

# How do economists, sociologists and political scientists reason and work? - Session 3

1 What is a household?

- A Synonym of family
- B All the people living in a residence
- C Couples with joint bank accounts
- D Couples and their immediate families

2 What is a business?

- A An organisation engaged in commercial activities
- B A structure engaged in philanthropic activities
- C A body engaged in multi-national exchange of goods
- D A charity offering goods and services

3 What are market goods and services?

- A Something exchanged for money
- B A service given for a price
- C An object sold to someone else
- D All goods and services produced by market activity branches

4 Place the economic circuit transaction:

## **Refund**

- A Administrations -> Households
- B Companies -> Administrations
- C Companies -> Financial Companies
- D Households -> Financial Companies

5 Place the economic circuit transaction:

## **Compulsory levies**

- A Households -> Administrations
- B Administrations -> Financial Companies
- C Companies -> Households
- D Households -> Companies

6 Place the economic circuit transaction:

## **Work**

- A Households -> Financial Companies
- B Companies -> Administrations
- C Administrations -> Households
- D Households -> Companies

7 Place the economic circuit transaction:

## **Loans**

- A Companies -> Financial Companies
- B Households -> Administrations
- C Financial companies -> Administrations
- D Households -> Financial Companies

8 Place the economic circuit transaction:

## **Salaries**

- A Administrations -> Households
- B Companies -> Financial Companies
- C Companies -> Households
- D Households -> Companies

9 Place the economic circuit transaction:

## **Social benefits**

- A Financial companies -> Households
- B Households -> Companies
- C Companies -> Financial Companies
- D Administrations -> Households

10 Place the economic circuit transaction:

## **Subsidies**

- A Administrations -> Companies
- B Companies -> Households
- C Households -> Companies
- D Financial Companies -> Administrations

11 Place the economic circuit transaction:

## **Goods/Services**

- A Administrations -> Companies
- B Companies -> Households
- C Households -> Companies
- D Administrations -> Financial Companies

12 Place the economic circuit transaction:

## **Payment for goods/services**

- A Administrations -> Companies
- B Companies -> Households
- C Households -> Companies
- D Administrations -> Financial Companies

13 Why would measuring household confidence in the market be interesting for an economist?

- A It may give an idea on how much money is spent/saved
- B It shows the income increase/decrease of households
- C It may indicate if households will grow
- D It shows the price increases necessary for household happiness

14 Which is NOT a step necessary for the study of inflation?

- A Researching the explanatory elements
- B Stating clearly what the phenomenon is
- C Comparing the phenomenon to others
- D Measuring the phenomenon

15 Which is NOT a variable studied in the Inflation Model?

- A Income inequalities
- B Production costs
- C Currency value
- D Employment rate