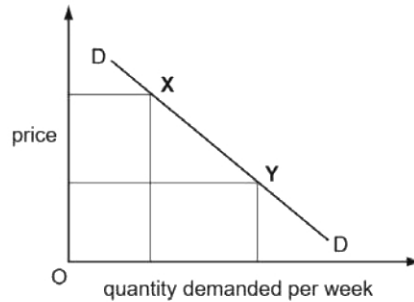


# DEMAND-SUPPLY

10 The diagram shows the demand for chocolate.



What could cause the movement from point X to point Y?

- A a change in tastes
- B a fall in the price of chocolate
- C an increase in income
- D a successful advertising campaign for chocolate

B

What would **not** cause a shift in the demand curve for a good?

- A a change in incomes
- B a change in the price of a substitute good
- C a change in the price of the good
- D a change in the tastes of consumers

C

What is an example of complementary demand?

- A buses and bus fares
- B cotton and cotton seed
- C televisions and electricity
- D wood and sawdust

C

A demand curve for a product shows the relationship between its price and

- A cost of production.
- B population changes.
- C the income of the consumer.
- D the quantity of the product consumed.

D

What is **not** held constant in constructing a demand schedule?

- A the incomes of consumers
- B the prices of complementary goods
- C the price of the good itself
- D the tastes of consumers

C

In 2010, floods caused severe damage to wheat production.

How would this be shown on a market demand and supply diagram for wheat?

	supply curve	demand curve
A	no change	shift to the right
B	shift to the left	no change
C	shift to the left	shift to the left
D	shift to the right	shift to the left

B

12 What combination of events might cause a rise in the willingness and the ability of consumers to buy a product?

	price of a substitute product	tax rates
A	decrease	decrease
B	decrease	increase
C	increase	increase
D	increase	decrease

D