# $\mathrm{AP}^{\circledR}$ Microeconomics 2003 Free-Response Questions <br> Form B 

> The materials included in these files are intended for use by AP teachers for course and exam preparation; permission for any other use must be sought from the Advanced Placement Program${ }^{\circledR}$. Teachers may reproduce them, in whole or in part, in limited quantities for noncommercial, face-to-face teaching purposes. This permission does not apply to any third-party copyrights contained herein. This material may not be mass distributed, electronically or otherwise. These materials and any copies made of them may not be resold, and the copyright notices must be retained as they appear here.

[^0]
## 2003 AP ${ }^{\circledR}$ MICROECONOMICS FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS (Form B)

## MICROECONOMICS

## Section II

Planning time- $\mathbf{1 0}$ minutes
Writing time- 50 minutes
Directions: You have fifty minutes to answer all three of the following questions. It is suggested that you spend approximately half your time on the first question and divide the remaining time equally between the next two questions. In answering the questions, you should emphasize the line of reasoning that generated your results; it is not enough to list the results of your analysis. Include correctly labeled diagrams, if useful or required, in explaining your answers. A correctly labeled diagram must have all axes and curves clearly labeled and must show directional changes.

1. Market structures differ from one another in many respects. Consider two profit-maximizing firms that earn short-run economic profits. One is a perfectly competitive firm and the other is a monopoly.
(a) For each firm, draw a correctly labeled graph showing the following.
(i) Price
(ii) Quantity of output
(iii) Area of economic profits
(b) For each firm, explain the relationship between price and marginal revenue.
(c) For each firm, explain how the economic profits would most likely change in the long run.
(d) Label the area that represents the deadweight loss on the graph for the monopoly firm drawn in (a). Explain what this deadweight loss represents.

## 2003 AP ${ }^{\circledR}$ MICROECONOMICS FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS (Form B)


2. The diagram above illustrates the domestic market for grain in Country X before and after international trade. The letters inside the diagram represent areas, not points.
(a) Using the labeling of the graph, identify each of the following before any trade occurs.
(i) Equilibrium price and quantity
(ii) Area of consumer surplus
(iii) Area of producer surplus
(b) Using the labeling of the graph, identify the amount of grain that Country X will import if it engages in trade and the world price of grain is at $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{W}}$.
(c) Now assume that Country X imposes a tariff that raises the price of grain from the free-trade case to $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{T}}$. Using the labeling of the graph, identify the change in each of the following.
(i) Domestic production
(ii) Domestic consumption
(iii) Consumer surplus
(iv) Producer surplus

## 2003 AP ${ }^{\circledR}$ MICROECONOMICS FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS (Form B)

3. Leadmill Company is a perfectly competitive pencil-manufacturing firm. Leadmill can sell all of the pencils it produces at a market price of $\$ 2$ per dozen and can hire all the workers it needs at a wage rate of $\$ 8$ per hour. The output of the workers at Leadmill is given in the table below.

| Number of Workers |  | Output (dozens) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 |  | 0 |
| 1 | 8 |  |
| 2 |  | 15 |
| 3 | 21 |  |
| 4 | 26 |  |
| 5 | 30 |  |
| 6 | 33 |  |
| 7 | 35 |  |
| 8 |  |  |
|  |  |  |

(a) Using marginal analysis, state the condition for employing the profit-maximizing number of workers.
(b) How many workers should Leadmill hire to maximize profit? Explain how you derived that number.
(c) If the wage rate decreased to $\$ 6$ dollars per hour, how many workers would Leadmill employ?
(d) If the wage rate was $\$ 6$ per hour and the price of pencils decreased to $\$ 1$ per dozen, how many workers would Leadmill employ?

## END OF EXAMINATION


[^0]:    These materials were produced by Educational Testing Service ${ }^{\circledR}\left(\right.$ ETS $\left.^{\circledR}\right)$, which develops and administers the examinations of the Advanced Placement Program for the College Board. The College Board and Educational Testing Service (ETS) are dedicated to the principle of equal opportunity, and their programs, services, and employment policies are guided by that principle.

    The College Board is a national nonprofit membership association whose mission is to prepare, inspire, and connect students to college and opportunity. Founded in 1900, the association is composed of more than 4,300 schools, colleges, universities, and other educational organizations. Each year, the College Board serves over three million students and their parents, 22,000 high schools, and 3,500 colleges through major programs and services in college admissions, guidance, assessment, financial aid, enrollment, and teaching and learning. Among its best-known programs are the SAT ${ }^{\circledR}$, the PSAT/NMSQT ${ }^{\circledR}$, and the Advanced Placement Program ${ }^{\circledR}\left(\mathrm{AP}^{\circledR}\right)$. The College Board is committed to the principles of equity and excellence, and that commitment is embodied in all of its programs, services, activities, and concerns.

    For further information, visit www.collegeboard.com
    Copyright © 2003 College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved. College Board, Advanced Placement Program, AP, AP Vertical Teams, APCD, Pacesetter, Pre-AP, SAT, Student Search Service, and the acorn logo are registered trademarks of the College Entrance Examination Board. AP Central is a trademark owned by the College Entrance Examination Board. PSAT/NMSQT is a registered trademark jointly owned by the College Entrance Examination Board and the National Merit Scholarship Corporation. Educational Testing Service and ETS are registered trademarks of Educational Testing Service. Other products and services may be trademarks of their respective owners.

