in B	Following choices: increases OR decuantity demanded of rosesets rises, the current demand for airlions falls, the price of cruise ship ticali, the price of hotels roomsereases (c) decreases (d) increases	ine tickets
123. The la	w of demand is the tendency	that when price is:	
a.	higher, the quantity dema	1	
b.	lower, the demand curve	shifts to the right.	
c.	lower, the demand curve	shifts to the left.	
d.	lower, the quantity demar	nded is higher.	
ANSWER:			d
124. The te	ndency for quantity demand	ed to be higher when the price is lov	ver is known as the law of:
	a. unintended consequ	iences.	
	b. increasing returns.		
	c. demand.		
	d. supply.		

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ANSWER:				c
125. Which	statemen	t BEST illustrates the	law of demand?	
a. An	increase i	n food prices encourag	ges more individuals to buy mor	re food as a result of scarcity.
b. Con	sumers b	uy more iPhones becar	use prices have fallen.	
c. Tesl	la produc	es more cars as prices	increase.	
d. Few	er people	e visit Disneyland beca	use incomes have fallen.	
ANSWER:				ь
126. A	illustra	ites a downward slopir	g relationship between price an	d quantity.
	 a.	demand curve	8 r	
	b.	supply curve		
	c.	demand schedule		
	d.	supply schedule		
ANSWER:				a
127. The lay	w of dem	and implies that you w	ill:	
a.		ore at higher prices.		
b.	•	ore at lower prices.		
c.	•	nore on the market at l	ower prices.	
d.	offer l	ess on the market at hi	gher prices.	
ANSWER:				ь
128. Suppos	-	ples and pomegranates	are substitute goods. The	_ pomegranates will increase when
	a.	demand for		
	b.	quantity demanded of	of	
	c.	supply of		
	d.	quantity supplied of		
ANSWER:				a
129. Which	statemen	t BEST explains the la	w of demand?	
a. As	income r	ises, more cars are pur	chased, assuming cars are a nor	rmal good.
b. As	the price	of corn rises, more con	rn is sold.	
c. As	the price	of computers rises, fev	wer computers are purchased.	
d. As	the popu	lation rises, more elect	ricity is consumed.	

ANSWER:

c

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Chapter 02: Demand: Thinking Like a Buyer			
130. Which statement is CORRECT?			

- a. A change in demand is a movement along the demand curve, and a change in quantity demanded is a shift of the demand curve.
- b. A change in quantity demanded and a change in demand are movements along the demand curve.
- c. A change in quantity demanded and a change in demand are shifts of the demand curve.
- d. A change in quantity demanded is a movement along the demand curve, and a change in demand is a shift of the demand curve.

ANSWER:

- 131. In much of the country, car owners choose to operate their vehicles using gasoline or electricity, both of which are normal goods. Which factor would cause an increase in the demand for gasoline?
  - a. an increase in the price of gasoline
  - b. a decrease in the price of electricity
  - c. a decrease in consumer incomes
  - d. an increase in consumer incomes

ANSWER: d

- 132. In general, when incomes rise, individuals are more likely to travel by air than by car when they take vacations. Which statement provides one possible explanation for this phenomenon?
  - a. Air travel and travel by car are complementary goods.
  - b. Air travel and travel by car are both normal goods.
  - c. Air travel is a normal good, and travel by car is an inferior good.
  - d. Air travel is an inferior good, and travel by car is a normal good.

ANSWER: c

- 133. A shift of the demand curve for fried chicken would NOT be caused by a change in:
  - a. income.
  - b. the price of fried chicken.
  - c. the price of hot dogs.
  - d. the popularity of fried chicken.

ANSWER: b

- 134. If ratatouille and Hungarian goulash are substitutes, a decrease in the price of Hungarian goulash will cause the demand for:
  - a. ratatouille to increase.
  - b. Hungarian goulash to increase.
  - c. ratatouille to decrease.
  - d. Hungarian goulash to increase and the demand for ratatouille to decrease.

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Chapter 0	2: Demand: Thinking Like a E	<u>Buyer</u>	
ANSWER:			c
135. Paint for:	and paintbrushes are complemen	nts. A decrease in the price of pa	intbrushes will cause the demand
a	. paint to increase.		
b	. paint to decrease.		
c	. paintbrushes to decrease.		
d	both paint and paintbrushes	to decrease.	
ANSWER:			a
	the past several years, sushi has hi has .	become increasingly popular am	ong consumers. This means that the
	a. quantity demanded of; inc	reased	
	b. demand for; decreased		
	c. demand for; increased		
	d. quantity demanded of; de	creased	
ANSWER:	• •		c
137. Whic	h factor will NOT cause an incre	ase in the demand for shoes?	
a. a c	lecrease in income, assuming sho	oes are an inferior good	
b. an	increase in income, assuming sh	oes are a normal good	
	lecrease in the price of shoes	•	
	increase in the popularity of sho	es, as adventurous new styles of	shoe become fashionable
ANSWER:	1 1	•	c
138. Whic	h statement is TRUE regarding a	normal good?	
	hen income increases, the demar	· ·	nains unchanged.
	hen income increases, the demar		_
	hen income increases, the demar	_	
	come and demand are unrelated.	C	
ANSWER:			c
139. Suppo		y subscriptions to Netflix has sh	ifted to the right. What could have
a.	a fall in the price of Netflix sub	scriptions	
b.	an increase in the price of Netfl	•	
c	an increase in the availability o	•	

d. an increase in the incomes of consumers

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ANSWER:			d
140. If peop Hulu are:	le deman	d more Netflix subscriptions when the price of Hulu s	subscriptions falls, then Netflix and
	a.	not related.	
	b.	substitutes.	
	c.	complements.	
	d.	inferior goods.	
ANSWER:			c
141. If peop Hulu are:	le deman	nd fewer Netflix subscriptions when the price of Hulu	subscriptions falls, then Netflix and
	a.	not related.	
	b.	substitutes.	
	c.	complements.	
	d.	inferior goods.	
ANSWER:			Ъ
142. If the d	lemand fo	or electric cars falls when the price of electricity rises,	then electric cars and electricity are:
	a.	substitutes.	
	b.	complements.	
	c.	rival in consumption.	
	d.	both expensive.	
ANSWER:			b
143. An inc	rease in t	he price of shoes would probably result in in th	e demand for shoelaces.
	a.	a decrease	
	b.	an increase	
	c.	no change	
	d.	random fluctuations	
ANSWER:			a
144. An ann result in:	ounceme	ent of a finding that vaping diminishes people's ability	to think clearly will MOST likely
a.	an incre	ase in the quantity of vapes demanded.	
b.	a decrea	use in the demand for vapes.	

c.

d.

no change in vaping habits.

an increase in the price of vapes.

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ANSWER:			b
145. If spag meatballs:	ghetti and meatballs are	complements, when the price of spaghetti	i rises, the demand curve for
a.	shifts to the right.		
b.	shifts to the left.		
c.	is unaffected.		
d.	shifts to the right ar	nd then moves back.	
ANSWER:			b
146. If chic	ken and pork are subst	tutes, then a fall in the price of chicken wi	ill cause:
a.	an increase in the der	mand for pork.	
b.	a decrease in the dem	and for pork.	
c.	an increase in the qua	antity demanded of pork.	
d.	no change in the dem	and for pork.	
ANSWER:			b
	acations, restaurant mea	ls, and smartphones, purchases tend to fall are known as:	l as buyers' incomes fall and rise as
•	a.	inferior.	
	b.	direct.	
	c.	normal.	
	d.	indirect.	
ANSWER:			c
148. For bu	us rides, a(n) in b	buyers' incomes causes a(n)	
a.	increase; increase in	n demand	
b.	increase; increase in	quantity demanded	
c.	increase; decrease i	n demand	
d.	decrease; decrease	n demand	
ANSWER:			c
149. Steak be:	is a normal good. If stu	dents' incomes at your college decrease, the	ne effect on steak consumption will
a.	an increase in dem	and.	
b	an increase in the c	uantity demanded.	
c.	a decrease in dema	nd.	
d	no change in dema	nd.	

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ANSWER:				c
		cheese is an inferior go	od. If students' incomes at your	college increase, the effect on
a	. an ii	ncrease in demand.		
b	. an ii	ncrease in the quantity	demanded.	
c	. a de	crease in demand.		
d	. no c	change in demand.		
ANSWER:				c
	you deci	ide to purchase more su	u experience an increase in incorsishi and fewer hamburgers, then	me (otherwise, why change jobs?). If, hamburgers for you are a(n)
	a.			
	b.			
	c.	1	У	
	d.	inferior		
ANSWER:				d
		or bottled water decreas and is most likely attrib	• •	bottled water prices will soon fall.
	a.	income.		
	b.	consumer expectatio	ns.	
	c.	consumer preference	S.	
	d.	prices of other goods	s.	
ANSWER:				b
153. Whicl	1 factor v	would shift the demand	curve for new computers to the	right?
a.	a decre	ease in the price of table	ets (such as an iPad)	
b.	a fall ir	n the price of used comp	outers	
c.	an incr	ease in student enrollm	ent in college	
d.	a fall ir	n the price of new comp	outers	
ANSWER:				c
154. The d	emand c	urve for meals at a loca	l Chick-fil-A will shift to the left	if:
a. Ch	ick-fil-A	offers a free sandwich	to people who sign up for their	new rewards app.

b. the price of a meal at Chick-fil-A rises.

c. incomes increase, and Chick-fil-A meals are a normal good.

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d. the price of g	gasoline falls in the area.		
ANSWER:			a
_	Phones are normal goods, e in the incomes of iPhone		rease the demand for iPhones?
	computer games that can or		
-	es for Samsung smartphon		
-	f laptop computers increas	ing	
ANSWER:			c
156. In the market fo a. b.	r canned soup, will demand; inferior demand; normal	increase if income increase	es and soup is a(n) good.
c.	supply; inferior		
d.	supply; normal		
ANSWER:			b
157. If the price of po	eanut butter were to decrea	se, the demand for jam, a	complementary good, would probably
a.	decrease		
b.	increase		
c.	not change		
d.	randomly fluctuate		
ANSWER:			b
<ul><li>a. a fall in the j</li><li>b. an increase i</li><li>c. an increase i</li></ul>	price of Adidas in the price of Adidas in the supply of Adidas	nifted to the right. What con	
ANSWER:	in chimistasin among cons	aniers for Adidas as an exc	d d
-	•	nas increased recently. Son of retirees. In other words,	ne economists suggest that the price , they believe that:
a.	supply increased.		
b.	supply decreased.		
c.	demand increased.		
d	demand decreased		

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ANSWER:

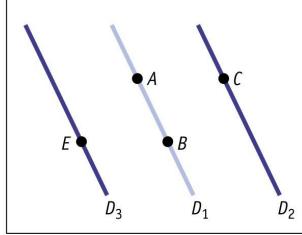
160. Steak is a normal good if:

- a. a rise in the price of a complement causes the demand for steak to decrease.
- b. income and the demand for steak are negatively related.
- c. a rise in the price of a substitute causes the demand for steak to increase.
- d. the demand for steak increases when income rises.

ANSWER:

161. (Figure: Demand for Bananas) Use Figure: Demand for Bananas. If pears are a substitute for bananas, an increase in the price of pears could be represented as a:

## Price of bananas



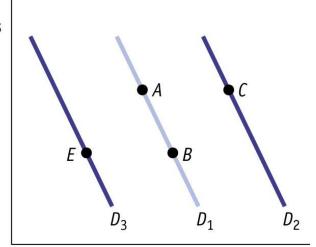
Quantity of bananas

- a. shift from  $D_1$  to  $D_2$ .
- b. movement from point A to point B.
- c. shift from  $D_1$  to  $D_3$ .
- d. movement from point B to point E.

ANSWER:

162. (Figure: Demand for Bananas) Use Figure: Demand for Bananas. A decreased preference for bananas could be represented as a:

# Price of bananas



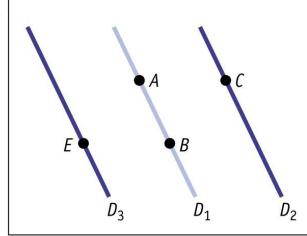
**Quantity of bananas** 

- a. shift from  $D_1$  to  $D_2$ .
- b. movement from point A to point B.
- c. shift from  $D_1$  to  $D_3$ .
- d. movement from point B to point E.

ANSWER:

163. (Figure: Demand for Bananas) Use Figure: Demand for Bananas. Expectations among consumers that the price of bananas will rise significantly in the near future could be represented as a:

# Price of bananas



**Quantity of bananas** 

- a. shift from  $D_1$  to  $D_2$ .
- b. movement from point B to point A.

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	•	℧.

- c. shift from  $D_1$  to  $D_3$ .
- d. movement from point B to point E.

ANSWER:

164. (Table: The Demand for Potato Chips) Use Table: The Demand for Potato Chips. Blair demands 30 bags of potato chips per month when the price of each bag is:

Table: The Demand for Potato Chips			
	Quantity Demanded (bags per month)		
Price per Bag	Blair	Serena	Dan
\$0.90	20	10	70
0.80	25	20	90
0.70	30	30	110
0.60	35	40	130
0.50	40	50	150
0.40	45	60	170
0.30	50	70	190

- a. \$0.90.
- b. \$0.80.
- c. \$0.70.
- d. \$0.60.

ANSWER:

165. (Table: The Demand for Potato Chips) Use Table: The Demand for Potato Chips. If Blair, Serena, and Dan are the only three buyers in the market and the price of a bag of potato chips is \$0.80, the total market quantity demanded is \_\_\_\_\_ bags per month.

Table: The Demand for Potato Chips			
	Quantity Demanded (bags per month)		
Price per Bag	Blair	Serena	Dan
\$0.90	20	10	70
0.80	25	20	90
0.70	30	30	110
0.60	35	40	130
0.50	40	50	150
0.40	45	60	170
0.30	50	70	190

a. 100

b. 110

c. 135

d. 310

ANSWER:

166. (Table: The Demand for Potato Chips) Use Table: The Demand for Potato Chips. If Blair, Serena, and Dan are the only three buyers in the market and the price of a bag of potato chips is \$0.60, the total market quantity demanded is \_\_\_\_\_ bags per month.

Table: The Demand for Potato Chips			
	Quantity Demanded (bags per month)		
Price per Bag	Blair	Serena	Dan
\$0.90	20	10	70
0.80	25	20	90
0.70	30	30	110
0.60	35	40	130
0.50	40	50	150
0.40	45	60	170
0.30	50	70	190

a. 130

b. 140

c. 205

d. 350

ANSWER:

167. (Table: The Demand for Potato Chips) Use Table: The Demand for Potato Chips. If Blair, Serena, and Dan are the only three buyers in the market, and the price of a bag of potato chips is \$0.50, the total market quantity demanded is \_\_\_\_\_ bags per month.

Table: The Demand for Potato Chips			
	Quantity Demanded (bags per month)		
Price per Bag	Blair	Serena	Dan
\$0.90	20	10	70
0.80	25	20	90
0.70	30	30	110
0.60	35	40	130
0.50	40	50	150

c

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		┖.

0.40	45		60	170
0.30	50		70	190
	a.	110		
	b.	135		
	c.	240		
	d.	310		

ANSWER:

168. When Coca Cola consumption recently decreased, the Coca Cola Company hired a survey firm to determine what was going on. The firm interviewed consumers, who said that rising Coke prices were discouraging them from purchasing Coke. This implies a:

- a. movement along the demand curve for Coca Cola.
- b. movement along the supply curve for Coca Cola.
- c. shift of the demand curve for Coca Cola.
- d. shift of the supply curve for Coca Cola.

ANSWER: a

- 169. An increase in the price of shampoo will generally result in a decrease in the:
  - a. demand of shampoo.
  - b. supply of shampoo.
  - c. quantity of shampoo demanded.
  - d. quantity of shampoo supplied.

ANSWER:

170. The \_\_\_\_\_ for season tickets for the New York Rangers is the graphical representation of the number of season tickets people want to buy at any given price.

- a. production possibility curve
- b. supply curve
- c. demand curve
- d. quantity demanded

ANSWER: c

- 171. The price of Tide falls and the demand for Purex decreases. We can conclude that:
  - a. Tide and Purex are complements.
  - b. Tide and Purex are substitutes in production.
  - c. Tide and Purex are substitutes.
  - d. Tide is a normal good.

ANSWER:

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Chapter 02:	Demand: Thinking Like a Buyer
172. In the m	arket for fresh coffee, a normal good, which of these will shift the demand curve to the right?
a.	More coffee is planted in Columbia.
b.	The price of coffee falls.
c.	Incomes rise.
d.	Consumers switch from coffee to tea.
ANSWER:	c
173. If yoghı	rt and smoothies are substitutes in consumption, then a rise in the price of yoghurt will cause the:
a.	demand for smoothies to increase.
b.	demand for smoothies to decrease.
c.	supply of smoothies to increase.
d.	supply of smoothies to decrease.
ANSWER:	a
174. An incre	ase in income will be reflected in the market for passionfruit as a(n):
a. incre	ase in the demand for passionfruit if passionfruit is an inferior good.
b. incre	ase the demand for passionfruit if passionfruit is a normal good.
c. incre	ase in the supply of passionfruit.
d. decr	ease in the demand for passionfruit if passionfruit has a very low price.
ANSWER:	b
175. If ramer	noodles are an inferior good, then an increase in income will lead to a:
a. lef	tward shift of the demand curve for ramen noodles.
b. rig	htward shift of the demand curve for ramen noodles.
c. mo	vement up along the demand curve for ramen noodles.
d. mo	vement down along the demand curve for ramen noodles.
ANSWER:	a
	oes to the local supermarket to purchase one package of collard greens. She often pays \$2.50 for a she finds they are on sale for \$1.50 each. According to the law of demand, shoppers like Avery
a. pur	hase an alternative good.
b. pur	hase more collard greens than they normally would.

ANSWER:

c. decide not to purchase collard greens.

d. buy the same amount of collard greens as they always do, on average.

b

Name :			Class :	Dat e:
Chapter 02:	Demand:	Thinking Like a Buye	<u> </u>	
a. the db. the qc. no ef	s with reperent with reperent series with reperent	ated usage. As a result such containers to decranded of such contain	of this research being made rease.	
		•	e of spaghetti increases and	the demand curve for salad shifts
leftward, the	se goods ar			
	a.	complements.		
	b.	substitutes.		
	c.	inferior.		
ANGINED	d.	normal.		
ANSWER:				a
179. Suppose	e oranges ar	nd clementines are sub	stitutes. Holding everything	else constant, if the price of oranges
decreases, th	en the dema	and for will	·	
		lementines; increase		
	b. c	lementines; decrease		
		ranges; increase		
	d. o	ranges; decrease		
ANSWER:				b
		d increases, spaghetti a	lding everything else consta and salad are probably:	nt, if the price of spaghetti decreases
	a.	complements.		
	b.	substitutes.		
	c.	inferior.		
	d.	normal.		
ANSWER:				a
181. Spaghet	_		ding all other things constar	nt, this means that if the price of
a.		will increase.		
b.		vill increase.		

lasagna will decrease.

c.

d.

both spaghetti and lasagna will increase.

Name :		Class	Dat e:
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ANSWER:			b
	es are an inferior good d for ramen noodles	for Kim, then, holding all other twill:	hings constant, as Kim's income
a.	decrease.		
b.	increase.		
c.	exceed suppl	y.	
d.	stay the same	2.	
ANSWER:			a
183. The demand for	matcha will increase	if:	
a. there is a	decrease in the price	of matcha.	
	=	produce matcha decrease.	
c. there is ar	n increase in the numb	per of matcha consumers.	
d. the price of	of sugar increases.		
ANSWER:			c
smartphones). As a c will MOST likely: a. purchase few b. observe highe c. purchase the this year.	er smartphones this y	ones this year.  tphones, since this expectation wi	rise next year. Therefore, people
ANSWER:	1	ı ,	Ъ
hour yields a 9-point This means that the r a. b.	gain, the third hour y marginal of stu cost benefit	rields a 4-point gain, and the fourt dying decreases with study hours	istics grade by 16 points. The second th hour yields only a 1-point gain.
C.	opportunity co	St	
d. <i>ANSWER:</i>	time		ь
		vity is equal to the price of the act	tivity, the rational buyer should do
u.	1-00		

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	b.	that exact amount		
	c.	more		
	d.	none		
ANSWER:				b
187. You find conclude that:	that the	marginal benefit of eating	g one more yogurt is greate	er than the price of the yogurt. You
a. you wi	ill be be	tter off if you eat one mor	e yogurt.	
b. you wi	ill be no	better off and no worse of	off if you eat one more yog	urt.
c. you wi	ill be wo	orse off if you eat one mo	re yogurt.	
d. the tota	al cost o	of eating the yogurt will be	e greater than the total ben	efit of eating the yogurt.
ANSWER:				a
additional piec	e yields	<del>-</del>	eclines by \$0.25 per piece.	marginal benefit of \$5. Each If her favorite sushi bar charges
		a.	8	
		b.	10	
		c.	5	
		d.	11	
ANSWER:				ь
Gil orders two	slices. I	From this information, we		for \$4.50, and four slices for \$5.00. enefit to Gil of a second slice is at
	a.	\$3.50; \$4.50		
	b.	\$3.50; \$1.00		
	c.	\$1.50; \$1.00		
	d.	\$1.50; \$4.50		
ANSWER:				c
		cheesecake during one rec that his marginal benefit		e enjoyed each additional slice less
	a	. decreasing.		
	b	. increasing.		
	C	. constant.		
	d	. vertical.		
ANSWER:				a

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- 191. Antonio has a cell phone, and his service provider is AT&T. When he calls his wife, Erika, who is also an AT&T customer, he does not have to pay for those minutes. The more AT&T customers there are in the market, the greater the benefit Antonio receives. This is:
  - a. a network effect.
  - b. the Coase theorem.
  - c. a Pigouvian subsidy.
  - d. a technology spillover.

ANSWER:

а

- 192. Facebook is subject to network effects because:
  - a. its value to an individual declines when the number of other people using it increases.
  - b. its value is determined only by its marginal private benefit.
  - c. its value to an individual increases when the number of other people using it increases.
  - d. it yields negative externalities.

ANSWER:

c

- 193. Explain the law of demand. What does it tell us about the shape of a demand curve?
- ANSWER: The law of demand states that when all other variables are held constant, a higher price of a good will tend to decrease the quantity demanded of that good. Graphically, we see this as a downward-sloping demand curve.
- 194. How would each of the listed events affect the demand for new textbooks?
- I. The price of used textbooks falls.
- II. The price of college tuition falls.
- III. More high school graduates decide to attend college.
- ANSWER:
- I. A used textbook is a substitute for a new textbook. When used textbooks become cheaper, the demand for new textbooks decreases.
- II. A college course is a complement to a new textbook. If the price of attending college falls, more people will attend college, and the demand for new textbooks will increase.
- III. An increase in the number of students attending college will increase in the number of consumers of new textbooks. This increases the demand for both new and used textbooks.
- 195. In these cases, explain what happens to demand or quantity demanded and how the change would be shown on a graph of the demand schedule.
- I. Assuming that tickets to an MLB game are normal goods, what is the effect of an increase in the incomes of MLB fans?
- II. Assuming that DAZN and ESPN prime are substitutes, what happens if the price of DAZN subscriptions increases?
- III. Assuming that data plans and cell phones are complements, what happens if the price of data plans decreases?

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*ANSWER:* 

I. If fans' incomes increase, and tickets are a normal good, the demand for tickets will increase, shown by a shift of the demand curve for tickets to the right.

II. An increase in the price of a DAZN subscription will lead to a decrease in the quantity of DAZN subscriptions demanded, shown by a movement up and to the left along the demand curve for DAZN subscriptions. If subscriptions to DAZN and ESPN prime are substitutes, the demand for ESPN subscriptions will increase, represented by a shift of the demand curve for ESPN subscriptions to the right.

III. If the price of data plans decreases, the quantity of data plans demanded will increase, shown by a movement down and to the right along the data plan demand curve. The demand for cell phones will increase, shown by a shift to the right of the demand curve for cell phones.