Economics 120 Review Questions First Exam

- 1. What is the economic problem and what causes it?
- 2. What are the factors of production (resources) and what are the resource payments for each of them?
- 3. What are the 4 economic functions of the entrepreneur?
- 4. What are productive and allocative efficiency?
- 5. What are the assumptions of production possibilities analysis?
- 6. What is opportunity cost?
- 7. What is the law of increasing opportunity cost? What explains it?
- 8. How does the market system determine which point on the production possibilities curve is best? Explain using allocative efficiency.
- 9. What do points inside the production possibilities curve represent? What causes the production possibilities curve to shift outward?
- 10. How does the economy's choice of goods in the present affect the economy's production possibilities curve in the future?
- 11. What is the difference between product markets and resource markets?
- 12. What are the non-price determinants of market demand? How does the demand curve shift when each of these determinants changes? Graph the shifts?
- 13. What is the difference between a change in demand and a change in quantity demanded? Show graphically.
- 14. What are the non-price determinants of market supply? How does the market supply curve shift when these determinants change? Graph the shifts.
- 15. What is the difference between a change in supply and a change in quantity supplied? Show graphically.
- 16. How do changes in market supply and demand affect equilibrium price and quantity? Be able to show the impact of all possible changes in supply and demand.

- 17. What are the two requirements of competition in a market economy?
- 18. How does the market system decide which goods to produce?
- 19. What technology (combination of resources) do businesses use in a market system?
- 20. How does the market system distribute total output?
- 21. How does the market system accommodate change (i.e. the guiding function of profits).
- 22. What are the virtues of the market system.
- 23. How do households spend their income? What is the largest component of the functional distribution of income?
- 24. What are the following: plant, firm, vertical combination, horizontal combination, conglomerate, industry.
- 25. What are the advantages and disadvantages of sole proprietorships, partnerships, and corporations?
- 26. What are the characteristics of LLCs and S corporations?
- 27. How does government promote competition and control monopoly power?
- 28. How does government redistribute income?
- 29. What effect do external costs and benefits have on resource allocation? How does government correct the misallocation of resources?
- 30. What are the characteristics of public goods and why must government provide them? What are quasi public goods and why does government provide them?
- 31. What government policies reduce unemployment and inflation?
- 32. What are the differences between government purchases and transfers?
- 33. What are the principal Federal government taxes? What are the principal state and local taxes?
- 34. What are the principal U.S. international trade patterns?
- 35. What are the 4 reasons for the rapid expansion of international trade after WWII?
- 36. Why does specialization and trade result in a greater total output for the trading partners?

- 37. In the yen-dollar foreign exchange market, what determines the supply and demand for yen?
- 38. If the dollar depreciates in the yen-dollar foreign exchange market, what happens to U.S. exports and imports? Explain. What happens to U.S. exports and imports if the dollar appreciates?
- 39. What are the four mechanisms used by government to restrict international trade?
- 40. Why does government restrict international trade and what are the costs to society of these restrictions?