

1 Consumers and producers face the same problem of satisfying wants.

What is the most likely reason wants cannot be satisfied?

- A consumers and producers cannot establish an equilibrium price
- B consumers have excess choice when producers oversupply
- C consumers have limited income and producers have finite resources
- D consumers lack information to buy and producers lack motivation to supply

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10 What is **not** a role of the central bank?

- A to act as the lender of last resort
- B to hold deposits from the general public
- C to issue notes and coins
- D to manage the gold reserves of the country

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2 Which value does opportunity cost measure?

- A environmental damage
- B next best alternative forgone
- C output of labour
- D price paid

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17 What is a macroeconomic aim of a government?

- A high external costs
- B high sales tax
- C low unemployment
- D low wages

18 What is a principle of taxation?

- A equality between social cost and social benefit
- B fairness between taxpayers
- C profit maximisation by firms
- D tax revenue maximisation

9 What is a characteristic of a demerit good?

- A it is more beneficial to the consumer than they realise
- B it is overconsumed in the free market
- C it is underproduced in the free market
- D it provides external benefits

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2 An economics graduate chooses to work in a bank rather than teach economics which was the next best alternative.

Which cost is incurred as a result of this decision?

- A external cost
- B internal cost
- C opportunity cost
- D private cost

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9 What is external benefit?

- A private benefits minus private costs
- B private benefits plus social benefits
- C social benefits minus private benefits
- D social benefits plus social costs

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9 What is a correct definition of a demerit good?

- A a good which generates external benefits
- B a good with higher private costs than social costs
- C a good which is more harmful to consumers than they realise
- D a good which provides no costs to third parties