

Economics 3250
Spring 2011

Dr. Lozada
Exam 2

Do Not Turn This Page Over Until You Are So Instructed!

This exam has 25 points. There are six questions on the exam. Most of the questions are worth 4 points, but one is worth 5 points.

Put your answers to the exam in a blue book.

You have **one hour** (that is, until **2:25pm**) to take this test. After the test is over, I'll lecture until the regular class period ends.

Answer the questions using as much precision and detail as the time allows. Correct answers which are unsupported by explanations will not be awarded points.

Answer all of the following six questions.

1. **[4 points]** Draw a graph with Output on the horizontal axis and “dollars per unit” on the vertical axis. Draw on this graph a Marginal External Cost curve and a Marginal Net Private Benefit curve.
 - (a) Explain what area on your graph represents profit if there is no regulation.
 - (b) Explain how to interpret each portion of the area you identified in part (a) if the government now imposes an optimal pollution standard on the industry.
 - (c) Explain how to interpret each portion of the area you identified in part (a) if the government now imposes an optimal pollution tax on the industry.
2. **[4 points]** Explain why a tradeable permit pollution control scheme is more efficient than using a pollution “standard.” You needn’t use the numerical example that was given in class, but you should use some sort of numerical or algebraic example.
3. **[4 points]** What is “rent seeking” in the context of pollution regulation?
4. **[5 points]**
 - (a) Draw a graph with fishing Effort on the horizontal axis and dollars on the vertical axis. On this graph, draw a Steady-State Revenue curve and a total Cost curve (that is, a “Cost of Effort” curve). (“Steady-state” means “sustainable.”)
 - (b) On this graph, show the Open Access equilibrium point. Explain why your answer is correct.
 - (c) Show that there is another level of effort which would give rise to the same level of steady-state revenue as in part (b) with less effort, and thus more profit and more fish, than in part (b).
5. **[4 points]** Draw a graph of (instantaneous) profit versus (instantaneous) quantity for a mining firm. On this graph, show how quantity and profit changes over time for a firm which does follow the Hotelling Rule. Explain why your answer is correct.

6. [4 points] What is a “deposit-refund system” and why would one be used?