# Reading 1 Handout – Answer Key The Economics Lowdown – The Labor Market

Answers are shown in **red**.

### **Vocabulary Assessments**

#### I. Pronunciation

Directions: Identify the correct vowel sound of the **red** letter in each word.

- 1. Labor (the letter "a")
  - A. Long A
  - B. Long O
  - C. Short O
  - D. Short A
- 2. Equilibrium (the letter "i")
  - A. Long E
  - B. Long I
  - C. Short E
  - D. Short I
- 3. Substitution (the first letter "i")
  - A. Long E
  - B. Long I
  - C. Short E
  - D. Short I
- 4. Shift (the letter "i")
  - A. Long E
  - B. Long I
  - C. Short E
  - D. Short I
- 5. Cost (the letter "o")
  - A. Long A
  - B. Long O
  - C. Short O
  - D. Short A

#### II. Odd One Out

Directions: Identify the word that does not belong for each set of words.

- 1. **Labor**: job, employee, **education**, occupation
- 2. **Equilibrium**: balanced, **unfair**, equal, stable
- 3. **Substitution**: replacement, alternative, exchange, remain
- 4. **Shift**: change, **constant**, transition, adjustment
- 5. **Opportunity Cost**: **demand**, alternative, trade-off, choice

#### III. Complete the Sentence

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate vocabulary words.

Word Bank: substitution, equilibrium, shift, labor market, opportunity cost

- 1. Have you participated in the **labor market**? If so, you've been actively looking for a job.
- 2. The **equilibrium** price is the point where the demand for labor meets the supply, resulting in a stable wage.
- 3. The <u>substitution</u> effect explains why people tend to work more when they are offered higher wages.
- 4. A **shift** in the job market happens when there are sudden changes in the number of jobs available.
- 5. When deciding between working and relaxing, it's important to consider the **opportunity cost** the value of what you could have done instead.

### **Reading 1 Comprehension Check**

Directions: Read the article and choose the correct answer for each question:

- 1. What is the labor market?
  - A. A place to buy and sell goods
  - B. A marketplace for jobs and workers
  - C. A financial institution
  - D. An educational institution
- 2. What is the "good" being bought and sold in the labor market?
  - A. Services
  - B. Goods
  - C. Labor
  - D. Tools and equipment
- 3. What happens in the labor market?
  - A. Individuals demand goods and services
  - B. Firms supply labor
  - C. Individuals supply labor
  - D. Firms demand goods and services
- 4. How does the supply of labor graph look?
  - A. Upward slope
  - B. Downward slope
  - C. Straight line
  - D. Circular pattern
- 5. What determines the demand for nurses?
  - A. The demand for goods and services
  - B. The substitution effect
  - C. The opportunity cost
  - D. The demand for healthcare services
- 6. What is one factor that affects the number of workers in given professions?
  - A. The equilibrium price
  - B. The substitution effect
  - C. The comparative attractiveness of jobs
  - D. The shift in the labor market

- 7. What should you do if you want to earn higher wages, according to the article?
  - A. Choose jobs with low demand.
  - B. Find professions with high demand and a small supply of qualified providers.
  - C. Stick to your current profession.
  - D. Avoid education and training opportunities.