6 Which statement defines market equilibrium?

A when *ceteris paribus* no longer applies

B when quantity demanded equals quantity supplied

C when quantity demanded is equal to price

D when supply can no longer expand

A-Level Economics: **w25 13**

1 The following appeared in a newspaper article.

> 'The economies of the poorest nations have large international debts; the richest nations should cancel the debts of these nations and reduce poverty.'

What is the nature of each statement?

	poorest nations have large international debts	richest nations should cancel these debts to reduce poverty
A	normative	normative
B	normative	positive
C	positive	positive
D	positive	normative

A-Level Economics: **s25 12**

1 What is the best definition of a positive economic statement?

A A statement that is based on fact and can be tested.

B A statement that attempts to influence economic decisions.

C A statement that is subjective and cannot be confirmed.

D An encouraging economic update in the opinion of the central bank.

A-Level Economics: **Specimen 1**

1 The demand for a product is inversely related to its price, *ceteris paribus*.

What does *ceteris paribus* mean in this context?

A Factors affecting demand other than price are held constant.

B Factors affecting price other than demand are held constant.

C Price changes result from changes in demand.

D Price falls result in increased quantity demanded.