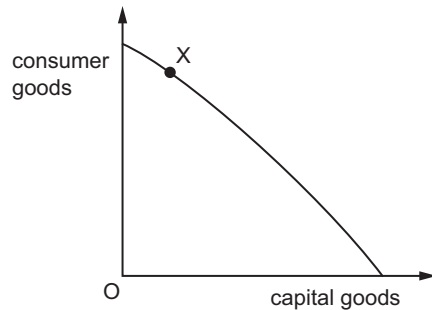


- 3 An economy produces different types of goods using its limited resources. This can be illustrated by a production possibility curve (PPC).



What does point X on the PPC show?

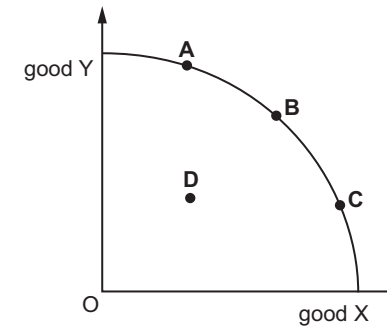
- A All resources are used for the production of consumer goods.
- B More resources are allocated to producing capital goods than consumer goods.
- C Resources are allocated to produce a mixture of consumer goods and capital goods.
- D Total resources are not being fully utilised for production of these goods.

- 5 What necessarily describes the market system?

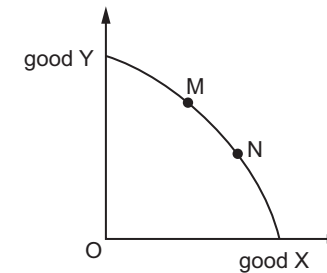
- A all resources used to produce consumer goods
- B an economy with both a private and a public sector
- C limited resources but unlimited wants
- D resources allocated through demand and supply

- 3 The diagram shows a production possibility curve (PPC) for an economy that produces two goods, X and Y.

Which point shows the greatest opportunity cost of producing one more unit of good X?



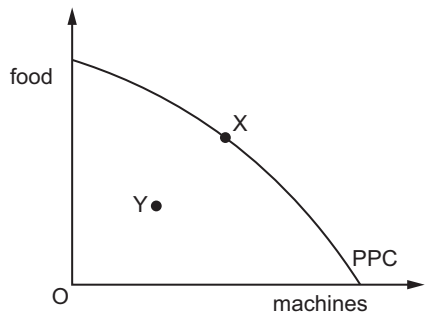
- 3 The diagram shows a production possibility curve (PPC) for an economy.



What is the reason for the economy moving from point M to point N?

- A decreased unemployment in industries producing good X
- B improvement in technology used to produce good X
- C increased productivity of workers producing good X
- D increased resource allocation to the production of good X

3 The diagram shows a country's production possibility curve (PPC).



What would cause a movement from point X to point Y?

- A

 decrease in productivity
- B

 decrease in unemployment
- C

 increase in capital investment
- D

 increase in economic growth

21 An economy operating on its production possibility curve (PPC) enters a recession that causes unemployment. As the recession gets worse some unemployed workers emigrate in search of jobs overseas.

How are these effects of the recession shown on a diagram of the economy's PPC in the short-term and the long-term?

	short-term effect on the PPC diagram	long-term effect on the PPC diagram
A	movement to a point inside the PPC	movement to a point inside the PPC
B	movement to a point inside the PPC	shift of PPC to the left
C	shift of PPC to the left	movement to a point inside the PPC
D	shift of PPC to the left	shift of PPC to the left

- 2 Which term describes the loss of potential benefit to a consumer when making a choice between alternatives?
- A

 opportunity cost
- B

 scarcity
- C

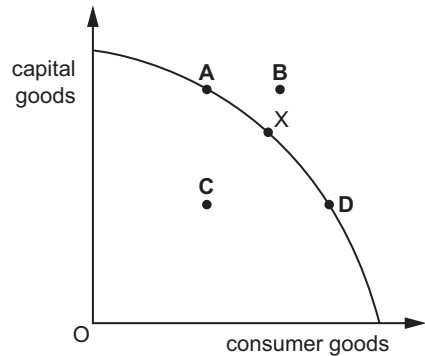
 shortage
- D

 the economic problem

3 A country is producing at point X on its production possibility curve (PPC) which shows how it can allocate its production between capital goods and consumer goods.

A period of recession then causes some of its factories to close.

Which point could represent the country's new position?



- 4 Which combination gives correct examples of macroeconomics and microeconomics?

	macroeconomics	microeconomics
A	study of demand for a product	study of price of a product
B	study of behaviour of firms	study of individual behaviour
C	study of the economy as a whole	study of specific markets
D	study of the international economy	study of the national economy

- 2** Sonia owns a takeaway food delivery service. She decides to expand the firm, buying more vans and hiring additional drivers.

Which factors of production were changed?

- A** capital and labour
- B** capital and land
- C** enterprise and capital
- D** labour and land