NAME

HALLOWEEN ECONOMICS?

A) Adam Smith's metaphor of what drives individual market participants in a free-market economy
B) an insolvent thrift which continues to operate
C) a metaphor in game theory which demonstrates conflicts between group goals and individual goals
D) Candidate George Bush's description of candidate Ronald Reagan's proposed economic policies in 1980
E) a tax problem of the late 1970's
F) the inflation rate added to the unemployment rate
G) what determines the autonomous level of business investment according to John Maynard Keynes
H) the value of a factor of the economy that is lost when it is shifted from its current use to the use being analyzed
I) unofficial work stoppages by employees
J) gradual loss of economic freedom to government
K) fraudulent "investment" device in which an apparent high rate of return lures in other investors
L) Alan Greenspan's description of potential economic catastrophes averted during his term as Fed Chairman
M) an illegal agreement in which as a condition of employment the employee agrees not to join a union
N) Milton Friedman's metaphor for the destabilizing effects of monetary policy
O) an overall declining stock market
P) a shipping term which describes a cost borne by the buyer
Q) high inflation coupled with high unemployment
R) President Harry S. Truman requested one of these
S) an overall rising stock market
T) stock market term describing a special calendar event
U) a Keynesian notion in which workers are fooled by rising nominal wages while real wages actually fall
V) gloomy prophetic notion that population growth will outpace food production
W) (Government Spending - Taxes) = (Imports - Exports)
X) "Inflation is ...." according to President Gerald Ford
Y) a theory of how price and quantity adjust to reach market equilibrium
Z) an unflattering description of complacent U.S. taxpayers

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