

CANADIAN ECONOMY 2203

Sample Final Examination

Part A – Value 50% – From the **WORD LIST** provided, fill-in the correct answer in the space provided to the right.

- 1) _____ means lacking the basic essential for survival such as food, shelter or clothing.
1) _____
- 2) Anything that is owned by a business, company or government is called an _____.
2) _____
- 3) A snapshot of the Financial Health of a Business, its assets and liabilities is called a/an _____.
3) _____
- 4) A _____ market is when a stock market is under the influence of Traders expecting prices to fall.
4) _____
- 5) _____ is the amount of money that each member of a union pays to support it.
5) _____
- 6) The accumulated assets of individuals and families less their total debt is called _____.
6) _____
- 7) A union tactic of performing only the duties required in the contract and nothing else is called _____.
7) _____
- 8) The merging of two firms involved in different stages of the production process of the Same good or service is called _____.
8) _____
- 9) A Financial Asset that represents a debt owed by a corporation on which interest Is paid is called _____.
9) _____
- 10) A union tactic of bringing pressure upon an employer by encouraging the public not to purchase the employers product is called _____.
10) _____
- 11) A banking system, such as Canada's that restricts the number of banks that can operate _____.
11) _____

- 12) Direct payments from governments to other government is called ____.
12) _____
- 13) Bank accounts in which the holder agrees to deposit a fixed amount of money for a fixed term, at a fixed interest is called ____ 13) _____
- 14) A payment made by a government to a producer to achieve some desired outcome is called ____.
14) _____
- 15) An agent who buys and sells shares on the stock market is called a ____.
15) _____
- 16) A product requiring little process such as fish, fur and lumber ____.
16) _____
- 17) A market for commodities that are bought and sold for immediate delivery _____ 17) _____
- 18) A market influenced by investors expecting prices to rise is called ____.
18) _____
- 19) A ____ is when the employer may hire only union members.
19) _____
- 20) The proportion of a bank deposit that a person chooses to hold in cash outside the bank ____.
20) _____
- 21) A factor of production that refers to machinery, factories, warehouses is called ____.
21) _____
- 22) The administrative structure of government is called ____.
22) _____
- 23) The owners of the shares of a corporation are called ____.
23) _____
- 24) A tax rate that takes a proportionally lower percentage from higher-income earners ____.
24) _____
- 25) A 1945 ruling stating that all workers in a workplace must pay union dues even if they are not part of the union ____ 25) _____
- 26) A tax charged on goods entering a country is called ____
26) _____

- 27) Coins and notes that compose the money supply of an economy is called ____.
27) _____
- 28) A business owned by the Federal Government is called ____.
28) _____
- 29) A business owned equally by all its members is called ____.
29) _____
- 30) A process in which a third party helps a union and an employer reach an agreement is called ____.
30) _____
- 31) One fifth or 20% of the total numbers of income earners in an economy is called ____.
31) _____
- 32) A document signed by a shareholder appointing another person to vote on behalf of that shareholder ____.
32) _____
- 33) A tax that takes a constant percentage from all income earners ____.
33) _____
- 34) A tax (such as income tax) that rises in percentage terms as a individual's income rises ____.
34) _____
- 35) The firm's ability to maximize output from the resources available, usually measured as the firm's outcome per worker ____
35) _____
- 36) A tax (such as income tax) whose burden cannot be passed on to others ____.
36) _____
- 37) Corporation profits distributed to shareholders on a per-share basis ____.
37) _____
- 38) The study of the way a society makes decisions about the use of scarce resources ____
38) _____
- 39) A market for commodities that are bought and sold for future delivery ____
39) _____
- 40) The total value of all the goods and services produced by an economy in a year ____
40) _____
- 41) To turn over the ownership and operation of a government enterprise to the private sector ____
41) _____
- 42) Profits made by a co-operative enterprise that are paid out to co-operative members ____
42) _____

- 43) A clause in a collective agreement between a union and an employer that allows union membership to be voluntary _____ 43) _____
- 44) The actual price at which a share will sell on the stock market _____ 44) _____
- 45) The shutting down of the workplace by an employer to force the union to accept the employers offer _____ 45) _____
- 46) A legal requirement that all partners in a partnership are together liable for the debts of the partnership _____ 46) _____
- 47) A tax (such as sales tax) whose burden is passed on by the seller to the buyer of the goods _____ 47) _____
- 48) A consolidation of two firms producing the same product or service _____ 48) _____
- 49) The knowledge skills and talents passed by workers _____ 49) _____
- 50) Anything generally acceptable in an economy to purchase goods and services _____ 50) _____

PART A: WORD LIST

tariff	open shop	staple
indirect	branch banking	transfer payments
welfare poor	wealth	term deposit
closed shop	subsidiary	joint liability
dividend	crown corporation	rotating strike
bureaucracy	cash drain	conciliation
relief strategy	economics	lock out
productivity	future market	quintile
public sector unions	currency	bull market
spot market	subsidy	progressive
near money	proxy	shareholders
Nasdaq	boycott	bear market
bond	balance sheet	patronage
median income	proportional	rand formula
regressive	broker	asset
work-to-rule	boycott	capital
co-op	gross domestic product	direct tax
human capital	vertical integration	absolute poverty
market value	horizontal merger	privatize
union dues	liquidity	labor union

PART B – Value 10% – Case Study

All students are required to do this section and answer the two questions that follow. Please ensure that your name is on all papers you pass in.

- 1) Explain why the consolidation plan for the Innu of Davis Inlet failed both socially and economically.

- 2) Assume the role of a social activist; prepare a list of recommendations to make the recent relocation more successful than the last one. In your recommendations, consider ways to relieve the immediate problems of poverty and also ways to avoid its development.

PART C – Value 40%

STUDENTS ARE REQUIRED TO ANSWER FIVE (5) OF THE FOLLOWING SEVEN (7) QUESTIONS:

- 1) There are three main divisions of industry, primary industries, secondary industries and service industries. Explain the differences in the three types of industry. Be sure to use an example of each industry in your answer.
- 2) Compare the advantages and disadvantages of a partnership versus sole Proprietorship. Your answer should have at least three (3) advantages and three (3) disadvantages.
- 3) **Either** - List and explain three (3) factors that shift the labour **demand** curve.
OR – List and explain three (3) factors that shift the labour **supply** curve.
- 4) Imagine that you are an employee of Holy Spirit Supermarket and you are part of the workers negotiating team looking for a new contract. Explain the steps you would expect to go through in the collective bargaining process.
- 5) **Either** – List and explain the three (3) functions of money.
OR - List and explain four (4) of the characteristics of money.
- 6) Banks in Canada can lend \$10.00 for every dollar they have in the bank. Explain how banks “create” money.
- 7) List and explain four (4) reasons for inequality in income in a free-market system