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Final						
1.	When a company (b) (d)	y raises its prices and total revenues decre demand is elastic it is a recession	ease: (c)		emand is inelastic c flaw of capitalism	
2.	A tragic flaw of disregard for their set (b) (c) (d)			demand	may operate with a	
3.	A tragic flaw of (a) (b) (c) (d)	it operates with a disregard for natural forces wit it operates with a disregard for freedom of activities it is less efficient than a market economy all of the above		onomy		
4.	When the wealth	y are taxed at a higher rate than the poor, (b) (e)	the tax i a regress	sive tax	a progressive (c) a sa	
5.	Economic princi (b) (d)	ple(s) that helped make Henry Ford a fort elasticity of demand none of the above	rune: (c)	(a) ec both of the	conomies of scale above	
6.		villing to buy more when prices are lowers are higher. This is called: Law of Diminished Responsibility Law of Diminishing Returns Law of Diminishing Utility Law of Supply and Demand	, and pro	ducers are	e willing to produ	ice
7.		g multiple resources, there is a point beyone resource is increased and others held c Law of Diminished Responsibility				Ю

The more one consumes of a product, the less the marginal utility. This is referred to as:

When a government chooses to regulate the economy simply by making the interest rate of money more or less expensive rather than have mandatory regulations, the practice is called:

(b)

(c) (d)

(a)

(b) (c)

(d)

(a)

(b)

(c) (d)

8.

9.

Law of Diminishing Returns

Law of Diminishing Utility

Law of Diminishing Returns

Law of Diminishing Utility

Law of Supply and Demand

Law of Diminished Responsibility

Law of the Land

Monetary Policy

Fiscal Policy

Moral Suasion

Gentle Persuasion