

AP[®] MICROECONOMICS
2009 SCORING GUIDELINES (Form B)

Question 2

6 points (2 + 2 + 2)

(a) 2 points:

- One point is earned for calculating the price of a unit of bananas, $\$4/8 = \0.50 .
- One point is earned for stating that Sasha will purchase fewer peanuts.

(b) 2 points:

- One point is earned for stating that the equilibrium price and quantity of peanuts will both increase.
- One point is earned for explaining that peanuts and bananas are substitutes, and since the price of bananas increased, it would cause the demand for peanuts to increase.

(c) 2 points:

- One point is earned for stating that the substitution effect causes the quantity of bananas demanded to decrease.
- One point is earned for stating that Sasha's real income will decrease.

2

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

2A

a) i) \$0.5

ii) Sasha's purchase of peanuts will decrease.

b) Because of the disease, quantity of banana supplied will decrease, causing a price rise. Since bananas and peanuts are substitution goods, people will choose to buy more peanuts.

Therefore, the equilibrium price and the quantity of peanuts will increase in the short run.

c) i) Quantity of bananas demanded will be decreased.

ii) Sasha's real income will decrease.

2.

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

28

a. i. ~~B~~
4

ii. Sasha will purchase less peanuts and more bananas.

b. The equilibrium price and quantity of peanuts will increase in the short run because people can't buy bananas as easily, so they buy peanuts.

c. i. The substitution effect will decrease the quantity of bananas demanded.

ii. Sasha's real income will decrease because she pays more for fewer items due to the increase in price of bananas.

Question 2

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

20

(a)(i) The price of a unit of bananas is \$ 0.5

(a)(ii) Sasha's purchase of peanuts will decrease. And then the purchase of bananas will increase.

(b) Equilibrium price of peanuts will decrease, and the equilibrium quantity of peanuts will decrease either.

(c)(i) The substitution effect will increase.

(c)(ii) Sasha's real income will not be changed.

AP[®] MICROECONOMICS
2009 SCORING COMMENTARY (Form B)

Question 2

Sample: 2A

Score: 6

The student earned all 6 points for this question.

Sample: 2B

Score: 4

The student omits the response to part (a)(i), so 1 point was lost, but 1 point was earned for part (a)(ii). The student lost 1 point in part (b) because the connection of the positive cross-price elasticity to the substitute relationship between bananas and peanuts was not made. The student earned both points in part (c).

Sample: 2C

Score: 2

The student earned both points in part (a). In part (b) both points were lost because the student states that price and quantity both decrease. The point in part (c)(i) was lost because the student states that there will be an increase rather than a decrease. The point in part (c)(ii) was lost because the student states that the real income will not be changed.