MULTIPLE CHOICE

- 1. Which of the following groups are *not* part of the working population?
 - a. individuals over the age of 16 who can work but currently are not looking for a job
 - b. individuals over the age of 16 and currently working
 - c. individuals over the age of 16 and are in prison
 - d. individuals over the age of 16 who are not working but are looking for a job
 - e. both A and C

ANS: C

- 2. The labor force is made up of
 - a. the entire working population.
 - b. the entire working population over the age of 16.
 - c. the entire working population over the age of 16 who currently have a job.
 - d. the entire working population over the age of 16 who are looking for a job or currently have a job.
 - e. the entire working population over the age of 16 and individuals in prison.

ANS: D

- 3. Which of the following individuals would be considered unemployed, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics glossary?
 - a. a 15-year-old who is looking for an after school job
 - b. a mother that quits her job to take care of her children
 - c. a 22-year-old male, who is not in college, and takes a week off to go on Spring Break with his friends
 - d. a father who is laid off, is waiting to be recalled to his job, but is not looking for a new job
 - e. an individual who takes a few days off after coming down with the flu

ANS: D

- 4. Which of the following individuals would be considered employed, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics glossary?
 - a. a stay-at-home dad who works 40 hours a week taking care of his family
 - b. a mother who works 20 hours a week for her husband's business, but is never paid
 - c. an individual who was recently laid off and has not found another job yet
 - d. an elderly woman who retires from her job but still volunteers
 - e. a girl who is 15 working part time at a local grocery store

ANS: B

- 5. Which of the following is a true statement about marginally attached workers?
 - a. The individual has looked for a job within the past year, but not within the past month.
 - b. A marginally attached worker is a subset of the group considered to be discouraged workers.
 - c. The reason marginally attached workers are not looking for work is *always*

because they do not believe there is a job for them.

- d. The individual would like a job but has not looked for a job in the past two years.
- e. Marginally attached workers are considered part of the labor force.

ANS: A

- 6. During 2008, the number of marginally attached workers, while the unemployment rate .
 - a. stayed the same, increased
 - b. increased, increased
 - c. decreased, increased
 - d. stayed the same, stayed the same
 - e. stayed the same, decreased

ANS: B

Use the following information to answer questions 7–10. There are 200 million employed workers, 5 million unemployed workers, and 50 million individuals under the age of 16; and there are 20 million members of the working population who are not in the labor force.

- 7. What is the employment-to-population rate?
 - a. 2.4%
 - b. 72.7%
 - c. 74.5%
 - d. 78.4%
 - e. 88.9%

ANS: B

- 8. What is the labor force participation rate?
 - a. 2.4%
 - b. 72.7%
 - c. 74.5%
 - d. 78.4%
 - e. 88.9%

ANS: C

- 9. What is the unemployment rate?
 - a. 1.8%
 - b. 2.0%
 - c. 2.2%
 - d. 2.4%
 - e. 97.6%

ANS: D

- 10. What is the employment rate?
 - a. 1.8%
 - b. 2.0%
 - c. 2.2%
 - d. 2.4%
 - e. 97.6%

ANS: E

Use the information provided in the following table to answer questions 11-13

| Year | Nominal Wage | CPI |
|------|--------------|------|
| 1996 | \$30,000 | 0.60 |
| 1999 | \$35,000 | 1.00 |
| 2002 | \$42,000 | 1.78 |
| 2006 | \$50,000 | 1.88 |

- 11. Which year did the worker have the highest real wages?
 - a. 1996
 - b. 1999
 - c. 2002
 - d. 2006
 - e. none of the above

ANS: A

- 12. What is the worker's nominal wage in 2002?
 - a. \$20,488
 - b. \$23,590
 - c. \$35,000
 - d. \$42,000
 - e. \$70,000

ANS: D

- 13. What is the worker's real wage in 2002?
 - a. \$20,488
 - b. \$23,590
 - c. \$35,000
 - d. \$42,000
 - e. \$70,000

ANS: B

- 14. Total compensation includes all of the following except
 - a. base salary.
 - b. overtime.
 - c. opportunity cost of an alternative job.
 - d. health care.
 - e. a company car.

ANS: C

- 15. Which of the following best represents the gross total earnings of an employee?
 - a. base salary.
 - b. base salary and overtime payments
 - c. base salary, production benefits, overtime, and cost of living allowances

- d. base salary, production benefits, overtime, cost of living allowances, and shift differentials
- e. base salary, production benefits, overtime, cost of living allowances, and shift differentials net of any tax deductions

ANS: D

- 16. The straight time hourly wage equals
 - a. wages plus overtime plus holiday payments.
 - b. the hourly wage times hours worked.
 - c. the hourly wage times hours worked plus fringe benefits.
 - d. the hourly wage.
 - e. the hourly wage plus the hourly value of benefits for the worker.

ANS: D

- 17. Which of the following is not a true statement about the Consumer Price Index (CPI)?
 - a. The CPI is based on a fixed bundle of goods.
 - b. The CPI is not adjusted spatially and has the same value for all urban areas.
 - c. The CPI is used to calculate cost of living adjustments.
 - d. The CPI overstates true changes in the cost of living, because it does not allow for substitution among goods.
 - e. The CPI does not allow for the inclusion of new goods.

ANS: B

- 18. Over the past several decades, the nominal wage has while the real wage has.
 - a. increased, increased
 - b. increased, decreased
 - c. increased, remained the same
 - d. remained the same, increased
 - e. remained the same, remained the same

ANS: C

19. Suppose that the facts are as follows:

| City | Nominał Wage | CPI for the Area |
|------|--------------|------------------|
| I | \$20 | \$50 |
| II | \$30 | \$100 |
| III | \$35 | \$125 |
| IV | \$40 | \$150 |
| v | \$45 | \$155 |

Which city pays the highest real wage?

a. I

- b. II
- c. III
- d. IV

e. V

ANS: A

- 20. Which of the following is a true statement about trends in the U.S. labor force between 1950 and 2000?
 - a. The male labor force participation rate has increased steadily.
 - b. The unemployment rate peaked during the Carter administration (1976–1980).
 - c. The female labor force participation rate has declined.
 - d. The increase in the labor force participation rate was caused by women joining the labor force.
 - e. The size of the labor force has not grown much over the past 50 years.

ANS: D

- 21. The National Compensation Survey (NCS), published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, is problematic. Which of the following is *not* one of the reasons it is problematic?
 - a. Rankings vary based on whether the hourly wage is used or the annual earnings.
 - b. The NCS is based on a sample, thus exposing it to sampling error.
 - c. The rankings are based on the median response, making it biased toward outliers.
 - d. Rankings are calculated using the mean wage, which biases the estimates.
 - e. The rankings vary because different occupations work a different number of hours.

ANS: C

- 22. The structural transformation from 1950 to 2000 has caused total employment to in the agricultural sector and in the manufacturing sector.
 - a. decrease, increase
 - b. decrease, decrease
 - c. increase, increase
 - d. increase, decrease
 - e. decrease, remain the same

ANS: A

- 23. The working population is composed of two mutually exclusive groups
 - a. over 16 and under 16.
 - b. in the labor force and not in the labor force.
 - c. employed and unemployed.
 - d. in the labor force and unemployed.
 - e. under 16 and in the labor force.

ANS: B

- 24. Which of the following groups are *not* considered to be out of the labor force?
 - a. students
 - b. stay-at-home parents
 - c. discouraged workers
 - d. marginally attached workers
 - e. unemployed workers

ANS: E

- 25. What is the most commonly used normative criterion?
 - a. Pareto efficiency

- b. fairnessc. equalityd. marginal productivitye. rational choice

ANS: A