## MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1) Who wrote <i>The Wealth of Nations</i> ?		1)	
A) Karl Marx	B) Adam Smith		
C) Thomas Jefferson	D) Michael Parkin		
) Three steps that economists take to discover how the economic world works are		2)	
A) model building; speculation; and, revise			
B) data mining; data testing; and, drawing			
C) observation and measurement; model			
D) speculation; observation and measuren	nent; and, drawing conclusions.		
3) Normative statements are statements about		3)	
A) what is.	B) what ought to be.		
C) prices.	D) quantities.		
4) A positive statement		4)	
A) is a statement of what ought to be.		-) <u>-</u>	
B) is a statement of what is.			
C) cannot be tested by checking it against	the facts.		
D) is an affirming statement that is strong			
5) In economics, positive statements are about		5)	
A) the way things ought to be.	B) microeconomics, not macroeconomics.	/ _	
C) macroeconomics, not microeconomics.	D) the way things are.		
6) Positive and normative statements differ in t	hat	6)	
A) normative statements can be tested, whereas positive statements cannot.		-/_	
	and positive statements depict "what ought to be."		
C) positive statements can be tested, when			
D) positive statements can be graphed, wh	nereas normative statements cannot.		
7) When Al makes the statement, "The cost of li	iving has increased 10 percent over the past 10 years,"	7)	
he is		<i>,</i> <u>-</u>	
A) testing an economic model.	B) facing the standard of living tradeoff.		
C) making a positive statement.	D) making a normative statement.		
8) The statement "Managers with a college educ	cation earn \$18 an hour while ski instructors who did	8)	
not complete college earn \$10" is	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	·/_	
A) a positive statement.	B) a normative statement.		
C) an ethical statement.	D) a political statement.		

<ul><li>9) Which of the following is a normative statement?</li><li>A) The unemployment rate is too high.</li></ul>		9)	
B) The unemployment rate rose last month.			
C) Forty percent of the public believes that the un	employment rate is too high.		
D) all of the above			
10) When Susan makes the statement, "The government should spend less money to take care of national parks," she is		10)	
A) facing the standard of living tradeoff.	B) making a positive statement.		
C) testing an economic model.	D) making a normative statement.		
11) "All children should have health insurance" is a			
A) fallacy of composition.	B) normative statement.	,	
C) positive statement.	D) <i>post hoc</i> fallacy.		
12) Which of the following is an example of a normative statement?		12)	
A) Households should save more.			
B) The business sector is the primary source of jol			
<ul><li>C) Household consumption is the largest compon</li><li>D) Government spending rose in the 1990s.</li></ul>	ent of spending.		
2) coveriment spending rose in the 1990s.			
13) Economic models		13)	
A) simplify reality.			
B) are essentially different from those used in oth	er sciences.		
C) include all relevant facts.			
D) always use graphs.			
14) Holding all variables except one constant and assessing the impact of the one variable which has changed is an example of using		14)	
A) normative economic analysis.	B) a flawed economic model.		
C) the <i>ceteris paribus</i> assumption.	D) an untestable proposition.		
15) <i>Ceteris paribus</i> is the Latin expression for		15)	
A) the (false) statement that what is true of the parts is true of the whole or what is true of the		,	
whole is true of the parts.			
B) a statement about the way the economic world	l ought to be.		
C) an expression that means "other things being e	qual."		
D) the error of reasoning that a first event causes a second event because the first event occurred			
before the second event.			
16) The fallacy of composition is the false belief that		16)	
A) what is true for the parts is also true for the wh	ole.	,	
B) the <i>ceteris paribus</i> condition does not apply.			
C) because event A occurred after event B, event	A caused event B.		
D) because event A occurred before event B, ever			

<ul><li>17) You are not surprised that it has started to rain your car. Your reasoning is an example of</li><li>A) the fallacy of composition.</li><li>B) the distinction between positive and nor</li><li>C) the <i>ceteris paribus</i> assumption.</li><li>D) the <i>post hoc</i> fallacy.</li></ul>		17)
<ul> <li>18) "Every time I go to a basketball game, our team wins." This statement is an example of</li> <li>A) <i>post hoc</i> fallacy.</li> <li>B) fallacy of composition.</li> <li>C) a normative economic statement.</li> <li>D) <i>ceteris paribus</i> fallacy.</li> </ul>		18)
19) The fact that KFC decides to produce chicken A) a for whom B) a how	rather than meatloaf best reflects tradeoff. C) a what D) an incentive	19)
<ul> <li>20) An economic model includes</li> <li>A) only details considered essential.</li> <li>B) <i>post hoc</i> statements.</li> <li>C) all known details in order to increase its</li> <li>D) no use of sateria parilwas</li> </ul>	accuracy.	20)

D) no use of *ceteris paribus*.

## Answer Key Testname: INTROSPRING18\_QUIZ2

1) B 2) C 3) B 4) B 5) D 6) C 7) C 8) A 9) A 10) D 11) B 12) A 13) A 14) C 15) C 16) A 17) D 18) A 19) C

20) A