ASSIGNMENT 6

Due on 2020-03-11, 23:59 HST.

1. The idea behind choosing the demand curve for environmental good is:
   a. Quantity of market
   b. Kindness of the consumer to see for it
   c. Less utility services and above

2. The difference between ordinary demand curve and compensated demand curve is:
   a. Quantity of market
   b. Kindness of the consumer to see for it
   c. Less utility services and above

3. The consumer does not choose the quantity of environmental good because:
   a. Non-renewable and non-redeemable resource of environmental good
   b. High level of environmental goods
   c. Government consists of environmental goods

4. A consumer is compensated for the change in the price of a commodity in order to relax a functional utility level.
   a. True
   b. False

5. If the history never generating water pollution pays the neighboring residents for noise pollution alone, it will be referred as an uncompensating surplus or an exchange surplus.
   a. True
   b. False

6. The following diagram, specify the uncompensating variation (OD) and equivalent variation (OC)

   [Diagram]

7. Which of the following methods revealed Preference Method (RPM) does not include:
   a. Nominal Income
   b. Total Cost Method
   c. Directly Revealed

8. Revealed Preference Methods estimate the value of quantity of environmental goods which have not been experienced.
   a. True
   b. False

9. Revealed Preference Methods are based on the actual behavior of individual.
   a. True
   b. False

10. What are the measures of environmental impact?
    a. No
    b. A
    c. B

11. How does the method ranks in terms of real market impact to:
    a. The size of existing list of jobs and impacts corresponding to the wage difference between different jobs
    b. The size of benefit from the corresponding to the wage differential between different jobs
    c. The size of social security benefits and income from corresponding to the wage differential between different jobs

12. A spatial analysis is an example of the use of:
    a. Structural and Behavioral Characterization
    b. Environmental Impact Analysis
    c. A & B