

UZC2 Global Economics for Managers Version 3

Section: Economics • Total Questions: 10 • Format: Verified Q&A

1. What does the term resource mobility describe?

- (A) An economic condition in which a nation exports more than it imports
 - (B) The assumption that a resource removed from one industry can be moved to another
 - (C) The idea that market forces should determine how much to trade with little or no government intervention
 - (D) The idea that governments should actively defend domestic industries from imports and vigorously promote the export of resources
-

2. Which goods have a positive cross-price elasticity?

- (A) Shortage goods
 - (B) Substitutes
 - (C) Normal goods
 - (D) Complements
-

3. Which mode of entry is an equity mode?

- (A) 50/50 joint ventures
 - (B) Indirect exports
 - (C) Franchising
 - (D) Licensing
-

4. What is an example of a company that is market-seeking?

- (A) A company searching for a location where there is a high interest in camping supplies
 - (B) A company searching for a location where rocks and minerals can be mined
 - (C) A company searching for a location where a specific type of plastic is low-cost and readily available
 - (D) A company searching for a location where the cost of unskilled labor is low
-

5. Which effect does increased government spending have on aggregate demand for goods and services if the multiplier effect is greater than the crowding out effect?

- (A) Aggregate demand increases by more than the increase in government spending.
 - (B) Aggregate demand decreases by more than the increase in government spending.
 - (C) Aggregate demand increases by less than the increase in government spending.
 - (D) Aggregate demand decreases by less than the increase in government spending.
-

6. What is a key feature of the digraph?

- (A) The authors of any one series in the market have time to be reported on the profile of all the other series.
 - (B) There is tension between cooperation and well-management.
 - (C) Firms in an oligopoly are independent of the market, much like competition firms.
 - (D) There is little, if any, information for cooperation between firms.
-

7. Which statement is a description of theocratic law?

- (A) It is a legal system that is shaped by precedents and traditions from previous judicial decisions.
 - (B) It is a legal system that is the oldest, most influential, and most widely distributed in the world.
 - (C) It is a legal system based on religious teachings and dogma.
 - (D) It is a legal system that uses comprehensive statutes and codes as a primary means to form legal judgments.
-

8. What is the definition of globalization?

- (A) The achievement of a one-world market for goods and services
 - (B) The spread of regulatory influence to a greater pool of subjects
 - (C) The development of custom products for each segment of a population
 - (D) The close integration of countries and peoples of the world
-

9. What is purchasing power parity?

- (A) The idea that a country's exchange rate is an indicator of socioeconomic well-being
 - (B) The gain from taking advantage of inefficient exchange rates
 - (C) The movement of investors in the same direction at the same time
 - (D) A theory suggesting that the price for identical products sold in different countries must be the same in the absence of trade barriers
-

10. What is one example of something a copyright is used to protect?

- (A) The name of a brand
 - (B) The shape of a new invention
 - (C) The content of a book
 - (D) The design of a logo
-