Chapter 13 Test, Form A

Economic Instability

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item with its correct description.

- _____ **1.** combination of inflation and unmoving economic growth
- **2.** a practice in which outside firms are hired to perform non-core operations to lower operating costs
- ____ 3. point in time when real GDP stops declining and begins to expand
- 4. point in time when real GDP stops expanding and begins to decline
- _____ **5.** unofficial currency issued by towns, chambers of commerce, and other civic bodies during the 1930s
- **6.** statistical series used to measure changes in the price level over time
- ____ 7. macroeconomic expression used to describe how the economy is expected to perform in the future
- **8.** opportunity cost of unemployed resources
- **9.** jobs lost directly related to swings in the business cycle
- **_10.** monthly series of reports used to measure prices received by domestic producers

- A. depression scrip
- **B.** price index
- C. outsourcing
- **D.** peak
- E. GDP gap
- F. cyclical unemployment
- **G.** econometric model
- H. producer price index (PPI)
- I. stagflation
- J. trough

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- __ **11.** What does a trough indicate?
 - **A.** The GDP has stopped increasing and has begun to decline.
 - B. The GDP is stagnant.
 - C. There is a GDP gap.
 - **D.** The GDP has stopped declining and has begun to increase.
 - _12. How are the effects of U.S. inflation rates felt around the world?
 - A. The effects of U.S. inflation rates are not felt around the world.
 - **B.** The number of goods and services that each dollar will buy increases.
 - **C.** The dollar's exchange rate rises.
 - **D.** U.S. inflation makes U.S. exports more expensive overseas.

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_13. What conditions stop the economy from growing and turn an expansion into a contraction?

A. decrease in foreign investment

C. increase in exports

B. low-interest capital expenditures

D. external shocks

14. Which of the following is not a cause of inflation?

A. wage-price spiral

C. excessive monetary growth

B. demand-push

D. none of the above

15. What type of unemployment occurred when the government closed military bases in the 1990s?

A. cyclical

C. frictional

B. long-term

D. structural

_16. Which of the following is a form of instability that reverses economic growth?

A. recession

C. frictional unemployment

B. deflation

D. creeping inflation

_ 17. Which of the following is included in the unemployment rate?

A. people who hold only part-time jobs

B. people who are too frustrated to look for work

C. the jobless who made an effort to find a job during the past month

D. all of the above

.18. A trend line is

A. a trough on a graph.

C. a hypothetical graph line.

B. a reflection of an external shock.

D. a peak on a graph.

_19. Which of the following is true about inflation?

A. Inflation has a tendency to make people change retail spending habits.

B. Economists have agreed on a single explanation for the cause of inflation.

C. Inflation tempts some people to speculate in an attempt to take advantage of rising prices.

D. Inflation is a decrease in the general level of the prices of goods and services.

20. How did business cycles change after World War II?

A. There were no external shocks.

B. Business cycles became much more extreme.

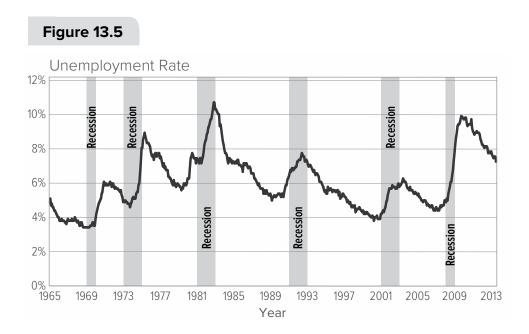
C. Recessions occurred more frequently.

D. Recessions became shorter and periods of expansion became longer.

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DIRECTIONS: Essay Write a short essay for each of the following questions.



21. Identify the relationship being examined in this figure, and describe the cycle illustrated by the graph.

22. Name and describe the type of unemployment to which outsourcing most contributes, and give an example of how this occurs.