## **Chapter 6 Practice Test**

## **Multiple Choice**

3.

b. SS

a.

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1. The federal minimum wage law demonstrates
  - a. market equilibrium.
  - b. a societal choice for economic equity over efficiency.
  - c. the function of equilibrium price in a competitive market.
  - d. government intervention to ensure the equilibrium price.
- 2. A competitive market economy
  - a. runs itself.
  - b. depends on a bureaucracy to run effectively.
  - c. needs a planning commission to set prices.
  - d. needs assistance to find its own equilibrium.



In the graphs, which curve represents the "worst case" yield for soybean farmers?

- a. DD
- c.  $S^1S^1$ d.  $S^2S^2$
- 4. Prices enable a market economy to adjust to unexpected events by
  - a. maintaining consumption and production at stable levels.
  - b. government rationing.
  - c. ensuring that producers always earn a profit.
  - d. adjusting consumption and production.
- 5. Which of the following is a characteristic of allocation by rationing? perceived lack of fairness
  - c. efficiency
  - b. no cost of administration
- - d. increased incentive for workers
- 6. A perfectly competitive market
  - a. is often found in the real world.
  - b. requires a set of ideal conditions and outcomes.
  - c. is necessary for markets to be useful.
  - d. demonstrates the need for subsidies and price ceilings.



On the graph, suppose that demand for gold stands at  $D^{1}D^{1}$ . Then the opening of a new gold mine shifts the supply curve from  $S^1S^1$  to  $S^2S^2$ . How does this shift affect price?

a. price rises from 280 to 400

7.

Price of Wheat

3.00

2.00

0

b. price declines from 400 to 280



- c. price rises from 400 to 850
- d. price declines from 850 to 400



- 8. In Panel A of the graph, the farmer produced 10,000 bushels of wheat under the loan program. At the target price, how many bushels did the farmer sell on the open market?
  - a. 8,000 bushels 9,000 bushels b.

10,000 bushels c. d. 2,000 bushels

- 9. In Panel A of the graph, the farmer produced 10,000 bushels of wheat under the loan program. If the program did not exist, how many bushels would the farmer have produced and sold?
  - 8,000 bushels a.

c. 10,000 bushels

b. 9,000 bushels

- d. 2,000 bushels

## Chapter 6 Practice Test Answer Section

1.	ANS:	B PTS: 1 DIF: Average
	REF:	Learn more about this question in Economics Principles and Practices, page 158.
2.	ANS:	A PTS: 1 DIF: Average
	REF:	Learn more about this question in Economics Principles and Practices, page 154.
3.	ANS:	D PTS: 1 DIF: Average
	REF:	Learn more about this question in Economics Principles and Practices, pages 152-153.
4.	ANS:	D PTS: 1 DIF: Average
	REF:	Learn more about this question in Economics Principles and Practices, page 144.
5.	ANS:	A PTS: 1 DIF: Average
	REF:	Learn more about this question in Economics Principles and Practices, page 145.
6.	ANS:	B PTS: 1 DIF: Average
	REF:	Learn more about this question in Economics Principles and Practices, page 154.
7.	ANS:	B PTS: 1 DIF: Average
	REF:	Learn more about this question in Economics Principles and Practices, pages 152-153.
8.	ANS:	A PTS: 1 DIF: Challenging
	REF:	Learn more about this question in Economics Principles and Practices, page 159.
9.	ANS:	B PTS: 1 DIF: Challenging
	REF:	Learn more about this question in Economics Principles and Practices, page 159.