6. What happens to the Elasticity of Why?	Demand if th	nere are <u>many</u> substitutes fo	or a good? Is it elastic or inelastic ?
7. Given the data below, calculate t ANSWER:		icity of demand when the particle of demand when the particle of the control of t	
	D	ata for Good X]
	Price (\$)	Quantity Demanded	
	7.00	200	
	8.00	180	
	9.00	150	
	10.00	110].
	11.00	60	
9. What does it mean for a good to10. What type of demand would the		ood that had NO substitutes	s? Circle One
			The state of the s
Elastic		Inelastic	
11. Which way would the demand increased? Circle One	curve of Goo	d X shift if the price of Goo	od Y (a complementary good)
Left		Right	
12. What happens to the Demand C Explain <u>why</u> the demand curve			(a <u>substitute</u> good) <u>increases</u> ?
Left		Right	
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