

Econ 2010 (Morey) Fall 2017
First Midterm (Version 1)
Oct 8, 2017 (some explanations added Oct 13, 2017)

Read these instructions carefully

This exam has 53 questions and 17 pages. Make sure you have 53 questions.

The exam has two questions in it about the structure of the course. For each of these questions you answer, you will be marked correct, no matter how you answer. This gives you 2 correct for free, assuming you answer them. e.

When we record your percentage grade on this exam we will divide the number of correct answers by 50 rather than by 53. This will help you.

For example, if you get all 53 correct, your grade will be 106%.

When answering a true/false question ignore the words “true” and “false” on the bubble sheets. That is, sometimes “true” will be bubble A and sometimes “true” will be bubble B. (This happens because the order of responses is randomized in the creation of the different versions)

Make sure you mark your bubble sheet Version 1

Note that many of the questions on this exam are variations on the questions you have seen on the Sapling quizzes or on the old exams. So, if a question looks familiar it might not be identical to a previous question. Read the questions carefully.

Note that we forget to specify an answer for question 17 (on version 1, question 9 on Version 2). That is, every answer is correct.

Note that question 42 (question 39 on version 2) went **South**.

Question 50 (question 13 version 2) is too difficult, so everyone gets it correct.

So, when we calculate your percentage correct, we will divide your correct number of answers by 51, rather than 53

1. Assume a world of no external effects, and consider the demand and supply curves for low-skilled workers with the wage rate on the vertical axis. Now assume that the government has imposed a **binding maximum** wage for low-skilled workers. That is, firms cannot pay workers more than the legislated amount. Choose the statement about the effect of this binding maximum wage that is both correct and most informative.
 - A) From an efficiency perspective, too few of the low-skilled will work, and there will be firms who want to hire the low skilled at the legislated maximum wage, but cannot.
 - B) There will be an excess demand for low-skilled workers at the legislated maximum wage, and the allocation of low-skilled workers will be inefficient

- C) There will be an excess supply of low-skilled workers at the legislated maximum wage, and the allocation of low-skilled workers will be efficient.
- D) More than one of the other answers is correct.

Draw the graph. Note the word “maximum” meaning that firms cannot pay more than is max wage, and this max wage is below the equilibrium wage.

A and B are both correct. C is not correct (at this max wage there will be excess demand, not excess supply).

2. (modified) Kimberly likes to gamble and party. And, lucky her, she has won an all-expense-paid trip to Vegas over Spring break. She loves Vegas but decides instead to spend \$5000 of her own money to go to Africa to dig latrines in a small remote village. The free trip to Vegas would have been her second choice. What do we know about the opportunity cost of Kimberly going to Africa? What do we know about the consumer's surplus she will get from the Africa trip? (Choose the alternative that is correct and most informative.)

- A) opportunity cost is \$5000; her consumer's surplus from the Africa trip is at least \$5000
- B) None of the other three options is correct.
- C) opportunity cost is the trip to Vegas; her consumer's surplus from the Africa trip is at least \$5000.
- D) opportunity cost is the trip to Vegas and the \$5000 to spend on something else; her consumer's surplus from the Africa trip is zero or positive.

3. Assume I and II: I is "Fish need water". II is "All living things need water". It logically follows from I and II that fish are living things.

- A) Incorrect
- B) Correct

Use the following to answer question 4:

Figure: Monthly Demand for Ice Cream Cones



4. (Figure: Monthly Demand for Ice Cream Cones) The graph Monthly Demand for Ice Cream Cones shows one individual's monthly demand for ice cream cones. At \$5 per cone, this individual will consume 10 cones in a month. How much consumer surplus does this consumer receive?
- A) \$500
 - B) \$100
 - C) \$50
 - D) \$150
5. A price control is:
- A) a tax on the sale of a good that controls the market price.
 - B) control of the price of a good by the firm that produces it.
 - C) a legal restriction on how high or low a price in a market may go.
 - D) an upper limit on the quantity of some good that can be bought or sold.
6. (modification) Society consists of only George and Mabel. George kicks her in the butt, making himself better off (he likes to kick women) and Mabel worse off. If he had to, George would have paid \$10 for the opportunity to kick Mabel. Mabel does not like George and does not like being kicked, but would have voluntarily let him kick her for \$12. Assuming no one else is affected, which alternative is both correct and more informative.
- A) George kicking Mabel would increase efficiency, but only if George compensated Mabel.
 - B) George kicking Mabel would decrease efficiency
 - C) George kicking Mabel would increase efficiency, even if George did not compensate Mabel.

George's wtp to kick is \$10 which is less than Mabel's wta of \$12, so kicking would decrease efficiency. Whether a change is efficiency increasing or decreasing does not depend on whether compensation is paid. I was surprised that many people answered A.

Use the following to answer question 7:

Table: Consumer Surplus

This table shows some Atlanta college students' willingness to pay to see *The Nutty Nutcracker*, by the Atlanta Ballet.

Student	Willingness to Pay
Lois	\$100
Miguel	90
Narum	65
Oscar	50
Pat	15

7. (Table: Consumer Surplus) Look at the table Consumer Surplus. Assume that each student wants to buy one ticket. If the price of a ticket to see *The Nutty Nutcracker* is \$50, Lois's consumer surplus is:
- A) \$15.
 - B) \$60.
 - C) \$240.
 - D) \$50.
8. Vonda and Aleiyah are shopping together at the mall for new jeans. Vonda is willing to pay \$90 and Aleiyah is willing to pay \$50 for a pair of jeans (they have no WTP for a second pair). If the price of jeans is \$59, how much total consumer surplus will Vonda and Aleiyah achieve in this market?
- A) \$9
 - B) \$40
 - C) \$0
 - D) \$31
9. For a market commodity ____ is exogenous and quantity is _____. For a nonmarket commodity ____ is exogenous and ____ is endogenous. (choose the best fill-ins)
- A) price, exogenous, price, quantity
 - B) price, endogenous, price, value
 - C) price, endogenous, quantity, price
 - D) price, endogenous, quantity, value

10. Which of these two statements is **incorrect**?
- A) The opportunity cost of activity I is always expressed in units of activity I
 - B) The opportunity cost of activity I in terms of activity II is the inverse (reciprocal) of the opportunity cost of activity II in terms of activity I.
 - A) Only statement A is incorrect
 - B) Only statement B is incorrect
 - C) Both statements A and B are incorrect
 - D) Neither statement A nor B are incorrect

Statement A is incorrect. Statement B is correct. If I ask this again, I will change the names to Statements I and II.

11. Which of the following options best reflects your behavior and opinions. (If you answer this question, it will be marked correct no matter how you answer.)
- A) I have attended most of the lectures for this class. Above and beyond Sapling and the book, I have learned from the lectures. In addition, they have helped me to answer exam questions.
 - B) I have attended most of the lectures for this class. Above and beyond Sapling and the book, I have learned from the lectures but the lectures have not helped me to answer exam questions.
 - C) I have missed a substantial proportion of the lectures for this class. For most of my other classes I have missed fewer lectures. I attend this class less because attending has not helped my grade or understanding of economics.
 - D) I have missed a substantial proportion of the lectures for this class. For most of my other classes I have missed fewer lectures. I attend this class less because I have little interest in economics.
 - E) I have missed a substantial proportion of lectures for this class. I have missed a substantial proportion of the lectures in most of my classes.
 - F) I have missed a substantial proportion of the lectures for this class. For most of my other classes I have missed fewer lectures. I attend this class less because all of the notes are online.

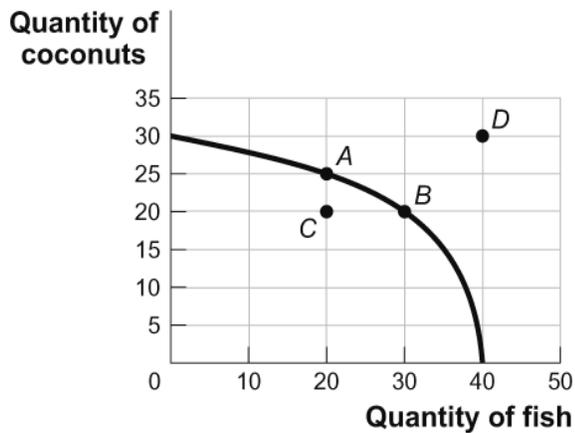
Most people answered A or B. Answer B is obviously a concern. Note that if you look at old questions now on topics relevant to the second midterm, you will see that I often answer the questions in lectures.

12. (April a former T.A.) An economic agent will continue to consume more units of a commodity as long as total benefits are greater than total costs.
- A) No
 - B) Yes

13. Which of the following is the best definition of an economic system?
- A) Supply and demand
 - B) The family is an example of an economic system.
 - C) A set of markets that determine what will be produced and how it will be distributed
 - D) The process (or processes) a society uses to determine what will be produced and how it will be distributed

Use the following to answer question 14:

Figure: Tom's Production Possibilities



14. (Figure: Tom's Production Possibilities) Look at the figure Tom's Production Possibilities. Which point or points represent(s) a combination of coconuts and fish that is efficient in production?
- A) A only
 - B) A and B
 - C) B and C
 - D) D only

15. An example from the class notes: In places like Aspen, If wood-burning fireplaces and stoves are unregulated there will be too much smoke from an efficiency point of view: Aspen is a box canyon and the smoke has nowhere to go. The city government is considering requiring permits for wood-burning devices. Which of the following narratives is, in Edward's view, both correct and most generally informative?
- A) This is an example where a binding quota, achieved by requiring but limiting the number of permits, can increase efficiency (achieves the efficient number of wood-burning devices) rather than causing inefficiency.
 - B) Without government intervention the market is failing.
 - C) When equilibrium is achieved in the market for permits those with the highest WTP for permits will not necessarily hold all of the permits.

Use the following to answer question 16:

Table: Supply of Lemonade

Price of lemonade (per cup)	Number of Cups of Lemonade Supplied (per day)		
	Eric	Molly	Eli
\$0.50	0	5	10
0.75	10	15	25
1.00	25	25	40
1.25	40	35	55
1.50	60	45	70

16. (Table: Supply of Lemonade) Look at the table Supply of Lemonade. If the price of lemonade is \$1 per cup, the total quantity of lemonade supplied will be:
- A) 25 cups.
 - B) 50 cups.
 - C) 90 cups.
 - D) 80 cups.

17. Suppose the market for high-skilled workers is currently in equilibrium. If the government enacts a **non-binding wage ceiling** in this market tomorrow, which of the following predictions is most likely to be true? (Choose the answer that is both correct and most informative).
- A) Every high-skilled worker who wants to work at the equilibrium wage will be working, and the firms will be hiring as many high-skilled workers as they would like at the equilibrium wage.
 - B) Some high-skilled workers who want to work at the equilibrium wage will not be able to, and some firms will be frustrated, unable to hire as many workers as they would like at the equilibrium wage.
 - C) Every high-skilled worker who wants to work at the equilibrium wage will be working, but some firms will be frustrated, unable to hire as many workers as they would like at the equilibrium wage.

We forget to specify an answer, so everyone gets it correct. Note that since the wage ceiling does not bind, the market is in equilibrium.

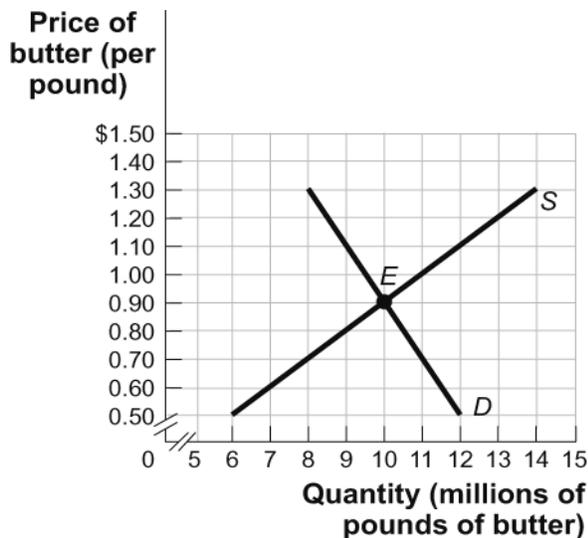
18. Suppose Alice consumes only wine and cheese. Alice's income increases, the price of wine decreases, and the price of cheese increases. Consider Alice's budget line with wine on the horizontal axis and cheese on the vertical axis. What will happen to the slope of Alice's budget line?
- A) It becomes flatter.
 - B) There is not enough information to tell.
 - C) It becomes steeper.
 - D) It necessarily remains the same.

C.P., the change in income does not affect the slope of the budget line. C.P., the decrease in the price of wine (wine on the horizontal axis) makes the budget line flatter. C.P. the price increase makes the budget line flatter. So both price changes work to make the BL flatter.

The answer would flip if wine was on the vertical axis.

Use the following to answer question 19:

Figure: The Market for Butter



19. (Figure: The Market for Butter) Look at the figure The Market for Butter. If a government price floor at \$1.10 is imposed on this market, an inefficiency will result in the form of a _____ of _____ million pounds of butter.
- A) surplus; 3
 B) shortage; 1.5
 C) shortage; 4.5
 D) surplus; 4.5
20. One of the constraints faced by students wanting to take Econ, 2010, Fall 2017 semester was that one of the sections will be taught by Edward Morey at 9:30 a.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays.
- A) No: this was not a constraint from the perspective of prospective students.
 B) Yes, this was a constraint.
21. My demand curve for cigars, per day, is $C=8-4P$, where P is the price of a cigar and C is the number of cigars I buy and smoke. Assume the current price is \$4/cigar. My total WTP for cigars is
- A) \$0
 B) \$4
 C) \$8
- If $C=8-4P$, then $WTP=2-(1/4)*C$. My total WTP for cigars is \$8 (the area under the WTP line above zero. My WTP to be able to buy cigars at \$4/each is zero, but that was not asked.

22. (Joel) Suppose Mindy and Jeanine are roommates in an apartment that allows smoking indoors (A fact initially overlooked by Jeanine when she signed the lease). Mindy is a regular cigarette smoker and her roommate Jeanine is not. Mindy values being able to smoke in the house at \$300 a year. Jeanine puts a value of \$200 to avoid second hand smoke in the apartment. Jeanine offers Mindy \$250 to walk out to the patio to smoke her cigarettes. Would this bargain increase efficiency?
- A) No, it would not
 B) Not enough information to determine whether the it would increase efficiency.
 C) Yes, it would
23. Is the following statement true or false? "Google is a large centrally planned economy."
- A) It is false
 B) It is true

Use the following to answer question 24:

**Table: Coffee and Salmon
 Production Possibilities II**

	Coffee	Salmon
Brazil	40	20
Alaska	20	20

24. (Table: Coffee and Salmon Production Possibilities II) Look at the table Coffee and Salmon Production Possibilities II. This table shows the maximum amounts of coffee and salmon, both measured in pounds, that Brazil and Alaska can produce if they just produce one good. Alaska has an absolute advantage in producing:
- A) neither coffee nor salmon.
 B) coffee only.
 C) salmon only.
 D) both coffee and salmon.
25. The opportunity cost of something is:
- A) less during periods of falling prices.
 B) greater during periods of rising prices.
 C) what is given up to acquire it.
 D) equal to the money cost.

26. (modification of question) A rational consumer will **always** choose to consume a bundle of **goods** that is on her budget line.
- A) No
 - B) Yes

Goods are, by definition, commodities where more is always preferred to less. Given this, if you are not spending all of your money (not on your budget line) you can make yourself better off by moving closer to spending all of your money.

Note that the answer would be no, if the word “commodities” replace the word “goods”.

27. A choice made _____ is a choice whether to do a little more or a little less of something.
- A) at the margin
 - B) at the fringe
 - C) after the fact
 - D) in the beginning
28. Consider the book chapters, the Sapling book quizzes, Edward's Sapling quizzes, the lectures, and the old exams. Which one has been the **least** effective in terms of your learning the material? (If you answer the question it will be marked correct.)
- A) Edward's Sapling quizzes
 - B) Edward's lectures
 - C) The book chapters
 - D) The Sapling book quizzes
 - E) The old exams.

Q28 **30.23%** **19.77%** **41.86)** **4.65%** **3.49%**

29. (Joel) The purpose of the travel-cost method is to
- A) Estimate demand functions for site-specific activities
 - B) Find the optimal method of travel to a particular site
 - C) Determine the average cost a consumer incurs from visiting a site
 - D) Estimate the average distance the relevant consumers must travel to a particular site

The TC is a method for estimating the demand site-specific activities (rec fishing, DH skiing, etc.) using the fact that the cost of visiting the site(s) varies across individuals as a function of how far they live from the site.

30. Consider a situation where a **potential** seller's WTA (willingness-to-accept) the loss of the good is **less** than a **potential** buyer's WTP (willingness-to-pay) for the good. This situation could occur in an equilibrium.
- A) Incorrect
 - B) Correct

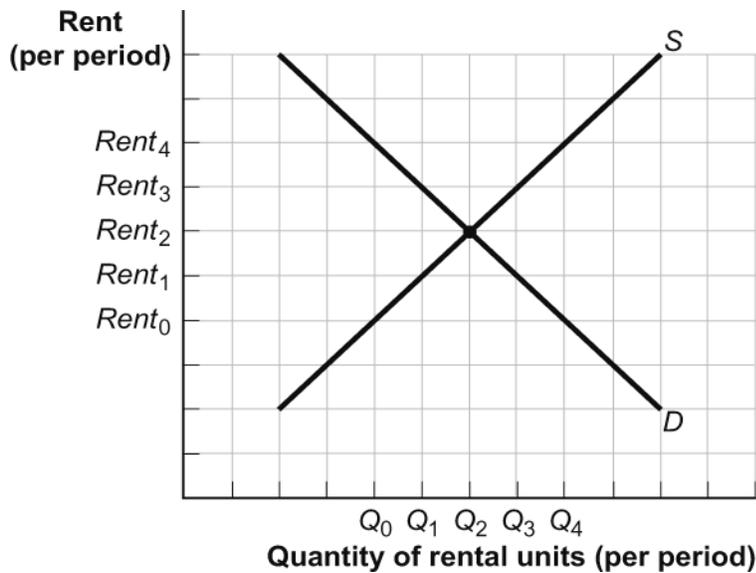
If someone is still willing to sell something for less that someone else is still willing to pay for it, the current situation (before the sell occurs) cannot be an equilibrium.

31. Markets are always the best way to organize economic activity. Any policies that interfere with markets reduce society's welfare.
- A) False
 - B) True
32. My demand curve for cigars, per day, is $C=8-4P$, where P is the price of a cigar and C is the number of cigars I buy and smoke. Assume the current price is \$4/cigar. My WTP to be able to buy cigars at \$4 each (as compared to no cigars for sale) is
- A) \$4
 - B) \$8
 - C) \$0
33. Donald inherited his mother's emerald broach. He loves wearing it, but Donald is poor and his kids are not getting enough to eat, so Donald would be willing to sell the broach for \$100. Wanda saw Donald wearing the broach at a Trump rally. She steals it because she knows she can get away with, but, if she had to, she would have paid Donald \$400 for the broach. (Assume no one else is affected) Which alternative is both correct and most informative.
- A) Wanda stealing the broach decreases efficiency
 - B) Two of the other alternatives are correct.
 - C) Efficiency would have increased if Wanda had bought the broach from Donald for more than \$100 but less than \$400
 - D) Wanda stealing Donald's broach is efficiency increasing
34. (Ali) Suppose Susan can wash three windows per hour or she can iron six shirts per hour. Paul can wash two windows per hour or he can iron five shirts per hour. (Choose the answer that is both correct and most informative.)
- A) Susan has an absolute advantage over Paul in washing windows.
 - B) Susan has a comparative advantage over Paul in washing windows.
 - C) Paul has a comparative advantage over Susan in ironing shirts.
 - D) All of the above are correct

35. (From Darcy, a student, in 2011) In Spumoni Colorado, Mary and Jane work at the one ice-cream parlor. They both can make ice-cream sundaes or ice-cream cones. Working for one hour, Jane can make 20 sundaes, and working for one hour Mary can make 30 sundaes. Alternatively, in one-hour Jane can make 16 cones whereas Mary can make 24 cones. Choose the alternative that is both correct and most informative.
- A) Jane has an absolute disadvantage in the production of cones but a comparative advantage in the production of cones.
 - B) Jane has a comparative advantage in the production of sundaes.
 - C) Mary has an absolute advantage in the production of both cones and sundaes but a comparative advantage in the production of neither.
 - D) Mary has an absolute advantage in the production of both cones and sundaes
36. People who make more money income **necessarily** face fewer constraints than do people who make less money income.
- A) Incorrect
 - B) Correct
37. A town hires more police officers and then has an increase in arrests. One can conclude that the larger police force caused more crime.
- A) True
 - B) False
38. If action A makes you better off and me worse off, before action A is undertaken the allocation is
- A) There is not enough information to tell whether the allocation is efficient before A is undertaken.
 - B) Efficient
 - C) Inefficient

Use the following to answer question 39:

Figure: Rent Controls



39. (Figure: Rent Controls) Look at the figure Rent Controls. If rent controls are set at $Rent_1$:
- A) there will be a surplus of rental units, but it is impossible to tell how large the surplus is based on the information provided.
 - B) the shortage of rental units is the distance $Q_3 - Q_1$.
 - C) some renters will be willing to pay a price as high as $Rent_4$ for Q_1 units.
 - D) no one will have to pay a higher actual price than $Rent_0$, nor will anyone be willing to do so.

Use the following to answer question 40:

Table: Wages and Hours Worked

Point	Wage	Hours Worked
A	6	0
B	8	5
C	12	20
D	20	40
E	30	45

40. (Table: Wages and Hours Worked) Look at the table Wages and Hours Worked. Graphing the relation with wages on the vertical axis and hours worked on the horizontal axis, the slope between point *D* and point *E* is:
- A) 2
 - B) 0.5
 - C) 5
 - D) 45
41. When a market is efficient:
- A) there are ways to make everyone better off
 - B) there is no way to make some people better off without making other people worse off
 - C) producers who want to sell at a higher price can
42. (modified book question) Raclette is a popular wintertime dish in Switzerland. It is essentially melted cheese over boiled new potatoes. Assume that Raclette is only made at home. If the price of cheese decreased, we would expect to see: Choose the answer that is both correct and most informative. (assume price in Swiss Francs is on the vertical axis).
- A) a shift to the right in the demand function for new potatoes
 - B) a shift to the right in the consumer's demand function for new potatoes, and a shift to the right in the consumer's demand function for Raclette
 - C) None of the other answers are correct
 - D) a shift to the right in the consumer's demand function for new potatoes, and a movement along the consumer's demand function for Raclette

Potatoes and cheese are compliments in consumption, like peanut butter and jelly. If the price of potatoes falls (causing the consumer to move along their demand function for potatoes), the demand for cheese will shift to the right (more will be demanded at each cheese price).

Somehow this question went south

43. Consider Xiudo China, a small rural community, Assume the marriage age in China is 25. Assume that twenty-five years ago China invoked a one-child policy (only one child per couple). This decreased the number of children born. It also led to more male babies than female babies. Imagine that before the policy change, at age 25 the number of potential brides and grooms were equal. But now the first post-policy cohort has reached the age of 25. Further assume potential grooms do not import brides from other places. Which of the following is the most reasonable economic explanation of the effect of this policy on the marriage market
- A) When the first post-policy cohort reaches 25, initially the demand for brides will exceed the supply of brides, causing the "price" of wooing a willing bride to increase.
 - B) When the first post-policy cohort reaches 25, initially the supply of brides will exceed the demand for brides, causing the "price" of wooing a willing bride to decrease. until demand drops to equal the supply of brides.
44. Consider the book chapters, the Sapling book quizzes, Edward's Sapling quizzes, Edward's lectures, and the old exams. Which one has been the **most** effective in terms of your learning the material? (If you answer the question it will be marked correct.)
- A) Edward's lectures
 - B) The old exams.
 - C) Edward's Sapling quizzes
 - D) The book chapters
 - E) The Sapling book quizzes

Q44 **16.28%** **56.98%** **4.65%** **13.95%** **6.98%**

45. Which of the following statements is both correct and most informative.
- A) Everyone without children were constrained to not have children.
 - B) Everyone without children chose to not have children
 - C) Some people without children chose to not have children, some people because they are constrained to not have children
 - D) Everyone with children chose to have children
46. (modification of text-book question) A shift of the demand curve for thin-crust pizza (**income** on the vertical axis, quantity demanded on the horizontal axis) could be caused by a change in the price of thin-crust pizza.
- A) No, it could not
 - B) Yes, it could

Use the following to answer question 47:

Table: Production Possibilities Schedule I

Alternatives	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>
Consumer goods per period	0	1	2	3	4	5
Capital goods per period	30	28	24	18	10	0

47. (Table: Production Possibilities Schedule I) Look at the table Production Possibilities Schedule I. The opportunity cost of producing the fourth unit of consumer goods is _____ units of capital goods.
- A) 6
 - B) 2
 - C) 8
 - D) 4

Use the following to answer question 48:

Table: The Market for Chocolate-Covered Peanuts

Price (per bag)	Quantity Demanded (bags per month)	Quantity Supplied (bags per month)
\$0.90	70	280
0.80	105	245
0.70	140	210
0.60	175	175
0.50	210	140
0.40	245	105
0.30	280	70

48. (Table: The Market for Chocolate-Covered Peanuts) Look at the table The Market for Chocolate-Covered Peanuts. If the price of chocolate-covered peanuts is \$0.80, there is a monthly:
- A) surplus of 70 bags.
 - B) surplus of 140 bags.
 - C) shortage of 70 bags.
 - D) shortage of 140 bags.

49. Is the following statement true or false? "George's demand function for Diet Coke(s) and George's marginal willingness-to-pay function for Diet Coke contain the same information, neither contains more nor less.
- A) Incorrect
B) Correct
50. (modified book question) Assume the demand function curve for football tickets (\$ on the vertical axis) is a straight line. The number of seats in a football stadium is fixed at 70,000. The team raises the price of a ticket from \$30, at which 70,000 are sold, to \$40, and it sells 60,000 tickets. The price change caused a change in the consumer surplus of:
- A) -\$10,000
B) -\$100,000
C) -\$10.
D) -\$650,000

Many, many people got this one wrong—way too much math. To find the demand function, solve $60 = a - b40$ and $70 = a - b30$ for a or b, then solve for the other. $b = -1.42$ and $a = 117$. And You will get approximately $T = 117 - 1.42P$: T in thousands, (\$ on the horizontal axis). Plug in the \$40 and the \$30 to make sure you get close to the correct number of tickets sold.

Or, if you graph demand with \$ on the vertical axis, you get approximately $WTP = 82 - .7T$. Draw this graph.

So, you need to figure out CS with the price is \$30, CS when it is \$40 and take the difference. At \$30, 70K tickets are sold and the area under

This question is way too difficult, so everyone gets it correct.

51. Suppose Alice consumes only wine and cheese. Alice's income increases, the price of wine decreases, and the price of cheese decreases. Consider Alice's budget line with cheese on the vertical axis and wine on the horizontal axis. What will happen to the slope of Alice's budget line?
- A) There is not enough information to tell.
B) It necessarily remains the same.
C) It becomes steeper.
D) It becomes flatter.
52. The basic concern of microeconomics is:
- A) to prove that capitalism is better than socialism.
B) to use unlimited resources to produce goods and services to satisfy limited wants.
C) to keep business firms from losing money.
D) to study the choices people make.

53. The slope of a straight line is the ratio of the:
- A) run over the rise.
 - B) vertical change to the horizontal change, and it must be positive.
 - C) horizontal change to the vertical change.
 - D) vertical change to the horizontal change.

Answer Key

1. D
2. D
3. A
4. C
5. C
6. B
7. D
8. D
9. C
10. A
11. *(No Answer Provided)*
12. A
13. D
14. B
15. A
16. C
17. *(No Answer Provided)*
18. A
19. A
20. B
21. C
22. A
23. B
24. A
25. C
26. B
27. A
28. *(No Answer Provided)*
29. A
30. A
31. A
32. C
33. B
34. D
35. C
36. A
37. B
38. A
39. B
40. A
41. B
42. D
43. A
44. *(No Answer Provided)*

- 45. C
- 46. B
- 47. C
- 48. B
- 49. B
- 50. D
- 51. A
- 52. D
- 53. D