> Economics 4020 - Dr. Rupp "I did not copy another student's answers" Test \#3 - Nov. $7^{\text {th }}, 2011$ 20 Multiple Choice questions $-(2.5$ points each $)$

1. What was the recoupment test?
a. Requirement imposed by Supreme Court before a company can be found guilty of predatory pricing.
b. Amount of oil needed to recover the cost of drilling the well.
c. Scientific panel founded by the cigarette companies to investigate health effects
d. The number of smokers needed to gain class-action status in litigation with cigarette companies
e. The health care savings associated with moving from an HMO to a PPO.
2. In the short-run a monopolistic competitive firm will close if what happens?
a. $\mathrm{FC}>\mathrm{TR}$
b. $\mathrm{P}>\mathrm{AFC}$
c. $\mathrm{TVC}>\mathrm{P}$
d. $\mathrm{AVC}>\mathrm{MC}$
e. $\quad$ TVC $>$ TR
3. What attributes of cigarettes make them a target of politicians?
a. Elastic demand and positive externalities
b. Inelastic demand and positive externalities
c. Elastic demand and negative externalities.
d. Inelastic demand and negative externalities
4. In which decade did the U.S. Surgeon General first warn tobacco smokers that cigarettes may cause cancer?
a. 1920s
b. 1940s
c. 1960s
d. 1970s
e. 1980s
5. True or False: Low tar/low-nicotine cigarettes are safer than regular smokes.
a. True
b. False
6. In the past thirty years what has happened to the U.S. consumption of cigarettes?
a. increased
b. decreased
c. remained constant
7. In the past twenty years what has happened to wholesale cigarette prices (excluding taxes)?
a. increased
b. decreased
c. remained constant
8. What is the concentration rate of the U.S. cigarette industry:
a. High concentration
b. Moderate concentration
c. Low concentration
9. Which of the following is the biggest threat to the market share of big tobacco makers?
a. The ban on television tobacco advertising
b. High labor costs producing cigarettes
c. High transportation costs due to higher gas prices
d. High export taxes on cigarettes
e. Nonparticipating manufacturers
$\qquad$
10. Which media outlet was the first to report the potential link between cigarettes and cancer?
a. Playboy
b. Newsweek
c. Time
d. 60 Minutes
e. Reader's Digest
11. Which company was the first to introduce annual model changes (i.e., engineering advances, convenience improvements, \& cosmetic styling changes)?
a. Chrysler
b. Ford
c. GM
d. Mazda
e. Suzuki
12. Which companies pioneered hybrid vehicles?
a. Chrysler and Ford
b. GM and Nissan
c. Mercedes and BMW
d. Honda and Toyota
e. Mazda and Suzuki
13. In the auto industry what is a "job bank"?
a. A resource that lists current job openings in the auto industry
b. A place where potential auto workers learn automotive skills
c. A place were current auto workers get re-trained to update their skills
d. An outsource agency that recruits auto workers to work overseas
e. A place where unneeded auto workers go and wait to be called to work
14. Barriers to entry in the automotive industry in the early 1900's were said to be:
a. Low
b. High
15. In the 1980's when the domestic automakers were losing market share to the Japanese companies what did Detroit automakers ask Washington to do?
a. Put tariffs on Japanese vehicles
b. Place import quota on Japanese vehicles
c. Require Japan to purchase U.S. vehicles
d. Require Japanese automakers to build cars in the U.S.
e. Prevent new model introductions by Japanese companies for four years
16. The term for selling a "slightly different" product is called:
a. Product similarity
b. Product sameness
c. Product differentiation
d. Product uniqueness
e. Price discrimination

Name
17. A monopolistic competitive market could be considered inefficient because:
a. Marginal revenue exceeds average revenue
b. Price exceeds marginal cost
c. The efficient scale of production is only achieved in the long-run, but not in the short-run
d. Markup pricing does not occur in any other market structure
18. True/False: A monopolistic competitive firm can earn economic profits in the long-run.
a. True
b. False
19. Who was the first economist to coin the phrase "monopolistic competition"?
a. Augusto Cournot
b. E.H. Chamberlin
c. Larry Summers
d. Paul Voeckler
e. Adam Smith
20. When a firm operates with excess capacity
a. Additional production would lower the average total cost
b. Additional production would increase the average total cost
c. It must be a perfectly competitive firm
d. It must be a duopoly firm

Extra credit (+2.5 points). You are eligible to answer the extra credit question if you meet two criteria: (1) your cell phone did not ring during class since test 1 ; and (2) you are taking the test at the regularly scheduled day and time:
21. Which duopoly model assumes that firms are price competitors?
a. Cartel
b. Cournot
c. Stackleberg
d. Bertrand
e. Monopolistic Competition

Short-answer questions (10 points each)

1. Discuss why domestic auto-makers currently have higher production costs per vehicle than Japanese automakers.
2. Given the following demand curve: $\mathrm{Q}=100-\mathrm{P}$ and marginal costs $=10$. Given that there are two firms, assumed to be Cournot competitors, calculate the following:
a. Price
b. Quantity (for each firm)
c. Profit (for each firm)
3. How did the cigarette manufacturers respond, what did they do, when the media initially reported that cigarettes may cause cancer? Did they agree/disagree/refute these media reports? What role did their response play in later lawsuits?

Name
4. Given the following demand curve: $\mathrm{Q}=100-\mathrm{P}$ and marginal costs $=10$. Given that there are two firms, assumed to be Bertrand competitors, calculate the following:
a. Price
b. Quantity (for each firm)
c. Profit (for each firm)

Name
5. Given the following demand curve: $\mathrm{Q}=100-\mathrm{P}$ and marginal costs $=10$. Given that there are two firms, assumed to be Stackleberg competitors, calculate the following:
a. Price
b. Quantity (for each firm)
c. Profit (for each firm)

