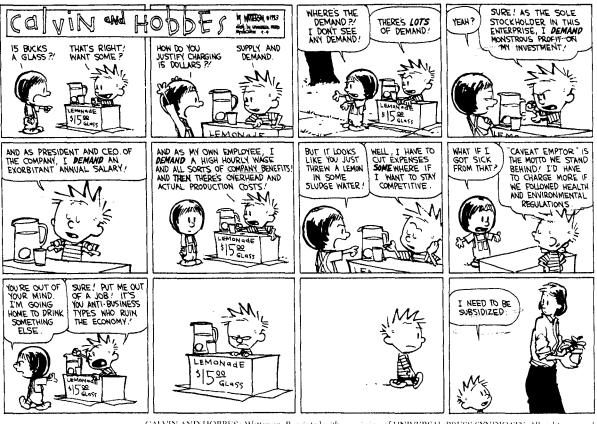
ECONOMIC CARTOON 4





Demand is a fundamental concept in economics. It is perhaps best defined as what people in the marketplace want to buy and at what price. But demand can get complicated. To truly understand demand, one needs also to understand the law of demand, quantity demanded, the demand curve, the elasticity of demand, and many other concepts. An imperfect understanding of demand can lead to some interesting results, as you shall see.

Directions: Study the cartoon below. Then answer the questions that follow.



CALVIN AND HOBBESC Watterson. Reprinted with permission of UNIVERSAL PRESS SYNDICATE. All rights reserved.

Copyright % by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc

ECONOMIC CARTOON 4

EXAMINING THE CARTOON

with? Explain why you think each one is fair or not.

M	ılti	nla	Ch	oice	
IVI	ulu	Pic	CIL	OICE	;

<u>.</u>	iditiple diffic	-					
1.	The boy in the cartoon is named Calvin. What role does Calvin claim to play in his lemonade business?						
	a. owner	b. president and CEO	c. employee	d. all of the above			
2.	Which group of pe	eople does the cartoon NOT indict?	•				
	a. workers	b. stockholders	c. regulators	d. business people			
3.	What is ironic abo	ut the statement "Caveat emptor	[let the buyer beware] is t	he motto we stand behind!"?			
	c. Caveat emptor	is a motto for huge, multinational is a nonsense term—something a is a Latin phrase—it has nothing t	small child would make u				
• C	ritical Thinkir	ıg					
4.	Analyzing the	Cartoon Identify at least five diffe	erent political statements t	this single cartoon makes.			
			*** *********************************				
5.	Expressing You	ır Opinion Which political staten	nents identified in your an	iswer to question 4 do you agre			

ECONOMIC CARTOON 5



SANTA: A SLOPPY SUPPLIER?

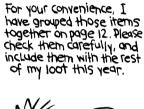
The supply of goods and services in the American economy is fundamentally affected by competition. What products are supplied, how they are supplied, who supplies them, where and when they are supplied—all are largely determined by competition among suppliers. When the level of competition changes, the effects on consumers can be dramatic.

Directions: Study the cartoon below. Then answer the questions that follow.

Calvin and Hobbes









by Bill Watterson



CALVIN AND HOBBESC Watterson. Reprinted with permission of UNIVERSAL PRESS SYNDICATE. All rights reserved.

EXAMINING THE CARTOON

• Multiple Choice

- 1. This cartoon can be read and enjoyed on several levels. Which statement best captures the economic message of the cartoon?
 - **a.** "Materialism increases the quantity demanded."
 - **c.** "Monopolies negatively affect consumers."
- **b.** "Consumer demand is elastic."
- d. "Supply is related to demand."
- 2. What is economically wrong about the interpretation the boy makes in the last panel?
 - a. Santa Claus doesn't really exist.
 - c. Santa Claus is not a manufacturer.
- **b.** Santa Claus does have competition.
- **d.** Santa Claus does not charge for goods.
- **3.** Assume the assessment of Santa Claus the boy makes in the last panel is correct. How would competition make him less "sloppy"?
 - **a.** Competition forces suppliers to improve service.
- **b.** Competition has a direct effect on the quantity supplied.
- **c.** Competition increases the elasticity of supply.
- **d.** Competition creates supply.

Critical Thinking

- **4. Analyzing the Cartoon** What can you infer about the boy from the third panel of the cartoon?
- **5. Expressing Your Opinion** Identify and explain what you think is the central message of the cartoon.