

AQA Economics A-level

Microeconomics

Topic 3 - Price Determination in a Competitive Market

Flashcards

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Competing supply











Competing supply

When resources can be used to produce one good or another good, not both









Competitive markets











Competitive markets

A market with large numbers of buyers and sellers, with low barriers to entry and exit











Complementary goods











Complementary goods

Goods in joint demand; these goods are often bought together, e.g. printers and ink cartridges.











Composite demand













Composite demand

Demand for a multi-purpose good











Condition of demand













Condition of demand

Determinant of demand other than the good's price, that sets the position of the good's demand curve











Condition of supply













Condition of supply

A determinant of supply other than the good's price, that sets the position of the good's supply curve











Customer sovereignty











Customer sovereignty

Consumers can collectively govern production in a market via exercising spending power. Strongest in perfectly competitive markets









Cross elasticity of demand (XED)











Cross elasticity of demand (XED)

Measures the responsiveness of a good's demand to a change in the price of a different good











Demand











Demand

The quantity of a good or service that a consumer is willing and able to buy at a given price, at a given time











Derived demand













Derived demand

Demand for a good that is the input of another good











Disequilibrium











Disequilibrium

Excess supply or demand in a market











Effective demand











Effective demand

Desire for a good or service that is backed by the ability to pay for said good or service











Elasticity











Elasticity

The proportionate responsiveness of a second variable to a change in a first variable











Equilibrium













Equilibrium

No excess supply or demand in a market; a state of balance between opposing forces.











Equilibrium price











Equilibrium price

The price where planned demand matches planned supply









Excess demand













Excess demand

When consumers want to buy more than producers are willing to sell; occurs below equilibrium price









Excess supply













Excess supply

When producers want to sell more than consumers are willing to buy; occurs above equilibrium price













Exchange











Exchange

Trading objects of value, utilising media of exchange e.g. money











Income elasticity of demand (YED)











Income elasticity of demand (YED)

Measures the responsiveness of a good's demand to a change in the incomes of consumers











Inferior good













Inferior good

A good for which demand rises as incomes fall











Joint supply











Joint supply

When one good is produced, another good is also produced from the same raw materials











Normal good















Normal good

A good for which demand rises as incomes rise











Price elasticity of supply













Price elasticity of supply

Measures the responsiveness of a good's supply to a change in price











Producer sovereignty













Producer sovereignty

Producers determine what is produced and the prices charged











Substitute good











Substitute good

A good in competing demand; a good that can be used in place of another similar good











Supply









Supply

The quantity of a good or service that a producer is willing and able to sell at a given price, at a given time







