

Cosmic Economics: Facts from the Universe

Basic Economics · Answer Key · 12 Questions

1. Which celestial body's gravitational influence is most analogous to a monopolist's market power in controlling the orbit of other celestial bodies in a simple two-body system?

- A) A dwarf planet orbiting a gas giant
- B) An asteroid in the Kuiper Belt
- C) A moon orbiting an exoplanet
- D) The Sun in the solar system**

2. The concept of scarcity, a fundamental economic principle, is starkly illustrated by the limited availability of readily accessible liquid water on the surface of which rocky planet, despite its proximity to the Sun?

- A) Venus
- B) Mars**
- C) Mercury
- D) Earth

3. In economics, opportunity cost refers to the value of the next-best alternative forgone. If a space agency decides to allocate significant resources to developing a mission to Europa (Jupiter's moon) for potential life detection, the opportunity cost might be the forgone research into the atmospheric composition of which other celestial body?

- A) Titan (Saturn's moon)**
- B) Ganymede (Jupiter's moon)
- C) Triton (Neptune's moon)
- D) Enceladus (Saturn's moon)

4. The principle of comparative advantage suggests that entities should specialize in producing goods or services where they have a lower opportunity cost. If the Earth possesses abundant water and a suitable atmosphere for life, and a hypothetical Jovian moon is rich in methane, the comparative advantage for resource utilization would likely favor:

- A) Earth for methane extraction, Jovian moon for water harvesting
- B) Earth for both water and methane
- C) Jovian moon for both water and methane
- D) Earth for water harvesting, Jovian moon for methane extraction**

5. The cost of production can be influenced by external factors, similar to externalities in economics. The intense radiation environment of Mercury poses a significant production cost challenge for any hypothetical extraterrestrial infrastructure due to the need for:

- A) Advanced atmospheric containment systems
- B) Specialized shielding and cooling mechanisms**
- C) High-tensile strength structural materials
- D) Efficient solar energy collection arrays

6. Economic growth is often measured by an increase in the production of goods and services. On a planetary scale, the primary driver of energy production and thus potential for economic activity on Earth is:

- A) Geothermal energy
- B) Nuclear fusion within the Earth's core
- C) Solar radiation**
- D) Tidal forces from the Moon

7. The concept of 'barriers to entry' in economics describes obstacles that prevent new firms from entering a market. For commercial ventures aiming to extract resources from the asteroid belt, a significant barrier to entry would be the:

- A) Lack of a gravitational pull to retain resources
- B) Low density of valuable minerals
- C) Extreme distances and travel time**
- D) Presence of a hostile atmosphere

8. Inflation, an increase in the general price level, can be influenced by factors like the money supply. If an alien civilization on a gas giant planet were to discover a method to infinitely 'create' a unique, valuable element for trade, this could lead to hyperinflation for their currency due to:

- A) Decreased demand for the element
- B) Increased scarcity of the element
- C) An unlimited supply of the element**
- D) Reduced production costs for the element

9. In economics, supply and demand dictate prices. The extremely low temperature and pressure conditions on Pluto create a significant demand for specialized equipment to facilitate any hypothetical resource extraction or scientific exploration. This implies a high cost for:

- A) Standard excavation tools
- B) Atmospheric processing units
- C) Insulated and pressurized habitats**
- D) Long-range communication devices

10. A 'natural monopoly' in economics occurs when a single firm can supply the entire market at a lower cost than two or more firms. On a planet like Mars, with its thin atmosphere and limited surface water, a hypothetical single entity controlling the entire water purification and distribution infrastructure would exhibit characteristics of:

- A) Perfect competition
- B) Monopolistic competition
- C) Oligopoly
- D) Natural monopoly**

11. The concept of 'network effects' in economics describes how the value of a product or service increases as more people use it. For a hypothetical interstellar communication network, its value would be directly proportional to the number of connected celestial bodies and civilizations capable of:

- A) Generating unique energy signatures
- B) Exchanging information and resources**
- C) Observing gravitational waves
- D) Navigating through nebulae

12. The 'tragedy of the commons' is an economic problem where individuals acting in their own self-interest deplete a shared resource. If the exoplanet Kepler-186f possesses a unique, non-renewable energy source, and multiple spacefaring civilizations arrive to exploit it without regulation, the likely outcome for this resource is:

- A) Sustainable management through cooperation
- B) Rapid depletion by individual actors**
- C) Technological innovation leading to new sources
- D) Formation of a global energy cartel