What is economics?

What is utility?
What is opportunity cost?
What is the difference between a want and a need?
Into what four categories do economists divide factors of production?

What does the saying "There is no such thing as a free lunch" mean?

Give an example of a positive economic statement.
Give an example of a normative economic statement.
What is the basic economic problem?
With voluntary exchange, who benefits?
In a market economy, the real power in the market place is held by the
When a nation's economy privatizes, this means...
The situation where women tend crops and raise children while men hunt is often found in what type of economy?
Government officials deciding the distribution of all resources is a feature of what type of economy?
An economic system in which people have free will to participate in the market as they choose is what type of economy?
In economic terms, laissez faire means
In the marketplace, what is the goal of producers?
What are public goods are funded by?
A person who does not pay for a service but benefits from it is called a...
An externality is a side effect of a transaction that affects...
An example of a negative externality is
An example of a positive externality is
What two factors are necessary for demand?

What is the law of demand?

What factors affect demand?

Which economic concept is defined as the measure of how responsive consumers are to price change? What does an inelastic demand curve look like?

What type of products has inelastic demand?

Give an example of a set of complementary goods.

When the price of a good increases, the demand for its complement $\qquad$ _.

Give an example of a set of substitute goods.

When the price of a good increases, the demand for its substitute $\qquad$ .

Supply is defined as

The law of supply states that

The ease of changing production to respond to price change determines $\qquad$ .
price is the price at which the quantity of a product demanded by consumers and the quantity supplied by producers are equal.

What factors affect supply?

Why would suppliers reduce their prices?
What signal do high prices give consumers?
Lower prices generally motivate consumers to do what?
The maximum amount that sellers may charge for a good or service is called a
An increase in supply of a product causes equilibrium price and quantity to do what?
An increase in demand for a product causes equilibrium price and quantity to do what?
A decrease in demand for a product causes equilibrium price and quantity to do what?
A decrease in supply of a product causes equilibrium price and quantity to do what?
Money whose value is based on the type of material from which it is made is called
The main difficulty of a barter system is finding
What are the 3 functions of money?
What is the setup of the Federal Reserve System?
What is the purpose of the Federal Reserve System? (3)
Who is the Chairman of the Fed?
What are liquid assets?
The percentage of the labor force that is jobless and actively looking for work is called the
The level of employment in which there is no cyclical unemployment is called $\qquad$
Temporary unemployment experienced by people changing jobs is called
When people who do not have the skills necessary for the available jobs look for work, the result is $\qquad$ A recession often causes $\qquad$ unemployment.

Mary went to dental school but is working as a cashier. Mary is considered to be $\qquad$ In the United States, economists estimate that full employment is an unemployment rate of about $\qquad$ What is the difference between a final good and an intermediate good?

Graph the following information. Label the graph correctly.

| Price | Quantity <br> supplied | Quantity <br> Demanded |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 100 | 100 | 20 |
| $\$ 80$ | 80 | 40 |
| $\$ 60$ | 60 | 80 |
| $\$ 40$ | 40 | 100 |
| $\$ 20$ | 20 |  |

What is the equilibrium price and quantity?

What is the situation at a price of $\$ 40$ and by how much?


What is the situation at a price of $\$ 100$ and by how much?

What is the quantity supplied at a price of $\$ 20$ ?
What is the quantity demanded at a price of $\$ 80$ ?

What is total revenue at equilibrium?

What is a price ceiling and what situation does it cause? Give an example of a price ceiling and graph it.

What is a price floor and what situation does it cause? Give an example of a price floor and graph it.


Suppose there was a change in technology that made it easier to produce guns. What shift would occur? Suppose this country lost territory in a war. What shift would occur? $\qquad$
Suppose a largely illiterate population now learns to read. What shift would occur? $\qquad$


At which point is the economy producing all guns and no butter? $\qquad$
Which point shows underutilization? $\qquad$ . What might unemployment be like at this point, high or low? $\qquad$
Which point shows an impossible level of production? $\qquad$
Which point shows is efficient and shows a combination of guns and butter being produced? $\qquad$

Assume that an initial savings of $\$ 600$ occurs and the reserve ratio is $10 \%$. Calculate the Deposit, Reserve and Loan for each of the 5 next potential transactions.

|  | Deposit | Reserve | Loan |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Loan 1 |  |  |  |
| Loan 2 |  |  |  |
| Loan 3 |  |  |  |
| Loan 4 |  |  |  |
| Loan 5 |  | Total Amount Loaned |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Now use the money multiplier to determine the maximum amount of money that could be created from this $\$ 600$ deposit. $\qquad$
What is the equation for calculating GDP?
Gross domestic product (GDP) adjusted for changes in prices is called
What is meant by investment in the GDP equation?
Compute the GDP for the country described. Also calculate C, I, G and X. Population =100
\$70 Public education
\$20 Food and beverages sold to Chili's
\$20 Increase in inventory of Chrysler cars
\$50 Roads and police force
\$10 tires sold to Chrysler
\$50 tires sold to consumers
\$10 groceries purchased
\$10 books shipped to Australia
\$10 new housing construction
\$20 Military protection
\$50 improvements to businesses
\$10 Toys imported from China
GDP=

```
C=
I=
G=
X=
GDP per capita=
```

Who is not included in the civilian labor force?

What is the natural unemployment rate?
What is meant by full employment?
What type of money is issued by the United States government?(not the dollar)
An increase in the general price level is called $\qquad$
A situation in which the demand for goods rises faster than the production of goods is called $\qquad$ Graph how this occurs.

A situation in which an increase in production costs leads to an increase in prices is called $\qquad$ . Graph how this occurs.

A tool used to measure of changes in the prices of goods and services purchased by consumers is called

Of the 500 people surveyed, 100 are not working. The status of those who are not working is as follows:
25 just lost their jobs at a factory due to downturn in the economy, but are looking for work.
10 just lost their jobs at a factory due to new technologies, but have decided to go back to school. 10 are students age 17 who are looking for summer work.
10 were looking for a job, but became discouraged and quit looking.
10 are in mental hospitals.
10 are under 16 years old.
15 are working for cash that is not reported as taxable income.
10 just finished their education and are looking for a job.
a. What is the number unemployed?
b. What is the number in the labor force?
c. What is the unemployment rate? $\qquad$

|  | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| tacos | .75 | .75 | 1.00 |
| soda | .50 | .65 | .85 |
| gas | 1.00 | 1.50 | 1.85 |
| Econ books | 2.00 | 1.75 | 2.50 |
| Price of basket |  |  |  |
| CPI, Base Year 1995 |  |  |  |

What was the rate of inflation from 1995-1996? $\qquad$

What was the rate of inflation from year 1996-1997? $\qquad$

What was the rate of inflation from 1995-1997? $\qquad$

What was the percentage change in the price of econ books from 1995-1996? $\qquad$

What was the percentage change in the price of tacos from 1995 to $1996 ?$ $\qquad$

What is a subprime mortgage?

What is a bubble?

What is a NINJA loan?

Explain how the housing market contributed to the current economic crisis.

