

Test Bank For

Economics 12th Edition 2024 By David Colander

Chapter 1-38 Answers are at the End of Each Chapter

Chapter 1

Student name: _____

- 1) The answers to an economy's three central economic problems are determined by the interaction of three forces: economic forces, political forces, and social forces.
☐ true
☐ false

- 2) Scarcity exists because economies cannot produce enough to meet the perceived desires of all individuals.
☐ true
☐ false

- 3) Only marginal costs, not sunk costs, affect economic decisions if individuals are rational.
☐ true
☐ false

- 4) The economic decision rule is to undertake an action only when the marginal benefits of that action are greater than its total costs.
☐ true
☐ false

- 5) The opportunity cost of undertaking an activity includes any sunk cost.
☐ true
☐ false

- 6) The "invisible hand" is the price mechanism that guides people's actions in the market.
- Ⓐ true
 - Ⓑ false
- 7) Social and political forces affect the way in which the invisible hand works.
- Ⓐ true
 - Ⓑ false
- 8) Macroeconomics is the study of how individual choices are affected by economic forces.
- Ⓐ true
 - Ⓑ false
- 9) Deciding what the distribution of income should be is an example of normative economics.
- Ⓐ true
 - Ⓑ false
- 10) Say a pill existed that made people selfless. After taking it they were only interested in others, not themselves. Under the coordination definition of economics:
- A) no economic problem would exist.
 - B) there still would be an economic problem.
 - C) there would be a political problem but not an economic problem.
 - D) there would be a social problem but not an economic problem.
- 11) According to the text, economics is the study of how:
- A) governments allocate resources in the face of constraints.
 - B) government policies can be used to meet individuals' wants and desires.
 - C) human beings coordinate their wants and desires.
 - D) scarce resources are allocated between capitalists and workers.

- 12) Dorm rooms usually are not allocated by markets. Allocating dorm rooms is:
- A) not an economic problem.
 - B) an economic problem.
 - C) not affected by economic forces.
 - D) determined by prices.
- 13) If allocating dorm rooms changes from allocation by lottery to allocation by the market:
- A) it becomes an economic problem.
 - B) it becomes a political problem but not an economic problem.
 - C) it becomes a social problem but not an economic problem.
 - D) the allocation problem is still an economic problem.
- 14) Which of the following is *not* one of the three central coordination problems of the economy given in the book?
- A) What
 - B) Whether
 - C) For whom
 - D) How
- 15) The quantity of goods and services available to society:
- A) is fixed.
 - B) depends on human action.
 - C) is not of economic importance.
 - D) will always grow to meet individuals' wants and desires.
- 16) Economic systems:
- A) can eliminate scarcity.
 - B) address the questions what is produced, how it is produced, and for whom it is produced.
 - C) provide all the goods people want and desire.
 - D) provide equal distribution of well-being among its participants.

17) Scarcity exists because:

- A) individuals cannot solve the three central coordination problems.
- B) governments cannot solve the three central coordination problems.
- C) the supply of goods is always less than the demand.
- D) new wants continue to develop and willingness to meet them is limited.

18) People can reasonably expect that an economic system will decide all of the following *except*:

- A) what goods to produce.
- B) how to produce the goods.
- C) how to assign initial property rights.
- D) for whom to produce the goods.

19) To engage in economic reasoning, one must compare:

- A) total cost and total benefit.
- B) marginal cost, sunk cost, and total benefit.
- C) sunk cost and marginal cost.
- D) marginal cost and marginal benefit.

20) Alexandra has determined that studying an hour for her economics quiz will improve her grade on the quiz from a 75 to a 100. She also determines that this improvement is worth \$20. To study for an hour for her economics quiz, however, she will have to work one fewer hour at her part-time job. Alexandra should:

- A) study for the quiz as long as her hourly wage rate is less than \$20.
- B) study for the quiz as long as her hourly wage rate is more than \$20.
- C) study for the quiz only if her hourly wage rate is exactly \$20.
- D) not study for the quiz because earning a higher grade cannot have a dollar value.