

Unit/Section	Textbook Correlation	Approximate % of Exam
Section 1: Introduction to Economic Thinking and Economic Systems	Topics 1 & 2	15%

Learning Objectives:

- *SS.912.E.1.1:* Identify the factors of production and why they are necessary for the production of goods and services.
- *SS.912.E.1.2:* Analyze production possibilities curves to explain choice, scarcity, and opportunity costs.
- *SS.912.E.1.3:* Compare how the various economic systems (traditional, market, command, mixed) answer the questions: (1) What to produce?; (2) How to produce?; and (3) For whom to produce?
- *SS.912.E.2.1:* Identify and explain broad economic goals.
- *SS.912.E.2.2:* Use a decision-making model to analyze a public policy issue affecting the student's community that incorporates defining a problem, analyzing the potential consequences, and considering the alternatives.
- *SS.912.E.2.3:* Research contributions of entrepreneurs, inventors, and other key individuals from various gender, social, and ethnic backgrounds in the development of the United States.
- *SS.912.E.2.11:* Assess the economic impact of negative and positive externalities on the local, state, and national environment.
- *SS.912.E.2.12:* Construct a circular flow diagram for an open-market economy including elements of households, firms, government, financial institutions, product and factor markets, and international trade.
- *SS.912.FL.2.7 (Financial Literacy):* Examine governments establishing laws and institutions to provide consumers with information about goods or services being purchased and to protect consumers from fraud.

For the following information, use your knowledge of Economics, your notebook/binder, and the textbook (when necessary) to complete the review.

1) Define the following terms

Economics	Cost-Benefit Analysis
Scarcity	Trade-off
Wants	Opportunity Cost
Needs	
Factors of Production (define and give an example of each)	
Land	Capital
Labor	Entrepreneurship

<p>2) Draw a production possibilities curve. Label points that represent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) an economy operating at full potential b) an economy not sufficiently allocating its resources; and c) any point in which the country is experiencing economic growth. 	
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3) List the three basic economic questions every society must answer.

4) Explain the basic ideas of each of the following historic economic figures:	
<u>Adam Smith</u>	<u>Karl Marx</u>
The Invisible Hand	The Communist Manifest
The Wealth of Nations	

5) Compare and contrast the following economic systems. Know the advantages and disadvantages of each:

System	Characteristics	Advantages	Disadvantages	Role of Government in answering the 3 basic economic questions
Traditional Economy				
Command Economy	Socialism Communism			

Market Economy	Free Enterprise: Capitalism: Private Property: Profit Motive: Role of consumers:			
Mixed Economy				

6) Provide an example of a positive and negative externality and assess the economic impact of both.

Positive Externality	Negative Externality

7) Construct a circular-flow diagram for a market economy and a mixed economy. Include and understand the follow elements:

- a) Product market
- b) Factor Market
- c) Households
- d) Firms
- e) e. Role of government

8) Describe how the following major United States Government regulatory agencies protect consumers and workers in a free-enterprise system.

Federal Trade Commission (FTC)	Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA)	Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB)

Unit/Section	Textbook Correlation	Approximate % of Exam
Section 2: How Market Work	Topics 3&4	20%

Learning Objectives:

- *SS.912.E.1.4:* Define supply, demand, quantity supplied, and quantity demanded; graphically illustrate situations that would cause changes in each, and demonstrate how the equilibrium price of a product is determined by the interaction of supply and demand in the market place.
- *SS.912.E.1.6:* Compare the basic characteristics of the four market structures (monopoly, oligopoly, monopolistic competition, pure competition).
- *SS.912.E.1.7:* Graph and explain how firms determine price and output through marginal cost analysis.
- *SS.912.E.1.8:* Explain ways firms engage in price and non-price competition.
- *SS.912.E.2.4:* Diagram and explain the problems that occur when government institutes wage and price controls, and explain the rationale for these controls.
- *SS.912.E.2.6:* Examine the benefits of natural monopolies and the purposes of government regulation of these monopolies.
- *SS.912.FL.2.1 (Financial Literacy):* Compare consumer decisions as they are influenced by the price of a good or service, the price of alternatives, and the consumer's income as well as his or her preferences.
- *SS.912.FL.2.2 (Financial Literacy):* Analyze situations in which when people consume goods and services, their consumption can have positive and negative effects on others.

For the following information, use your knowledge of Economics, your notebook/binder, and the textbook (when necessary) to complete the review.

1) Define the following terms

Law of Demand	Demand Schedule
Complementary Goods	Substitute Goods
Elastic Demand	Inelastic Demand
Supply Schedule	Supply Curve
Shortage	Surplus

2) Explain each of the major determinants that shift the demand and supply curves at all price level.

Determinants of Demand	Determinants of Supply
Income	Costs of Resources
Price of Complements	Government Policies

Price of Substitutes	Taxes
Change in Population	Subsidies
Consumer Expectations	Productivity
Consumer Tastes	Technology
	Number of Suppliers
	Producer Expectations

<p>3) Diagram and explain the problems that occur when governments institute wage and price controls using price ceilings and price floors.</p>	
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4) Explain the factors that affect the elasticity of demand. (Available substitutes, luxury vs. necessity, % of household budget)

5) Compare the major market structures by knowing the following for each:

Structure	Number of Firms	Control Over Prices	Explain the Barriers to Market Entry	Variety of Goods
Perfect (Pure) Competition				
Monopolistic Competition				
Monopoly				
Oligopoly				

6) Explain the historic significance of the Sherman Antitrust Act and other government attempts to regulate markets, including approving mergers and passing other anti-trust laws.

7) Define the following concepts related to monopoly formation:	
Natural Monopoly	Copyright
Patent	Government Monopoly

Unit/Section	Textbook Correlation	Approximate % of Exam
Section 2: Market Structures	Topic 4	Combined with Topic 3
Section 3: Business and Labor	Topic 5	15%

Learning Objectives:

- *SS.912.E.1.5:* Compare different forms of business organizations.
- *SS.912.E.1.9:* Describe how the earnings of workers are determined.
- *SS.912.E.2.3:* Research contributions of entrepreneurs, inventors, and other key individuals from various gender, social, and ethnic backgrounds in the development of the United States.
- *SS.912.E.2.6:* Examine the benefits of natural monopolies and the purposes of government regulation of these monopolies.
- *SS.912.FL.1.4 (Financial Literacy):* Analyze the reasons why the wage or salary paid to workers in jobs is usually determined by the labor market and that businesses are generally willing to pay more productive workers higher wages or salaries than less productive workers.
- *SS.912.FL.1.5 (Financial Literacy):* Discuss reasons why changes in economic conditions or the labor market can cause changes in a worker’s income or may cause unemployment.

For the following information, use your knowledge of Economics, your notebook/binder, and the textbook (when necessary) to complete the review.

1) Compare the major market structures by knowing the following for each:

Structure	Number of Firms	Control Over Prices	Explain the Barriers to Market Entry	Variety of Goods
Perfect (Pure) Competition				
Monopolistic Competition				
Monopoly				
Oligopoly				

2) Explain the historic significance of the Sherman Antitrust Act and other government attempts to regulate markets, including approving mergers and passing other anti-trust laws.

3) Define the following concepts related to monopoly formation:

Natural Monopoly	Copyright
Patent	Government Monopoly

4) Define the following terms and provide EXAMPLES of each:

Unskilled Labor	Semi-Skilled Labor
Skilled Labor	Professional Labor

5) Explain the historic role of labor unions in determining wages and working conditions. In your answer include the following techniques unions use: Collective bargaining, Strike, Picketing, Boycott, and Mediation.

6) Explain how right-to-work laws have affected union membership.

Unit/Section	Textbook Correlation	Approximate % of Exam
Section 6: National Government & Global Economics	Topic 8-10	20%

Learning Objectives:

- SS.912.E.2.8: Differentiate between direct and indirect taxes, and describe the progressivity of taxes (progressive, proportional, regressive).
- SS.912.FL.1.7 (Financial Literacy): Discuss how people’s sources of income, amount of income, as well as the amount and type of spending affect the types and amounts of taxes paid.
- SS.912.E.2.1: Identify and explain broad economic goals.
- SS.912.E.1.10: Explain the use of fiscal policy (taxation, spending) to promote price stability, full employment, and economic growth.
- SS.912.E.1.11: Explain how the Federal Reserve uses the tools of monetary policy (discount rate, reserve requirement, open market operations) to promote price stability, full employment, and economic growth.
- SS.912.E.2.9: Analyze how changes in federal spending and taxation affect budget deficits and surpluses and the national debt.
- SS.912.E.3.6: Differentiate and draw conclusions about historical economic thought theorized by economists.
- SS.912.E.3.2: Examine absolute and comparative advantage, and explain why most trade occurs because of comparative advantage.
- SS.912.E.3.3: Discuss the effect of barriers to trade and why nations sometimes erect barriers to trade or establish free trade zones.
- SS.912.E.3.4: Assess the economic impact of negative and positive externalities on the international environment.
- SS.912.E.3.5: Compare the current United States economy with other developed and developing nations.

For the following information, use your knowledge of Economics, your notebook/binder, and the textbook (when necessary) to complete the review.

1) Compare the major market structures by knowing the following for each:

Structure	Number of Firms	Control Over Prices	Explain the Barriers to Market Entry	Variety of Goods
Perfect (Pure) Competition				
Monopolistic Competition				
Monopoly				
Oligopoly				

2) Explain the historic significance of the Sherman Antitrust Act and other government attempts to regulate markets, including approving mergers and passing other anti-trust laws.

3) Define the following concepts related to monopoly formation:	
Natural Monopoly	Copyright
Patent	Government Monopoly

4) Define the following terms and provide EXAMPLES of each:	
Unskilled Labor	Semi-Skilled Labor
Skilled Labor	Professional Labor

5) Explain the historic role of labor unions in determining wages and working conditions. In your answer include the following techniques unions use: Collective bargaining, Strike, Picketing, Boycott, and Mediation.

6) Explain how right-to-work laws have affected union membership.