

محاوّر المناقشة:

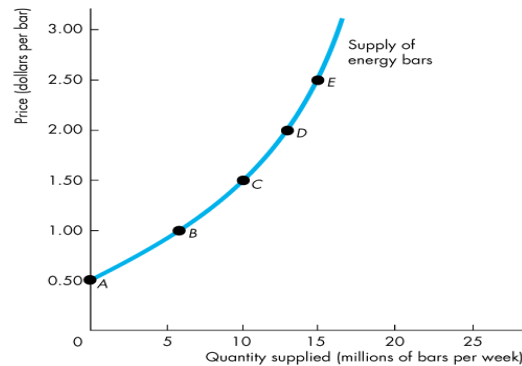
1. قانون العرض

2. معني الكمية المعروضة وعلاقتها بسعر السلعة

3. معني العرض ومحددات العرض

Law of Supply and quantity supplied:

- The "**law of Supply**" states that changes in the quantity supplied of a good are **positively** related to changes in its price
- Change **the Price** of the good → Change in **quantity supplied** → **Movement** along the supply curve



Questions on this part:

The quantity supplied of a good is-----

- A) the same thing as the quantity demanded at each price.
- B) the amount that the producers are planning to sell at a particular price during a given time period.**
- C) equal to the difference between the quantity available and the quantity desired by all consumers and producers.
- D) the amount the firm would sell if it faced no resource constraints.

The "law of supply" states that, other things remaining the same, firms produce-----

- A) more of a good the less it costs to produce it.
- B) less of a good the more it costs to produce it.
- C) less of a good the lower its price.**
- D) less of a good as the required resources become scarcer.

An increase in the price of a good causes producers to increase the quantity of the good they are willing to produce. This fact illustrates-----

- A) the law of supply.**
- B) the law of demand.
- C) a change in supply.
- D) the nature of an inferior good.

Which of the following leads to a movement along the supply curve for orange but does not shift the supply curve for orange?

- A) a fall in the price of orange**
- B) an increase in the cost of machinery used to orange
- C) perfect weather conditions that resulted in a large orange crop
- D) a decrease in the number of orange producers

Which of the following results in a movement along the supply curve of potatoes but does not shift the supply curve of potatoes?

A) Disastrous weather that destroys half of this year's potatoes crop.

B) A rise in the price of potatoes.

C) An increase in wages for workers in potatoes fields.

D) Great weather that produces a bumper potato crop this year.

Which of the following will **NOT** shift the supply curve for cars?

A) a technological advance.

B) an increase in the price of a resource used to produce cars.

C) a change in the number of firms supplying cars.

D) a change in the price of cars.

Each point on a supply curve represents the highest price for which a supplier can profitably sell another unit.

False

An increase in the quantity supplied is represented by a movement up the supply curve.

True

A decrease in the price of Apple shifts the supply curve of apple rightward.

False

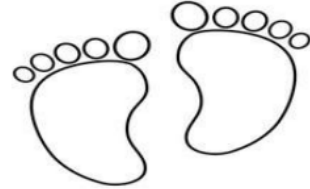
Factors: (INSTEP)

- Change **Factors** → Change in **Supply** → **Shift** the Supply curve.

❖ At given price level, the Main factors that change supply are:

“I.N.S.T.E.P”

1. **I**nputs (-)
2. **N**umber of suppliers (+)
3. **S**tate of nature (-)
4. **T**echnology (+)
5. **E**xpected future prices (-)
6. **P**rices of related goods produced
 - (substitute (-) or complementary (+))



• Questions on this part:

Which of the following is **NOT** one of the **factors** that influences the supply of a product?

- A) technology
- B) number of customers**
- C) number of suppliers
- D) expected future prices

Changes in which of the following **shifts** the supply curve of hamburgers?

- A) a rise in the price of soda, a complement for hamburgers
- B) new research that establishes a link between hamburgers and heart problems
- C) an increase in the price of meat used to produce hamburgers**
- D) an economy-wide decrease in income because of a long recession

Which of the following **decreases the supply** of restaurant meals?

- A) Waiters get a pay raise.**
- B) Consumers' incomes increase, and restaurant meals are a normal good.
- C) Consumers' incomes decrease, and restaurant meals are a normal good.
- D) The price of movies, a complement to restaurant meals, falls.

An increase in **technology** for producing **laptops** leads to-----

- A) an increase in the demand for laptops.
- B) a decrease in the demand for laptops.
- C) an increase in the supply of laptops.**
- D) a decrease in the supply of laptops.

A **severe drought** has damaged this year's tomato crop. The initial effect on the tomato market is a

- A) decrease in the demand for tomato.
- B) decrease in the supply of tomato.**
- C) decrease in both the demand and supply of tomato.
- D) rightward movement along the demand curve for tomato.

Auto workers negotiate a wage increase. This leads the supply of cars increases.

False

Growers expect that the price of a bushel of wheat will increase in one month. This belief results in a decrease in current supply of wheat.

True

Over the past decade technological improvements that have lowered the cost of producing an automobile have decreased the supply but not the demand for automobiles

False

Disastrous weather that destroys about half of this year's orange crop shifts the supply curve for oranges.

True

An increase in the number of producers of a good increase the supply of that good and shifts the supply curve to the right.

True

An increase in the price of meat used to produce hamburgers shifts the supply curve of hamburgers.

True

If a producer can use resources to produce either good A or good B, then A and B are substitutes in production.

True

A bakery can produce either cakes or cookies. If the price of cookies rises, then the supply curve of cake shifts rightward.

False

An increase in the number of suppliers in a market result in a rightward shift in the supply curve

True

A technological advance shifts the supply curve.

True