Start-Ups Assignment

Due: Wednesday, April 24, 2019 at 11:59 pm

Read pp. 285-289 and answer in complete sentences.
1. What do start-up incubators do?
2. Who are venture capitalists?
3. Why is venture capital beneficial to people starting a business?
4. What is crowd funding?
5. Why is the location of a business such a big factor in its success or failure?
6. Graphic Organizer in which you identify three site factors for manufacturers?
7. What are some situation factors that effect manufacturers?
8. Why are range and threshold important considerations for entrepreneurs when starting a business?

Non Profit Organizations Assignment

Due: Friday, April 19, 2019 at 11:59 pm

Read pp. 293-295. Answer in complete sentences.
1. What is a non profit organization?
2. What are civic organizations?
3. Why do many civic organizations incorporate?
4. How are civic organizations different from corporations?
5. What is a Cooperative?
6. Complete the chart below:
   - Type of Cooperative
   - Description
   - Example
     - Consumer
     - Service
     - Producer
7. What is a labor union and what does it do for its members?
8. What are professional associations and what do they do for their members?
9. What is a chamber of commerce and what does it do?
10. What is the Better Business Bureau?
11. Complete the chart below:
    - Example of Direct Government Involvement in the U.S. Economy
    - What Does It Do?
      - Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)
      - Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)
      - U.S. Postal Service (USPS)
12. How do state and local governments play a direct role in the economy?
13. Complete the chart below:
    - Example of Indirect Government Involvement in the U.S. Economy
    - What Effect Does It Have?
      - AmTruck Laws
      - College Scholarships
      - Social Security Payments
14. What do the recipients of these payments get besides money?
Day 7
Market Failure Assignment
Dues Tuesday, April 2, 2019 at 11:59 pm
Read pp. 337-342. Answer in complete sentences.
1. How can a lack of competition lead to market failure?
2. How can inadequate information lead to market failure?
3. How can resources being immobile lead to a market failure?
4. What happens when there aren’t enough public goods?
5. Why does the government provide public goods instead of having them supplied by private markets?
6. What are externalities?
7. When is an externality negative?
8. When is an externality positive?
9. How do externalities harm the economy?
10. Why are negative externalities such as pollution difficult to correct?
11. Who ultimately gets harmed when the government tries to eliminate pollution?
12. How does the government subsidize some positive externalities?
13. How does the government use cost-benefit analysis to evaluate competing projects?
14. Can the government deal with all externalities? Why or why not?

Day 8
Role of the Government Assignment
Dues Tuesday, April 2, 2019 at 11:59 pm
Read pp. 265-261. Answer in complete sentences.
1. How can a government maintain competitive markets?
2. What are trusts?
3. What was the purpose of the 1890 Sherman Antitrust Act?
4. How was the Sherman Antitrust Act used against Standard Oil?
5. What did the 1914 Clayton Antitrust Act do?
6. What did the 1914 Federal Trade Commission (FTC) Act give the FTC the power to do?
7. When can monopolies be good?
8. What is public disclosure and give an example of it?
9. What role did mortgages and foreclosures play in the 2006-09 Great Recession?
10. What does the CFPB do?
11. What do the federal regulatory agencies do?
12. Describe an example of regulation at the local level.
13. How is the U.S. a modified free enterprise economy?

Day 9
Sole Proprietorships Assignment
Dues Tuesday, April 2, 2019 at 11:59 pm
Read pp. 267-269. Answer in complete sentences.
1. What are three characteristics of a sole proprietorship?
2. Why is a sole proprietorship easy to start?
3. What are three reasons people owning a business all by themselves?
4. How are sole proprietorships taxed?
5. What does it mean that a sole proprietorship has unlimited liability?
6. Why is it difficult for sole proprietors to raise financial capital?
7. Why is it difficult for sole proprietors to achieve ideal size and efficiency for their businesses?
8. If someone is a good cook, does that mean he/she will be a good restaurant owner? Explain.
9. Why is it difficult to attract qualified employees to a sole proprietorship?
10. What does it mean that a sole proprietorship has a limited life?

Day 10
Partnership Assignment
Dues Tuesday, April 2, 2019 at 11:59 pm
Read pp. 269-271. Answer in complete sentences.
1. How is a partnership different from a sole proprietorship?
2. How is a partnership different from a limited partnership?
3. What are Articles of Partnership, and why do you think it’s important for people entering into a partnership to draw up a contract?
4. How are partnerships similar to sole proprietorships when it comes to the personal responsibility of the owners?
5. What are partnerships easy to start and manage?
6. How are partners taxed in a partnership?
7. Why is it easier to get financial capital for a partnership than for a sole proprietorship?
8. How are partnerships usually more efficient than sole proprietorships at first?
9. Why can partnerships usually attract better talent than a sole proprietorship?
10. What is, by far, the biggest disadvantage of a partnership?
11. How can being a limited partner limit an owner’s liability?
12. How does a partnership have a limited life?
13. Why should people think very carefully before entering into a partnership with friends or family?
14. What is bankruptcy?

Day 11
Corporations Assignment
Dues Tuesday, April 2, 2019 at 11:59 pm
Read pp. 271-275. Answer in complete sentences.
1. How is a corporation different from the other two types of businesses?
2. What is a charter, and why can it be difficult to get one?
3. How do corporations raise revenue?
4. What is the difference between common stock and preferred stock?
5. If a stockholder owns a majority of a company’s stock, what can he or she do?
6. What is a proxy?
7. Why is it easy for corporations to raise revenue?
8. Why are corporations better run than other types of businesses?
9. What is limited liability and why does it make forming a corporation so attractive?
10. How does a company have an unlimited life?
11. How is easy to transfer ownership of a corporation?
12. Why are shareholders sometimes unhappy owning stock in a corporation?
13. How do corporations face double taxation?
14. How is regulation of corporations different from that of other types of businesses?

Day 12
Mergers Assignment
Dues Monday, April 8, 2019 at 11:59 pm
2. What do most business owners do with their cash flows?
3. What is a merger?
4. How is a horizontal merger different from a vertical merger?
5. Graphic organizer in which you identify 6 reasons mergers take place.
6. What is a conglomerate?
7. What is the big advantage in becoming a conglomerate?
8. What trend has been seen in recent years regarding conglomerates?
9. What is a multinational, and give an example of one.
10. How do multinationals benefit the countries in which they operate?
11. How are countries harmed by the presence of multinationals within their borders?
12. What do most economists say about multinationals?
Prices Assignment

Due: Friday, March 15, 2019 at 11:59 pm
Read pp. 191-197. Answer in complete sentences.
1. How do prices serve as signals in a market economy?
2. How are prices neutral?
3. How are prices flexible?
4. Why are prices so easily understood by everyone?
5. How are prices efficient?
6. What is rationing?
7. How can rationing be unfair?
8. Why are the administration costs of rationing high?
9. How does rationing distort incentives?
10. What abuse and misuse can take place in rationing?
11. Why do economists believe prices are the most efficient way to allocate resources?

Fixed Prices Assignment

Due: Wednesday, March 20, 2019 at 11:59 pm
1. How does the government get involved in pricing in the U.S. economy?
2. What is a price ceiling?
3. What is a price floor?
4. What are examples of fixed prices in agriculture?
5. How has the U.S. Government fixed prices in U.S. agriculture?
6. How has the U.S. Government used target prices in agriculture?
7. What is a non-recourse loan?
8. How have policies of government involvement in agriculture affected consumers of agricultural products?
9. Why is rent control an example of a price ceiling?
10. What economic situation takes place as a result of rent control?
11. Who is unhappy under the rent control system and why?
12. What economic goals is the U.S. trying to achieve with rent control?
13. Why is government policy attempting to achieve these goals difficult?
14. Why do we still have price supports today when the economy is stronger?
15. When do markets "talk"?
16. When are gold prices higher, and when are they lower?
17. What do falling stock prices usually indicate?
18. What do changes in oil prices usually indicate?

Prices Assignment #2

Due: Friday, March 15, 2019 at 11:59 pm
Read pp. 199-206. Answer in complete sentences.
1. Why is the price for almost all goods or services a compromise?
2. What are the equilibrium price and equilibrium quantity?
3. What is a surplus?
4. How does a surplus affect the price of a product?
5. What is a shortage?
6. How does a shortage affect the price of a product?
7. Why do the prices of agricultural products vary so much from year to year?
8. How does an increase in demand affect the price of a product when the supply remains the same?
9. When are price changes most severe?
10. When are price systems most effective?
11. What is the biggest advantage of competitive markets?

Competition Assignment #1

Due: Wednesday, March 20, 2019 at 11:59 pm
Read pp. 225-228. Answer in complete sentences.
1. How is pure competition different from perfect competition?
2. Why are pure and perfect competition only theoretical?
3. Why are pure competitors often called price takers?
4. When will a firm continue to expand?
5. What is the profit maximizing quantity of output?
6. How is monopolistic competition different from pure competition?
7. How do monopolistic competitors attract customers?
8. How do monopolistic competitors engage in non-price competition?
9. How do monopolistic competitors maximize profits?

Competition Assignment #2

Due: Monday, March 25, 2019 at 11:59 pm
Read pp. 229-233. Answer in complete sentences.
1. What is an oligopoly?
2. What is an example of an oligopoly?
3. How do oligopolistic competitors price interdependently?
4. How do oligopolies compete?
5. What is collusion?
6. What is price fixing?
7. How do oligopolies maximize profits?
8. What is a monopoly?
9. Why are monopolies more common in laissez faire economies?
10. Why aren't there many monopolies in the U.S. today?
11. What does the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) do?
12. Complete the chart below:
   | Type of Monopoly | Description | Example |
   | Natural |
   | Geographic |
   | Technological |
   | Government |
13. How do monopolies maximize profits?
14. Why are monopolies likely to charge a higher price?
Continuity of Instruction Lesson Plans
Economics

Day One: Prices Assignment
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Days Three and Four: Fixed Prices Assignment
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