Test #1

Part I. Essays (1 hour)

You should allocate twenty minutes of exam time for answering each question. Your grade on these answers will depend on the coherence and completeness of the answer and on your demonstrating knowledge of the material covered in this course. Use equations, graphs, or diagrams to illustrate your points when helpful.

1) In what ways is economics a useful tool for analyzing gender differences? In what ways do assumptions used in economic theory tend to cloud rather than clarify gender-related issues?

2) What is the effect, if any, of increased female labor force participation on the formation, operation, and dissolution of families?

3) What is the relationship, if any, between workforce sex segregation patterns and the gender wage differential?
Part II. Short questions (20 minutes). All questions refer to U.S. patterns.

A. True/False — circle your answer.

1) T / F Men are more likely than women to hold more than one job.
2) T / F Women are more likely than men to work in manufacturing.
3) T / F Women currently receive a majority of the Master’s degrees awarded in accounting.
4) T / F The abortion rate is lower in the United States than in England and Wales.
5) T / F There are more men than women in the 25 to 44 year old age range.

B. Fill in each blank with an appropriate word.

1) Girls’ average SAT verbal score is __________ than for boys,
2) and their average high school GPA is __________ than for boys.
3) Compared to 1982, the abortion rate now is __________.
4) Compared to 1960, the birth rate now is __________.
5) and the median age at first marriage is __________.

C. Circle your answer out of the word choices.

1) One reason why households form may be to reduce transactions costs/economies of scale/positive externalities.
2) The bartending occupation is a rare example of integration/ghettoization/stabilization/tipping.
3) Since welfare reform began during the Clinton administration, the number of people on welfare has been falling/rising/stable.
Part II (contd.)

C. 4) As of 2000, the occupational sex segregation index is significantly higher than/almost the same as/significantly lower than the occupational race segregation index.

5) Currently, the female employment rate is significantly higher than/almost the same as/significantly lower than the male employment rate.

D. Multiple choice — circle your answer.

1) Women comprise approximately what percentage of the labor force?
   a. 26%   b. 36%   c. 46%   d. 56%   e. 66%

2) Women comprise approximately what percentage of college students?
   a. 37%   b. 47%   c. 57%   d. 67%   e. 77%

3) The percentage of all households comprised of married couples with children is approximately:
   a. 13%   b. 23%   c. 33%   d. 43%   e. 53%

4) The poverty rate for women ages sixty-five and over is approximately:
   a. 12%   b. 22%   c. 32%   d. 42%   e. 52%

5) The gender earnings ratio for year-round full-time workers is approximately (in cents on the dollar):
   a. 48   b. 58   c. 68   d. 78   e. 88