Intro to Economics Notesheet by C. Kohn, Waterford WI

Name: Hour Date:

Date Assignment is due: Why late? Score: + ✓ -
 Day of Week Date If your project was late, describe why

**Directions**: Use the accompanying PowerPoint ([available online](http://bit.ly/cell-resp-notes)) to complete this sheet. This is graded on a + ✓- scale.

1. Economics is
2. Every choice has an
3. In decision making, what is a benefit?
4. In decision making, what is an opportunity cost?

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5. If you attend a movie, what are the benefits of that decision?
6. What are the opportunity costs of attending a movie?
7. In addition to the direct costs of a decision, typically opportunity costs are only viewed as what you are giving up

for
8. A rational choice is
9. Every decision has
10. Every decision will result in or it

will result in
11. Economic decision making is the result of
12. What is scarcity?
13. How would the level of scarcity of being able to attend a movie determine the perceived value of attending that movie?
14. Why is it that a young Mr. Kohn would ride his bike for hours to eat a hamburger when he was 12 but wouldn’t do that today? Be sure to include “scarcity” in your response.
15. Explain what it means to say that economic and intrinsic value are not the same.
16. How is the economic value of a good determined?
17. What is the intrinsic value of a good?
18. Use scarcity and opportunity cost to explain why professional athletes are paid more than school teachers:
19. Explain how you know that scarcity alone does not create economic value:
20. Competition results from
21. Knowing that someone else might

compels a rational person who also wants that good

	1. This continues until
22. Money serves as
23. Prior to the existence of money,
24. To barter means to
25. In bartering, the must be determined through
26. The problem of bartering is that it requires a . What does this mean?
27. It wasn’t until that Congress created the
28. The creation of the dollar allowed
29. The universality of the US dollar allowed
30. Markets were established and formalized in order
31. Markets work to ensure
32. Markets are simply
33. How do markets create the establishment of universally recognized value?
34. Without markets
35. How do markets encourage buyers to purchase goods or services?
36. Why would the cost of repairing a boot be much higher for a Pilgrim in the 1600s without money or markets than it would have been for early Americans in the late 1700s?
37. How do markets work to establish the value of money?
38. The and for a good or service can now be summed by

 : its
39. Without money or markets, every good would have

forcing the customer to
40. This would and

reduce the
41. \_ depends on and helps define
42. Why would money be useless without property laws? Be sure to include ‘opportunity cost’ in your answer:
43. A legal system must

and also
44. If a legal system

then money because
45. Summarize the phenomenon of Tragedy of the Commons:
46. Tragedy of the Commons occurred because
47. How does private property eliminate Tragedy of the Commons?
48. The better you care for your property,

The less you care for your property,
49. What would likely happen to resources without the concept of private property that is enabled by having a system of money?

Why?
50. What is a corporation?
51. Corporations are an alternative to
52. The people who and the

people who

are
53. Corporations are created when
54. What happens if a corporation goes bankrupt? How is this different from a personally-owned business?
55. A bank is
56. What main valuable purpose do banks serve?
57. What is credit?
58. Credit is a very valuable economic resource because
59. Explain how credit works using the example of a college student:
60. Explain why division and specialization of labor is valuable to an economy:
61. The option of using money enables people to
62. This in turn can make
63. How has the division and specialization of labor changed how American farmers feed people compared to 50 years ago?
64. How did Adam Smith explain the benefits of division and specialization of labor using pins?
65. How does money promote international trade?
66. What is economic growth?
67. How does money promote economic growth?

Unit Wrap-up C. Kohn, Agricultural Sciences - Waterford WI

This page is designed to help raise your grade while enabling you to develop skills you will need for after high
school. You will need to complete every question and blank in order to receive full credit for your notes. Note: if you cannot come up with a strategy to remember a difficult concept on your own, see your instructor for help.

1. What is a topic or concept from this unit that you found to be more challenging? Write or describe below:

In the space below, create a mnemonic, rhyme, analogy, or other strategy to help you remember this particular concept:
2. What is a 2nd topic or concept from this unit that you found to be more challenging? Write or describe below:

In the space below, create a mnemonic, rhyme, analogy, or other strategy to help you remember this particular concept:
3. What is a 3rd topic or concept from this unit that you found to be more challenging? Write or describe below:

In the space below, create a mnemonic, rhyme, analogy, or other strategy to help you remember this particular concept:
4. Circle the most appropriate response. You will only be graded on whether or not you completed this section, so be entirely honest with yourself when completing this section.

Circle one: *I used my notes outside of class to prepare for the quiz.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No

Circle one: *I took extra notes in the margins for very difficult concepts.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No

Circle one: *I created a personal strategy for at least three difficult items.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No

Circle one: *I was very involved and actively studying during the quiz review.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No

Circle one: *I think I will be satisfied with the quiz grade I received this week.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No

Circle one: *I might need to meet with the instructor outside of class.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No