

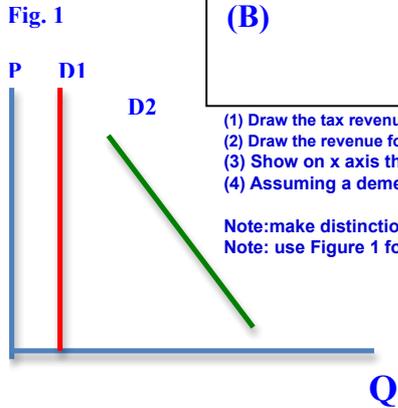
**SYLLABUS REFERENCE 1.3 (Interactive Worksheet)**  
**Taxes+revenues+elasticity : Some Problems**

Webnote 133

(A) Which demand line best represents addition – D1 or D2?  
 Answer in figure 1 below.

**Task 1:**  
 (A) + (B)

(B) Then using the same graph (D1, D2) answer the questions 1-4 below but you need to draw a shift in supply on this graph. Assume S1 shifts to S2 because of an indirect tax – not drawn on diagram.



- (1) Draw the tax revenue for government if market demand is D1
- (2) Draw the revenue for firm after tax if market demand is D2
- (3) Show on x axis the welfare loss due to the tax-use D2 here.
- (4) Assuming a demerit good does the tax work for D1?

Note: make distinction b/n elastic and inelastic demand here  
 Note: use Figure 1 for this work.

Answers to 1-4

**Task 2**

On your Task 1 diagram draw welfare loss /deadweight loss triangle as a result of the tax increase. Use d 2 above for this.

**Task 3**

HL paper 1 2010- May

1a Explain the importance of price exasticity of demand and cross elasticity demand for business decision making. 10/25

- Identify 'best' diagram
- Best 'examples'

**Task 3**

FIG 2: S+D for Coca Cola  
 PED > 1 TR falls as P rises as seen below P

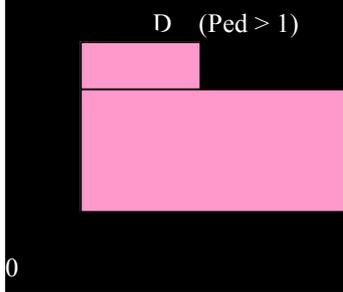


Figure 1: Supply and demand and indirect tax increase

Answer

## Remove Boxes for answers

### Task 4

#### HL paper 1 2010- May

1b Studies have shown that the demand for tobacco tends to be highly inelastic. Evaluate the view that governments can best reduce smoking by substantially increasing taxes on cigarettes. 15/25 marks

- Identify 'best' diagram
- Best 'examples'

Answer

### Task 5

#### HL paper 2 2006- May

Define cross elasticity of demand and using diagrams explain what determines whether cross elasticity is positive or negative. 10 marks

- Identify 'best' diagram
- Best 'examples'

Answer