

Full Download: <http://alibabadownload.com/product/economics-3rd-edition-krugman-test-bank/>

[COURSES](#) > [C](#) > [CONTROL PANEL](#) > [POOL MANAGER](#) > POOL CANVAS



Pool Canvas

Add, modify, and remove questions. Select a question type from the Add Question drop-down list and click **Go** to add questions. Use Creation Settings to establish which default options, such as feedback and images, are available for question creation.

Add [Creation Settings](#)

Name TestBanks Chapter 02: Appendix: Graphs in Economics

Description Question pool for TestBanks Chapter 02: Appendix: Graphs in Economics

Instructions

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 1 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question

The point at which the axes of a graph intersect is called the:

Answer

- ☐ slope.
- ☒ origin.
- ☐ graph.
- ☐ intercept.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 2 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question

The _____ of a curve shows the point at which the curve intersects an axis.

Answer

- ☐ slope
- ☐ steepness
- ☒ intercept
- ☐ origin

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 3 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question

If two variables are positively related, on a graph they will always be represented by:

Answer

- ☐ a line or curve that slopes downward.
- ☐ a straight line.
- ☐ a horizontal line.
- ☒ a line or curve that slopes upward.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 4 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question

If two variables are negatively related, they will always be represented by:

- Answer** ✓ a line or curve that slopes downward.
a straight line.
a horizontal line.
a line or curve that slopes upward.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 5 **Multiple Choice** 0 points

Modify
Remove

Question

If two variables are negatively related:

- Answer** as one goes up in value, the other must go up in value, too.
✓ as one goes up in value, the other must go down in value.
there can never be a trade-off between the two.
one variable is always the reciprocal of the other.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 6 **Multiple Choice** 0 points

Modify
Remove

Question

If two variables are positively related:

- Answer** ✓ as one goes up in value, the other must go up in value, too.
as one goes up in value, the other must go down in value.
there is always a trade-off between the two.
one variable is always the reciprocal of the other.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 7 **Multiple Choice** 0 points

Modify
Remove

Question

The relation between two variables that move in the same direction is said to be:

- Answer** independent.
neutral.
✓ positive.
indirect.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 8 **Multiple Choice** 0 points

Modify
Remove

Question

The relationship between two variables that move in opposite directions is said to be:

- Answer** independent.
positive.
direct.
✓ negative.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 9 **Multiple Choice** 0 points

Modify
Remove

Question

On a graph representing two variables:

Answer

a positive slope of a curve means the variables are negatively related.

a negative slope of a curve means the two variables are positively related.

✓ a line that is horizontal has a zero slope.

a line that is vertical has a zero slope.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

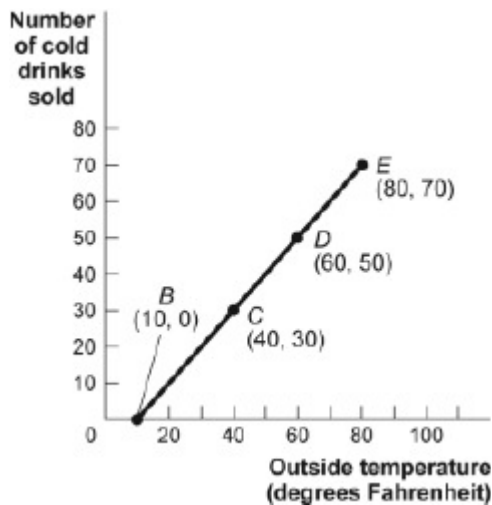
Question 10 Multiple Choice**0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

Figure: Cold Drinks Sold and Temperature



Reference: Ref 2-1

(Figure: Cold Drinks Sold and Temperature) Look at the figure Cold Drinks Sold and Temperature. If we move from point *C* to point *E* in the figure, the outside temperature has _____ and the number of cold drinks sold has _____.

Answer

decreased by 30 degrees; decreased by 30 drinks

increased by 20 degrees; increased by 20 drinks

increased by 30 degrees; increased by 30 drinks

✓ increased by 40 degrees; increased by 40 drinks

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

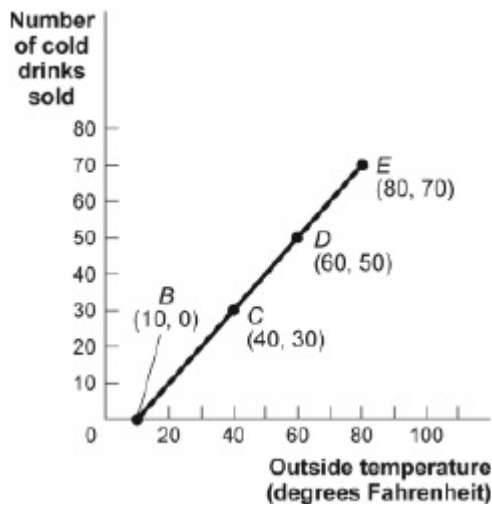
Question 11 Multiple Choice**0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

Figure: Cold Drinks Sold and Temperature



Reference: Ref 2-1

(Figure: Cold Drinks Sold and Temperature) Look at the figure Cold Drinks Sold and Temperature. If we move from point *B* to point *C* in the figure, the outside temperature has _____ and the number of cold drinks sold has _____.

- Answer**
- decreased by 30 degrees; decreased by 30 drinks
 - increased by 20 degrees; increased by 20 drinks
 - ✓ increased by 30 degrees; increased by 30 drinks
 - increased by 40 degrees; increased by 40 drinks

[Add Question Here](#)

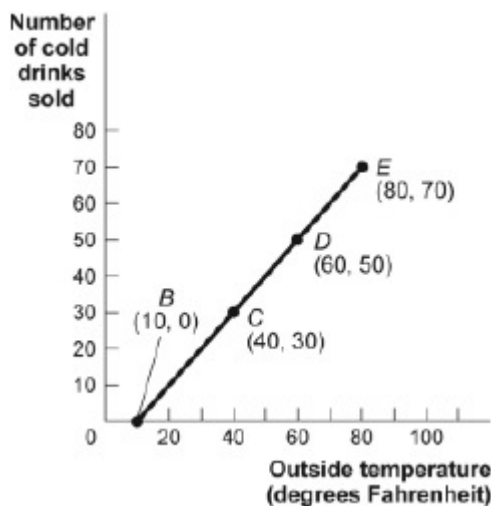
Question 12 Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question
Figure: Cold Drinks Sold and Temperature



Reference: Ref 2-1

(Figure: Cold Drinks Sold and Temperature) Look at the figure Cold Drinks Sold and Temperature. If we move from point *C* to point *D* in the figure, the outside temperature has _____ and the number of cold drinks sold has _____.

- Answer**
- decreased by 30 degrees; decreased by 30 drinks
 - ✓ increased by 20 degrees; increased by 20 drinks
 - increased by 30 degrees; increased by 30 drinks
 - increased by 40 degrees; increased by 40 drinks

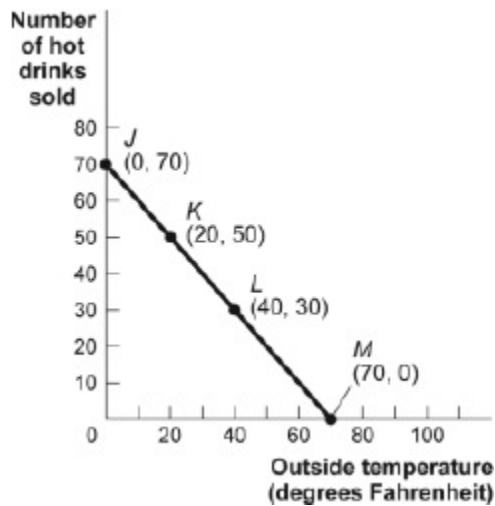
◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 13 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify
Remove

Question
Figure: Hot Drinks Sold and Temperature



Reference: Ref 2-2

(Figure: Hot Drinks Sold and Temperature) Look at the figure Hot Drinks Sold and Temperature. If we move from point K to point L in the figure, the outside temperature has _____ and the number of hot drinks sold has _____.

- Answer**
- decreased by 30 degrees; increased by 30 drinks
 - ✓ increased by 20 degrees; decreased by 20 drinks
 - increased by 30 degrees; decreased by 30 drinks
 - increased by 40 degrees; decreased by 40 drinks

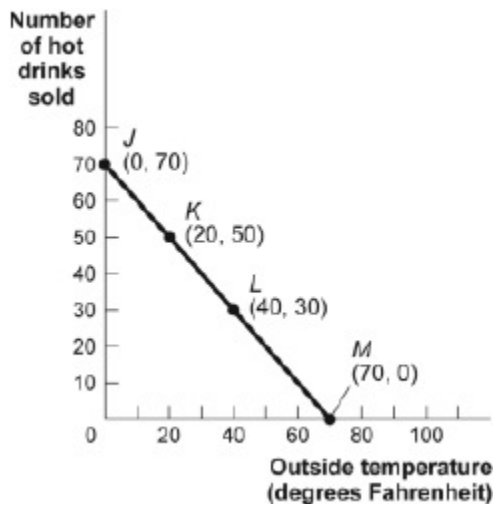
◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 14 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify
Remove

Question
Figure: Hot Drinks Sold and Temperature



Reference: Ref 2-2

(Figure: Hot Drinks Sold and Temperature) Look at the figure Hot Drinks Sold and Temperature. If we move from point *J* to point *L* in the figure, the outside temperature has _____ and the number of hot drinks sold has _____.

- Answer**
- decreased by 30 degrees; increased by 30 drinks
 - increased by 20 degrees; decreased by 20 drinks
 - increased by 30 degrees; decreased by 30 drinks
 - ✓ increased by 40 degrees; decreased by 40 drinks

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 15 **Multiple Choice**

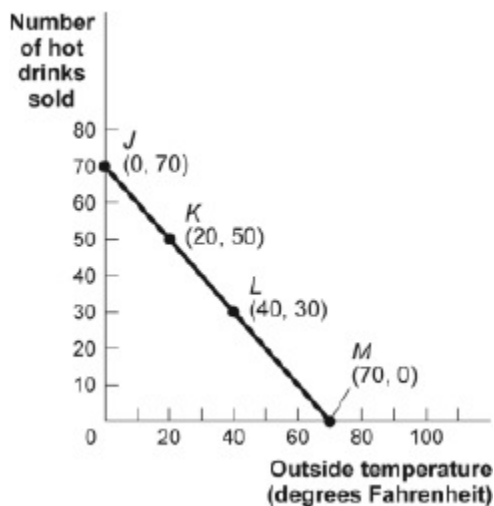
0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Figure: Hot Drinks Sold and Temperature



Reference: Ref 2-2

(Figure: Hot Drinks Sold and Temperature) Look at the figure Hot Drinks Sold and Temperature. If we move from point *L* to point *M* in the figure, the outside temperature has _____ and the number of hot drinks sold has _____.

Answer

- decreased by 30 degrees; increased by 30 drinks
- increased by 20 degrees; decreased by 20 drinks
- ✓ increased by 30 degrees; decreased by 30 drinks
- increased by 40 degrees; decreased by 40 drinks

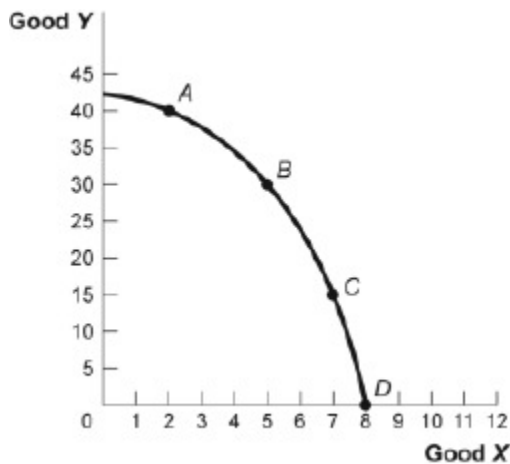
[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 16

Multiple Choice**0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question**Figure: Good X and Good Y**

Reference: Ref 2-3

(Figure: Good X and Good Y) Look at the figure Good X and Good Y. If we move from point B to point C in the figure, the x-variable has _____ and the y-variable has _____.

Answer

- decreased by 2 units; increased by 15 units
- ✓ increased by 2 units; decreased by 15 units
- decreased by 15 units; increased by 2 units
- increased by 15 units; decreased by 2 units

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

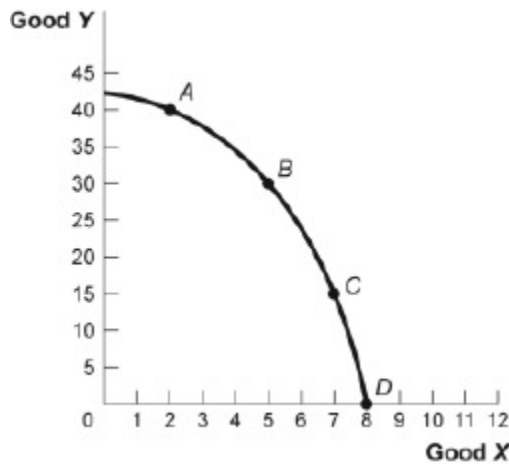
Question 17

Multiple Choice**0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question**Figure: Good X and Good Y**



Reference: Ref 2-3

(Figure: Good X and Good Y) Look at the figure Good X and Good Y. If we move from point C to point B in the figure, the x-variable has _____ and the y-variable has _____.

Answer ✓ decreased by 2 units; increased by 15 units
 increased by 2 units; decreased by 15 units
 decreased by 15 units; increased by 2 units
 increased by 15 units; decreased by 2 units

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 18 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

When graphing a curve, the vertical intercept is:

Answer ✓ the value of the y-variable when the value of the x-variable is equal to zero.
 the change in the y-variable between two points divided by the change in the x-variable between those same two points.
 the value of the y-variable when the value of the slope is equal to zero.
 the value of the x-variable when the value of the y-variable is equal to zero.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 19 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Table: Hours Studied and Quiz Score

Hours Studied for Economics Quiz	Score on the Economics Quiz (maximum 10 points)
0	2
1	4
2	6
3	8
4	10

Reference: Ref 2-4

(Table: Hours Studied and Quiz Score) Look at the table Hours Studied and Quiz Score. The

table shows data for students in an economics class. If we were to graph these data and draw a line through the points, we would choose _____ to be the independent variable; the vertical intercept of our line would be _____; and the slope of our line would be _____.

Answer

Quiz score; $y = 2$; -2

Quiz score; $x = 0$; -2

Hours studied; $y = 0$; $+2$

✓ Hours studied; $y = 2$; $+2$

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 20 **Multiple Choice**

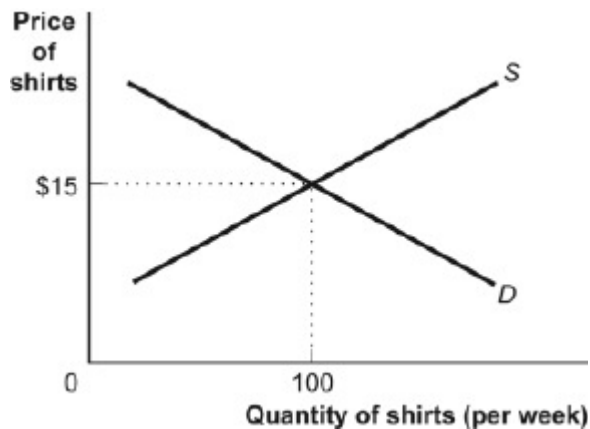
0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Figure: Demand and Supply of Shirts



Reference: Ref 2-5

(Figure: Demand and Supply of Shirts) Look at the figure Demand and Supply of Shirts. In the graph, if the line labeled D is a demand curve for shirts showing how many shirts per week will be demanded at various prices, then it is clear that as the price of shirts falls:

Answer

fewer shirts will be demanded.

✓ more shirts will be demanded.

the same quantity of shirts will be demanded.

it is unclear what will happen to the demand for shirts.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 21 **Multiple Choice**

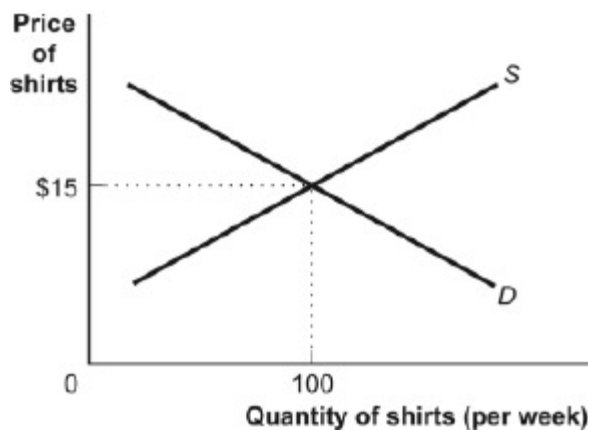
0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Figure: Demand and Supply of Shirts



Reference: Ref 2-5

(Figure: Demand and Supply of Shirts) Look at the figure Demand and Supply of Shirts. If the line labeled *S* is the supply curve for shirts that shows how many shirts per week will be offered for sale at various prices, then it is clear that for supply, quantity and price are:

- Answer**
- ☐ the same.
 - ☒ positively related.
 - ☐ negatively related.
 - ☐ not related.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 22 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

[Modify](#)
[Remove](#)

Question

Table: Wages and Hours Willing to Work

Point	Wage	Hours Worked
A	6	0
B	8	5
C	12	20
D	20	40
E	30	45

Reference: Ref 2-6

(Table: Wages and Hours Willing to Work) Look at the table Wages and Hours Willing to Work, which shows data on wage per hour and the number of hours someone is willing to work. Which variable would economists put on the vertical axis?

- Answer**
- ☐ Either variable
 - ☒ the wage, because even though it is the independent variable, it is a price
 - ☐ hours willing to work, because it is the dependent variable
 - ☐ neither variable

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 23 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

[Modify](#)
[Remove](#)

Question**Table: Wages and Hours Willing to Work**

Point	Wage	Hours Worked
A	6	0
B	8	5
C	12	20
D	20	40
E	30	45

Reference: Ref 2-6

(Table: Wages and Hours Willing to Work) Look at the table Wages and Hours Willing to Work. If graphed, the relationship between wage per hour and hours willing to work is:

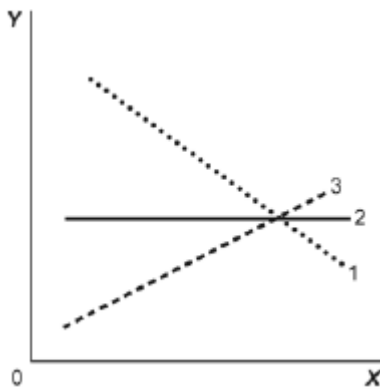
Answer

- linear.
- coordinated.
- ✓ nonlinear.
- negatively sloped.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)
Question 24 **Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question**Figure: Illustrating Slope**

Reference: Ref 2-7

(Figure: Illustrating Slope) Look at the figure Illustrating Slope. In the graph, line 1 depicts X and Y to be:

Answer

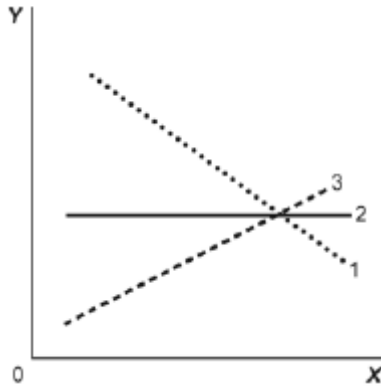
- positively related.
- nonlinearly related.
- unrelated.
- ✓ negatively related.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)
Question 25 **Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question
Figure: Illustrating Slope



Reference: Ref 2-7

(Figure: Illustrating Slope) Look at the figure Illustrating Slope. In the graph, line 3 depicts X and Y to be:

- Answer**
- ✓ positively related.
 - unrelated.
 - negatively related.
 - both constants.

[Add Question Here](#)

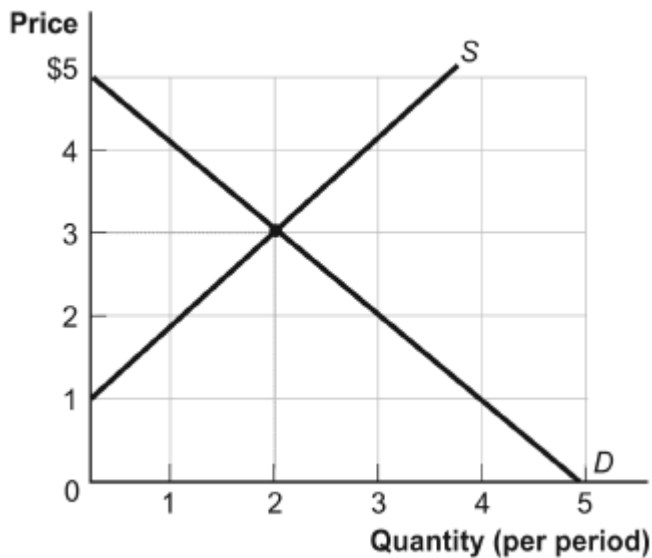
Question 26 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question
Figure: Demand and Supply



Reference: Ref 2-8

(Figure: Demand and Supply) Look at the figure Demand and Supply. The curve labeled D indicates that a price of \$2 is related to a quantity of:

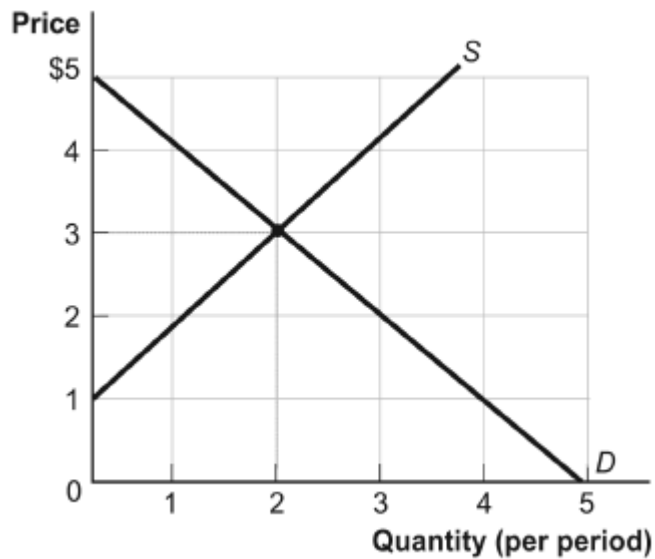
Answer

- 0.
- 1.
- 2.
- ✓ 3.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)**Question 27 Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question**Figure: Demand and Supply**

Reference: Ref 2-8

(Figure: Demand and Supply) Look at the figure Demand and Supply. The curve labeled S indicates that a price of \$2 is related to a quantity of:

Answer

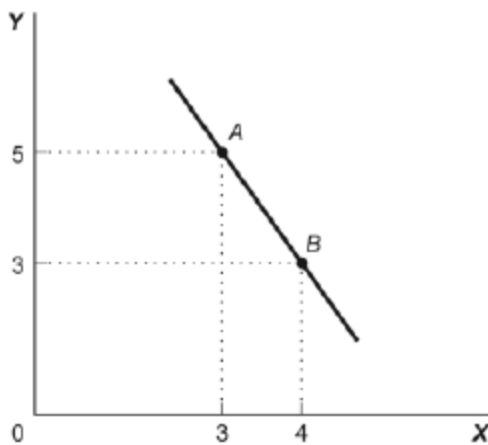
- 0.
- ✓ 1.
- 2.
- 3.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)**Question 28 Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question**Figure: Slope**



Reference: Ref 2-9

(Figure: Slope) Look at the figure Slope. This graph depicts _____ relation between X and Y .

Answer

- ☐ a positive
- ☒ a negative
- ☐ an independent
- ☐ a lack of any

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 29

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Table: Wages and Hours Worked

Point	Wage	Hours Worked
A	6	0
B	8	5
C	12	20
D	20	40
E	30	45

Reference: Ref 2-10

(Table: Wages and Hours Worked) Look at the table Wages and Hours Worked. Graphing the relation with wages on the vertical axis and hours worked on the horizontal axis, the slope between point D and point E is:

Answer

- ☐ 0.5.
- ☐ 5.
- ☐ 45.
- ☒ 2.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 30

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question**Table: Wages and Hours Worked**

Point	Wage	Hours Worked
A	6	0
B	8	5
C	12	20
D	20	40
E	30	45

Reference: Ref 2-10

(Table: Wages and Hours Worked) Look at the table Wages and Hours Worked. Graphing the relation with wages on the vertical axis and hours worked on the horizontal axis, the slope between point A and point B is:

Answer

2.5.

5.

2.

✓ 2/5.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 31 **Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

Two points on a nonlinear curve have coordinates given by (5, 15) and (17, 13). The average slope of the curve between these points is:

Answer

✓ -1/6.

-6.

1/4.

2.5.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 32 **Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

Which of the following statements about a graph drawn with X on the horizontal axis and Y on the vertical axis is correct?

Answer

If two points on the graph are (0,8) and (12,15), X is 0 when Y is 12.

✓ If two points on the graph are (0, 8) and (12, 15), X and Y have a positive relation.

If two points on the graph are (0, 8) and (12, 15), the horizontal intercept is given by the point (0, 8).

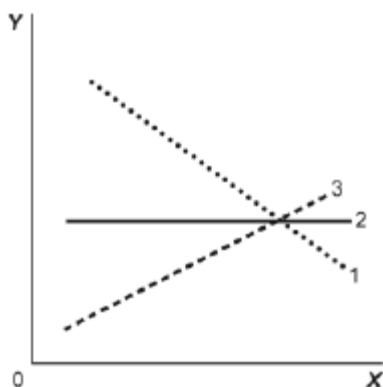
If two points on the graph are (0, 8) and (12, 15), the slope of a line connecting the two points is negative.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 33 **Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question**Figure: Illustrating Slope**



Reference: Ref 2-11

(Figure: Illustrating Slope) Look at the figure Illustrating Slope. In the graph, line 2 has a slope of:

Answer

- +1.
- ✓ 0.
- 1.
- infinity.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

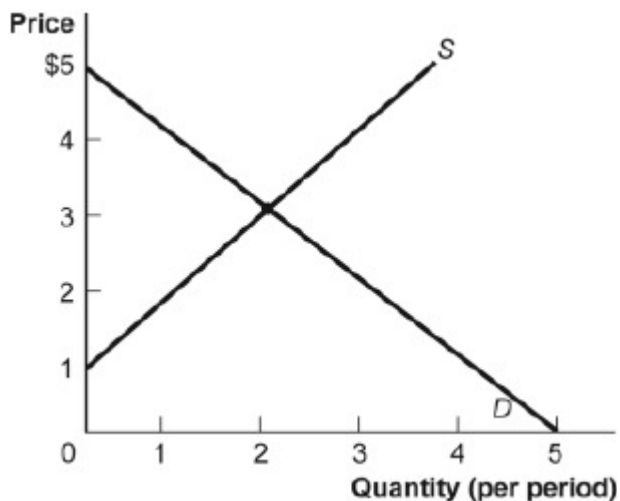
Question 34 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify
Remove

Question

Figure: Demand and Supply



Reference: Ref 2-12

(Figure: Demand and Supply) Look at the figure Demand and Supply. The slope of the curve labeled *D* is:

Answer

- ✓ -1.
- 0.
- 1.
- 3.

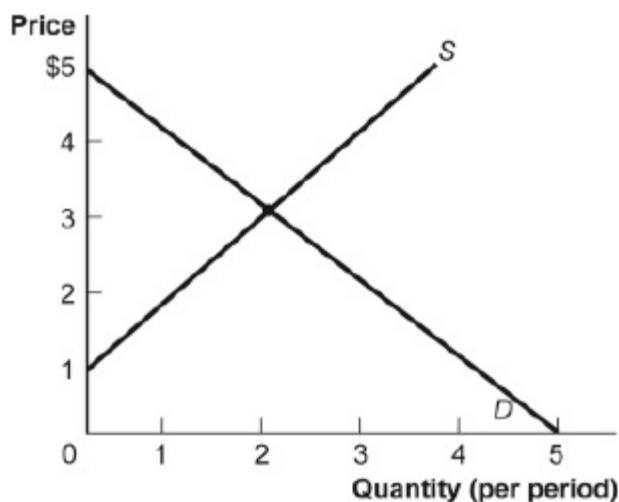
◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 35 Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)
[Remove](#)

Question
Figure: Demand and Supply



Reference: Ref 2-12

(Figure: Demand and Supply) Look at the figure Demand and Supply. The slope of the curve labeled S is:

Answer

- 1.
- 0.
- ✓ 1.
- 3.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 36 Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)
[Remove](#)

Question
The slope of a straight line is the ratio of the:

- Answer** ✓ vertical change to the horizontal change.
horizontal change to the vertical change.
run over the rise.
vertical change to the horizontal change, and it must be positive.

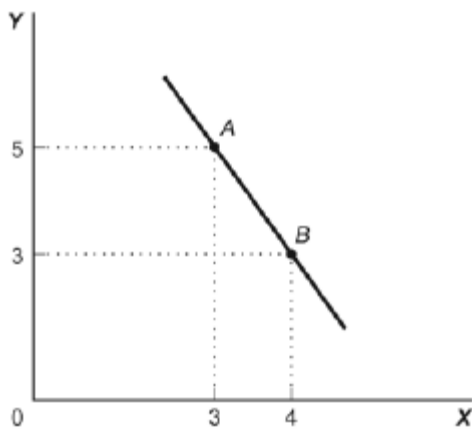
[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 37 Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)
[Remove](#)

Question
Figure: Slope



Reference: Ref 2-13

(Figure: Slope) Look at the figure Slope. In the graph, the slope of the line between points A and B is:

Answer

- +8.
- 8.
- ✓ -2.
- +2.

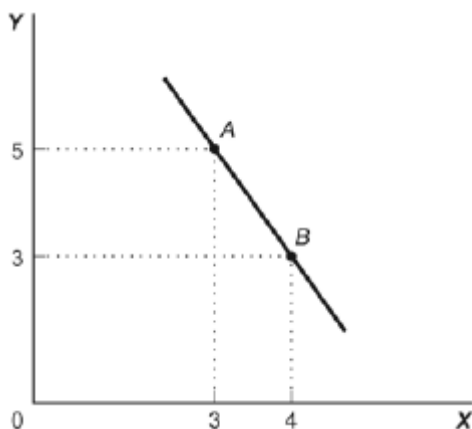
◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 38 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify
Remove

Question
Figure: Slope



Reference: Ref 2-13

(Figure: Slope) Look at the figure Slope. The slope of the line in the graph can be calculated by taking the:

Answer

- horizontal change and dividing it by the vertical change.
- ✓ vertical change and dividing it by the horizontal change.
- sum of the Y values subtracted from the sum of the X values.
- sum of the X values added to the sum of the Y values.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 39

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

The ratio of the change in the variable on the vertical axis to the change in the variable on the horizontal axis, measured between two points on the curve, is the:

Answer

- axis.
- ✓ slope.
- dependent variable.
- independent variable.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 40

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question**Table: Price, Quantity Demanded, and Quantity Supplied**

Price	1	2	3	4	5
Quantity demanded	16	8	4	2	1
Quantity supplied	3	5	7	9	11

Reference: Ref 2-14

(Table: Price, Quantity Demanded, and Quantity Supplied) Look at the table Price, Quantity Demanded, and Quantity Supplied. A straight line represents the relation between:

Answer

- price and quantity demanded.
- ✓ price and quantity supplied.
- price and quantity demanded minus quantity supplied.
- quantity demanded and quantity supplied.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 41

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question**Table: Price, Quantity Demanded, and Quantity Supplied**

Price	1	2	3	4	5
Quantity demanded	16	8	4	2	1
Quantity supplied	3	5	7	9	11

Reference: Ref 2-14

(Table: Price, Quantity Demanded, and Quantity Supplied) Look at the table Price, Quantity Demanded, and Quantity Supplied. The data in the figure suggest a nonlinear relation between:

Answer

- ✓ price and quantity demanded.
- price and quantity supplied.
- quantity demanded and quantity supplied.
- A nonlinear relationship does not exist.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 42 Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Table: Price, Quantity Demanded, and Quantity Supplied

Price	1	2	3	4	5
Quantity demanded	16	8	4	2	1
Quantity supplied	3	5	7	9	11

Reference: Ref 2-14

(Table: Price, Quantity Demanded, and Quantity Supplied) Look at the table Price, Quantity Demanded, and Quantity Supplied. The slope of the line representing the relation between price on the vertical axis and quantity supplied on the horizontal axis is:

- Answer** ☒ equal to 1/2.
☐ equal to 1.
☐ equal to 2.
☐ different at different points on the line.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 43 Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Table: Price, Quantity Demanded, and Quantity Supplied

Price	1	2	3	4	5
Quantity demanded	16	8	4	2	1
Quantity supplied	3	5	7	9	11

Reference: Ref 2-14

(Table: Price, Quantity Demanded, and Quantity Supplied) Look at the table Price, Quantity Demanded, and Quantity Supplied. The slope of the line representing the relationship between price on the vertical axis and quantity demanded on the horizontal axis is:

- Answer** ☐ equal to 1/2.
☐ equal to 1.
☐ equal to 2.
☒ different at different points on the line.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 44 Multiple Choice

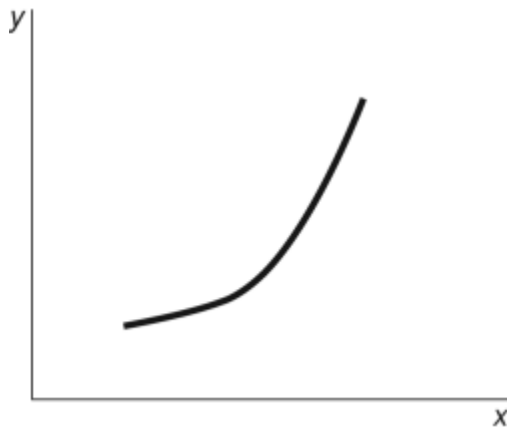
0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Figure: $Y = f(X)$



Reference: Ref 2-15

(Figure: $Y = f(X)$) Look at the figure $Y = f(X)$. In the figure, what best describes the slope of the relation between x and y ?

- Answer**
- A positive and constant slope.
 - A negative slope that is getting steeper.
 - ✓ A positive slope that is getting steeper.
 - A positive slope that is getting flatter.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 45 **Multiple Choice**

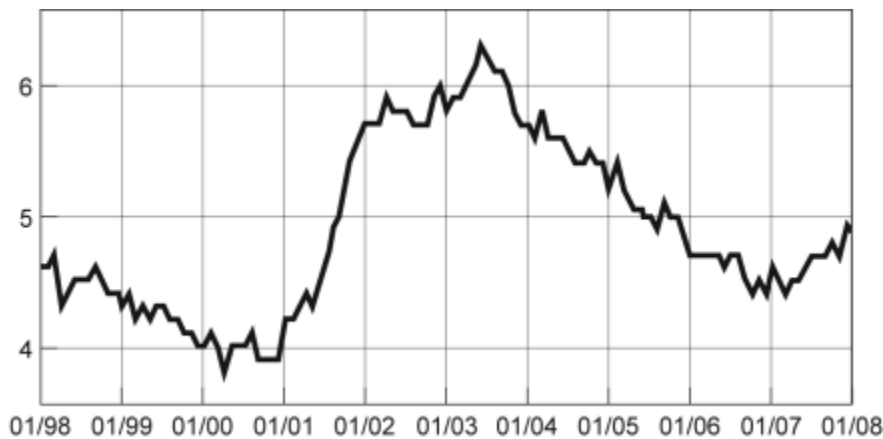
0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Figure: Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2008.

Reference: Ref 2-16

(Figure: Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate) Look at the figure Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate. The distance between each labeled point on the horizontal axis is one year. What is the approximate slope of the graph between 1/2004 and 1/2006?

- Answer**
- 1/2
 - 1
 - ✓ -1/2

-2

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 46 Multiple Choice

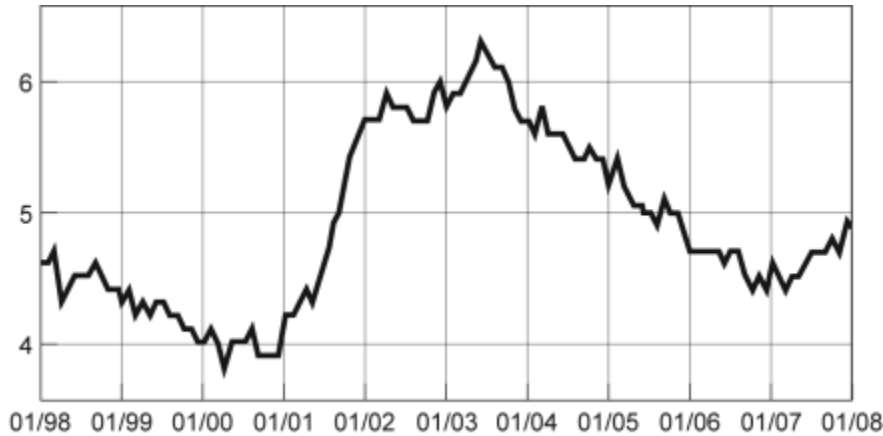
0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Figure: Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate

*Source:* Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2008.

Reference: Ref 2-16

(Figure: Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate) Look again at the figure Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate. The distance between each labeled point on the horizontal axis is one year. What is the approximate slope of the graph between 1/2001 and 1/2003?

Answer

- 2
✓ 1
-1
-2

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 47 Multiple Choice

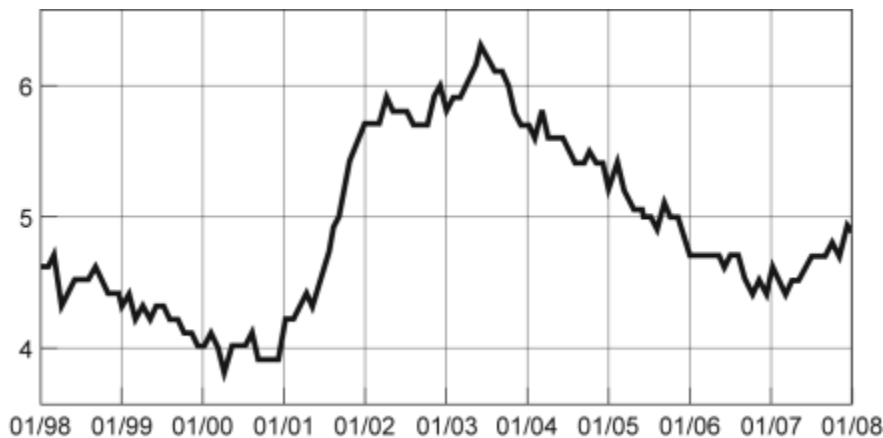
0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Figure: Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2008.

Reference: Ref 2-16

(Figure: Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate) Look again at the figure Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate. The distance between each labeled point on the horizontal axis is one year. Unemployment was _____ between 2001–2002 and _____ between 1999–2000.

Answer

- ✓ increasing; decreasing
- increasing; increasing
- decreasing; increasing
- decreasing; decreasing

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 48 **Multiple Choice**

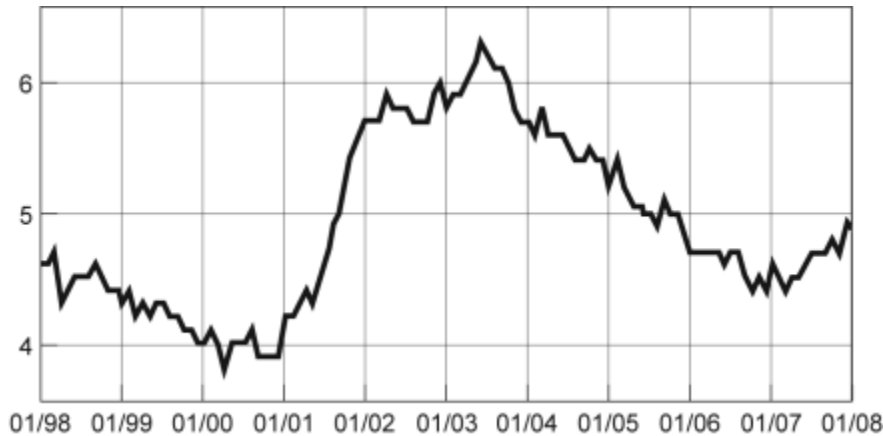
0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Figure: Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2008.

Reference: Ref 2-16

(Figure: Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate) Look again at the figure Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate. The distance between each labeled point on the horizontal axis is one year. Unemployment was _____ between 2001–2003 and _____ between 2007–2008.

Answer

- increasing; decreasing
- ✓ increasing; increasing
- decreasing; increasing
- decreasing; decreasing

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 49 **Multiple Choice**

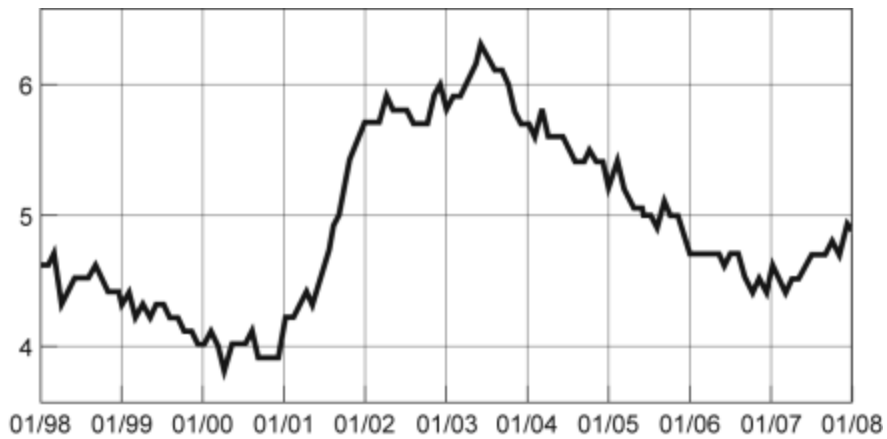
0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Figure: Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2008.

Reference: Ref 2-16

(Figure: Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate) Look again at the figure Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate. The distance between each labeled point on the horizontal axis is one year. Using this graph, the unemployment rate was at a minimum in _____ and a maximum in _____.

Answer

- 2003; 2000
- 2007; 2001
- 2003; 1999
- ✓ 2000; 2003

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 50 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Figure: Labor Force Participation Rate



Reference: Ref 2-17

(Figure: Labor Force Participation Rate) Look at the figure Labor Force Participation Rate. Using the figure, the labor force participation rate for women was _____ during 1970–1985 and _____ during 1998–2006.

Answer

- ✓ increasing; slightly decreasing
 increasing; increasing
 decreasing; increasing
 decreasing; constant

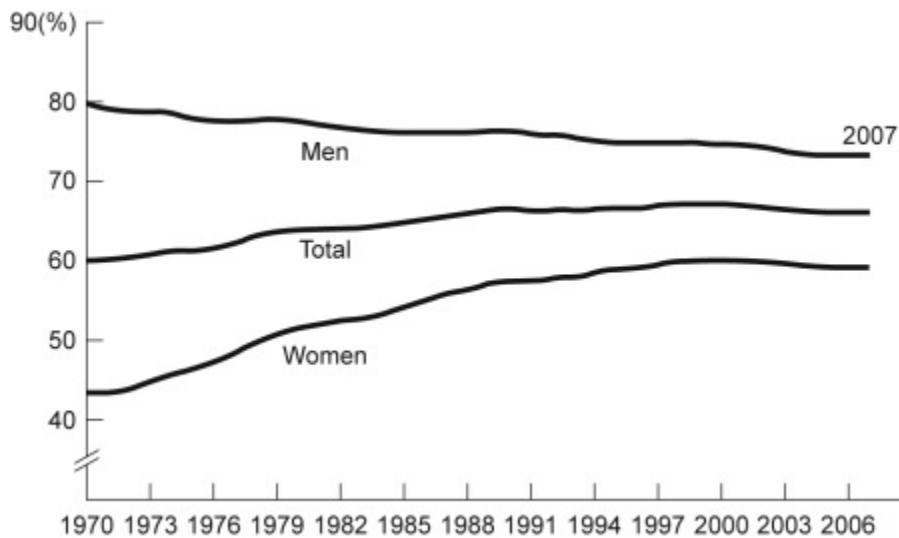
[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 51

Multiple Choice**0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question**Figure: Labor Force Participation Rate**

Reference: Ref 2-17

(Figure: Labor Force Participation Rate) Look at the figure Labor Force Participation Rate. During 1970–1985, the labor force participation rate was _____ for women and _____ for men.

Answer

- ✓ increasing; decreasing
 increasing; increasing
 decreasing; increasing
 decreasing; decreasing

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 52

Multiple Choice**0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

If a supply curve is represented by the equation $Q = 10 + 2P$, what is its slope?

Answer

- ✓ 1/2
 1
 2
 5

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 53

Multiple Choice**0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

Your boss asks you to graph company profits for the past 10 years. The best way to show this information is with:

Answer

- a scatter diagram.
- a pie chart.
- ✓ a time-series graph.
- an independent graph.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)**Question 54 Multiple Choice****0 points**[Modify](#)[Remove](#)**Question**

The owner of the Dismal Philosopher, one of five bookstores on College Road, asks you to make a graph showing each bookstore's share of all book purchases on College Road. The best way to show this information is with:

Answer

- a scatter diagram.
- ✓ a pie chart.
- a time-series graph.
- an independent graph.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)**Question 55 Multiple Choice****0 points**[Modify](#)[Remove](#)**Question**

Professor Macro wants to use a numerical graph to show the percentage of government spending accounted for by its various components. Which of the following graphs is most suitable for this purpose?

Answer

- bar graph
- ✓ pie chart
- time-series graph
- scatter diagram

[◀ Add Question Here](#)**Question 56 Multiple Choice****0 points**[Modify](#)[Remove](#)**Question**

A positive relationship between swimsuits purchased and ice cream purchased could be the result of:

Answer

- reverse causality.
- a magnified scale on the swimsuit axis.
- a truncation of the ice cream axis.
- ✓ an omitted variable, such as the external temperature.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)**Question 57 Multiple Choice****0 points**[Modify](#)[Remove](#)**Question**

Taylor sees a bar graph showing the average weight of adult males over the past 200 years and concludes that men get more obese over time. Taylor's conclusion may be wrong, since she did not consider:

Answer

- the features of construction.
- ✓ omitted variables.
- reverse causality.
- tangent lines.

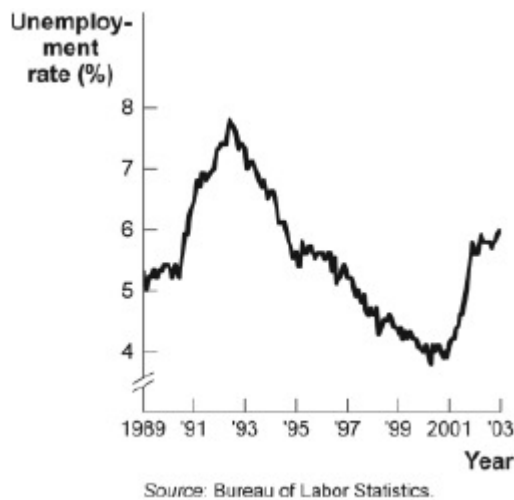
[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 58

Multiple Choice**0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question**Figure: Unemployment Rate over Time**

Reference: Ref 2-18

(Figure: Unemployment Rate over Time) Look at the figure Unemployment Rate over Time. In the time-series graph, as we move from the beginning of 2001 to the beginning of 2003, we see that the unemployment rate has:

Answer

- decreased from approximately 5% to approximately 4%.
- increased from approximately 5.3% to approximately 7.3%.
- decreased from approximately 7.7% to approximately 5.5%.
- ✓ increased from approximately 4% to approximately 6%.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

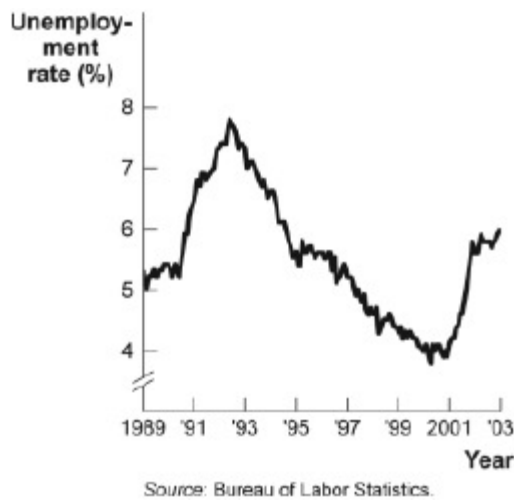
Question 59

Multiple Choice**0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question**Figure: Unemployment Rate over Time**



Reference: Ref 2-18

(Figure: Unemployment Rate over Time) Look again at the figure Unemployment Rate over Time. In the time-series graph, as we move from 1993 to 1995, we see that the unemployment rate has:

Answer

- decreased from approximately 5% to approximately 4%.
- increased from approximately 5.3% to approximately 7.3%.
- ✓ decreased from approximately 7% to approximately 5.5%.
- increased from approximately 4% to approximately 6.3%.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 60 Multiple Choice

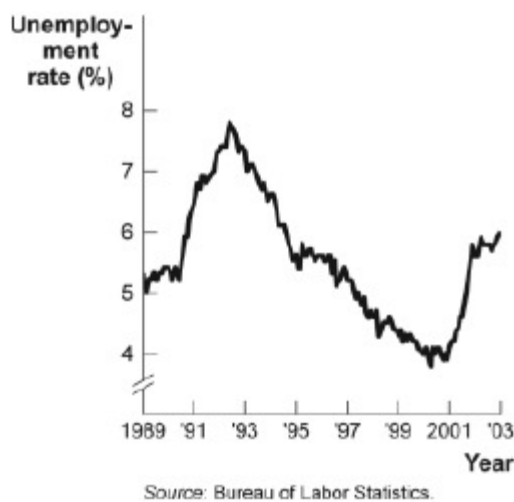
0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Figure: Unemployment Rate over Time



Reference: Ref 2-18

(Figure: Unemployment Rate over Time) Look again at the figure Unemployment Rate over Time. In the time-series graph, as we move from 1991 to 1993, we see that the unemployment rate has:

Answer

- decreased from approximately 5% to approximately 4%.
- ✓ increased from approximately 5.5% to approximately 7%.
- decreased from approximately 7.8% to approximately 5%.
- increased from approximately 4% to approximately 6.3%.

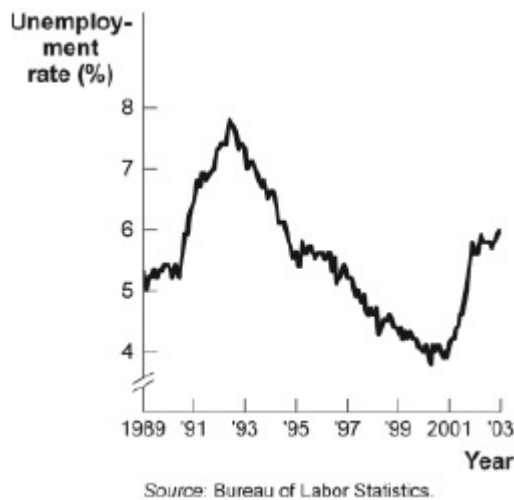
[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 61

Multiple Choice**0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question**Figure: Unemployment Rate over Time**

Reference: Ref 2-18

(Figure: Unemployment Rate over Time) Look again at the figure Unemployment Rate over Time. In the time-series graph, as we move from 1997 to 2001, we see that the unemployment rate has:

Answer

- ✓ decreased from approximately 5% to approximately 4%.
- increased from approximately 5.3% to approximately 7.3%.
- decreased from approximately 7.8% to approximately 5.5%.
- increased from approximately 4% to approximately 6.3%.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 62

Multiple Choice**0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

A _____ graph shows how the value of one or more variables have changed over some period.

Answer

- linear
- ✓ time-series
- nonlinear
- periodic table

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 63

Multiple Choice**0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

The scaling of the axes of a time-series graph:

Answer

- is not a critical element in presenting the intended information.
- ✓ may change the interpretation of the data presented.
- generally places the time period on the vertical axis.
- generally puts values of a variable, such as the unemployment rate, on the vertical axis.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 64

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

In a time-series graph, large changes can be made to appear trivial by:

Answer

- ✓ changing the scale of the axes.
- labeling more intervals.
- defining the dependent variable.
- defining the independent variable.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 65

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

A scatter diagram shows:

Answer

- how far apart dependent variables are.
- ✓ individual points of data showing both variable values.
- the slope of a line.
- the intercept of a curve.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 66

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

The fact that two variables always move together over time:

Answer

- ✓ does not prove that one of the variables is dependent on the other.
- proves that one of the variables is dependent on the other.
- proves that changes in one variable cause changes in the other.
- is often illustrated or depicted using either a pie chart or a bar chart.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 67

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

A pie chart is used to depict information about:

Answer

- ✓ the relative shares of categories of data.
- the changes of a particular variable over time.
- positive, not negative, relationships among variables.
- the changes of a particular variable over time and positive relationships.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 68 Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)
[Remove](#)
Question

A bar graph:

Answer

- shows the relative amounts attributable to different categories.
- may be shown by vertical bars to illustrate the comparative sizes of different observations.
- may be shown by horizontal bars to illustrate the comparative sizes of different observations.
- ✓ A, B, and C.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 69 Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)
[Remove](#)
Question

In looking at a chart of the positive relationship between police officers and crime, the mayor remarks that more police officers create more crime. The mayor may be wrong because she did not consider:

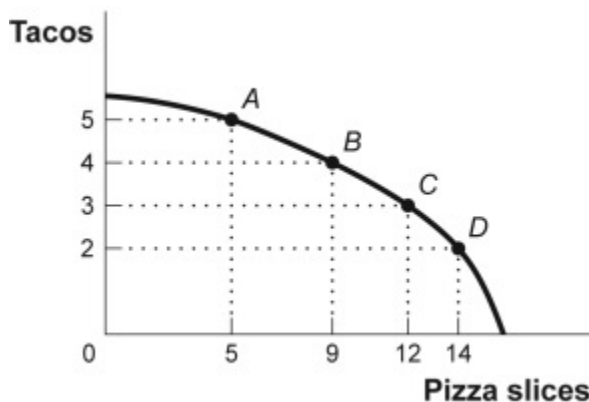
Answer

- the features of construction.
- omitted variables.
- ✓ reverse causality.
- tangent lines.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 70 True/False

0 points

[Modify](#)
[Remove](#)
Question**Figure: Consumption of Pizza and Tacos**

Reference: Ref 2-19

(Figure: Consumption of Pizza and Tacos) Look at the figure Consumption of Pizza & Tacos. The figure shows the number of tacos and pizza slices Matt can eat in a day. The relation is nonlinear, and there is a negative relation between the number of tacos and pizza slices that Matt can eat in a day.

Answer

- ✓ True
- False

[Add Question Here](#)

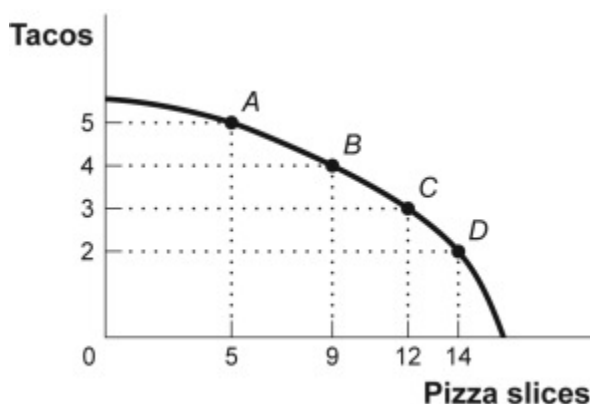
Question 71 True/False

0 points

 Modify
 Remove

Question

Figure: Consumption of Pizza and Tacos



Reference: Ref 2-19

(Figure: Consumption of Pizza and Tacos) Look again at the figure Consumption of Pizza & Tacos. The figure shows the number of tacos and pizza slices Matt can eat in a day. The best estimate of the slope between point A and point B is -4 .

Answer

 True
☒ False

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 72 True/False

0 points

 Modify
 Remove

Question

A linear curve has the same slope between every pair of points.

Answer

☒ True
☐ False

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 73 True/False

0 points

 Modify
 Remove

Question

The owner of the Dismal Philosopher, one of the five bookstores on College Road, asks you to make a graph showing each bookstore's share of all book purchases on College Road. A good way to show this information is with a pie chart.

Answer

☒ True
☐ False

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 74 True/False

0 points

 Modify
 Remove

Question

A town hires more police officers and then has an increase in arrests. One can conclude that the larger police force caused more crime.

Answer

☐ True
☒ False

Economics 3rd Edition Krugman Test BankFull Download: <http://alibabadownload.com/product/economics-3rd-edition-krugman-test-bank/> [Add Question Here](#)Question 75 **Essay****0 points** Modify Remove**Question**

An economist wishes to build a model to explain the relationship between the number of diamonds purchased every year and the average income of consumers in that year. Which variable should be the dependent variable and which should be the independent variable? All else equal, do you expect this relationship to be positive or negative? Explain.

Answer The number of diamonds purchased should be the dependent variable and the average income should be the independent variable. It is much more reasonable to believe that income causes diamond purchases than the other way around. One would expect a positive relationship. As average income rises, all else equal, diamonds become more affordable to more people, and so more diamonds will be purchased.

 [Add Question Here](#) OK