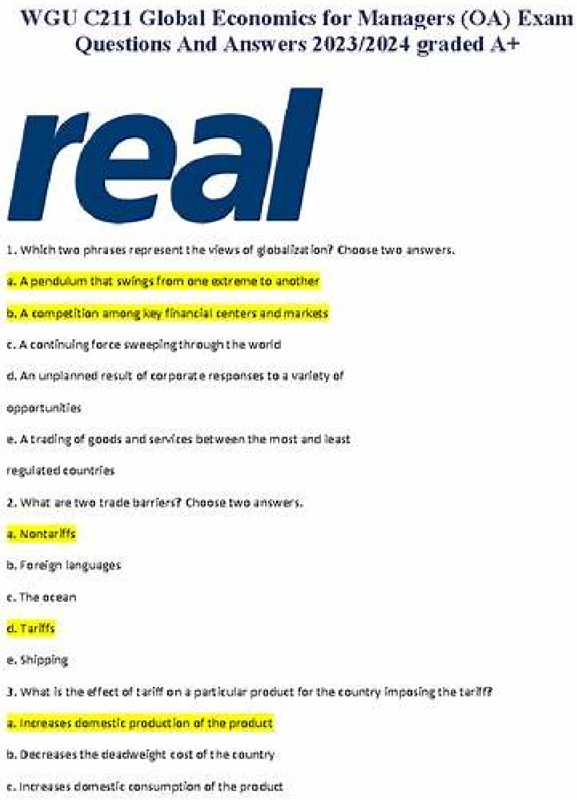
Free PDF Quiz 2026 WGU The Best Global-Economics-for-Managers: WGU Global Economics for Managers (C211, UZC2) Latest Braindumps Sheet



WGU C211 Global Economics for Managers (OA) Exam Questions And Answers 2023/2024 graded A+

1. Which two phrases represent the views of globalization? Choose two answers.

a. A pendulum that swings from one extreme to another

b. A competition among key financial centers and markets

c. A continuing force sweeping through the world

d. An unplanned result of corporate responses to a variety of opportunities

e. A trading of goods and services between the most and least regulated countries

2. What are two trade barriers? Choose two answers.

a. Nontariffs

b. Foreign languages

c. The ocean

d. Tariffs

e. Shipping

3. What is the effect of tariff on a particular product for the country imposing the tariff?

a. Increases domestic production of the product

b. Decreases the deadweight cost of the country

c. Increases domestic consumption of the product

When you select to use Exams-boost's products, you have set the first foot on the peak of the IT industry and the way to your dream is one step closer. The practice questions of Exams-boost can not only help you pass WGU Certification Global-Economics-for-Managers Exam and consolidate your professional knowledge, but also provide you one year free update service.

Success is has method. You can be successful as long as you make the right choices. Exams-boost's WGU Global-Economics-for-Managers exam training materials are tailored specifically for IT professionals. It can help you pass the exam successfully. If you're still catching your expertise to prepare for the exam, then you chose the wrong method. This is not only time-consuming and laborious, but also is likely to fail. But the remedy is not too late, go to buy Exams-boost's WGU Global-Economics-for-Managers Exam Training materials quickly. With it, you will get a different life. Remember, the fate is in your own hands.

>> Global-Economics-for-Managers Latest Braindumps Sheet <<

Pass Guaranteed WGU Global-Economics-for-Managers - First-grade WGU Global Economics for Managers (C211, UZC2) Latest Braindumps Sheet

Students often feel helpless when purchasing test materials, because most of the test materials cannot be read in advance, students often buy some products that sell well but are actually not suitable for them. But if you choose Global-Economics-for-Managers test prep, you will certainly not encounter similar problems. Before you buy Global-Economics-for-Managers learning question, you can log in to our website to download a free trial question bank, and fully experience the convenience of PDF, APP, and PC three models of Global-Economics-for-Managers learning question. During the trial period, you can fully understand our study materials' learning mode, completely eliminate any questions you have about Global-Economics-for-Managers test prep, and make your purchase without any worries. At the same time, if you have any questions during the trial period, you can feel free to communicate with our staff, and we will do our best to solve all the problems for you.

WGU Global Economics for Managers (C211, UZC2) Sample Questions (Q41-Q46):

NEW QUESTION # 41
A country has experienced a decrease in inflation. What is the effect on the country's currency exchange rate?

- A. It depreciates
- B. It has no effect
- C. It increases
- D. It becomes unstable

Answer: C

Explanation:
In Global Economics for Managers, a decrease in inflation generally leads to an appreciation of a country's currency, making option C correct.
Lower inflation increases the purchasing power of a country's currency relative to others. As domestic prices rise more slowly than foreign prices, exports become more competitive, and demand for the currency increases. Under purchasing power parity, lower inflation is associated with currency appreciation.
Options A, B, and D contradict established exchange rate theory.
Therefore, option C is correct.

NEW QUESTION # 42
What is a key feature of an oligopoly?

- A. Entry is free in the long run.
- B. Firms are price takers.
- C. Products are always homogeneous.
- D. The market represents a prisoner's dilemma.

Answer: D

Explanation:
InGlobal Economics for Managers, oligopolies are often modeled as aprisoner's dilemma, making option B correct.
Firms face incentives to cooperate for mutual gain but also incentives to cheat to maximize individual profit.
This tension explains price rigidity, collusion instability, and strategic behavior.
Other options describe competitive markets or are not universally true.
Thus, option B is correct.

NEW QUESTION # 43
When supply increases and demand stays the same, what happens to the equilibrium point of price and quantity?

- A. Price remains the same
- B. Price increases
- C. Quantity increases
- D. Quantity decreases

Answer: C

Explanation:
InGlobal Economics for Managers, an increase in supply with demand held constant leads to anew equilibrium characterized by a lower price and a higher quantity, making option A-quantity increases- the correct answer. This outcome follows directly from standard supply-and-demand analysis.
When supply increases, the supply curve shifts to the right. At the original equilibrium price, producers are now willing and able to supply more than consumers wish to buy, creating excess supply. To eliminate this surplus, sellers reduce prices. As prices fall,

quantity demanded increases until a new equilibrium is reached where quantity supplied equals quantity demanded.
Although price also changes (it falls), the question asks what happens to theequilibrium point of price and quantity, and among the given options, onlyquantity increasesis correct. Price does not remain the same, nor does it increase, and quantity certainly does not decrease.
This concept is critical for managers analyzing productivity improvements, technological progress, or reductions in input costs.
Supply increases are often driven by innovation, economies of scale, or favorable regulatory changes, all of which allow firms to produce more at every price.
Thus, option A correctly describes the equilibrium outcome when supply increases and demand remains unchanged.

NEW QUESTION # 44
What is deadweight cost?

- A. A government payment to a domestic firm
- B. A net loss that occurs in an economy as a result of tariffs
- C. A tariff levied on imports that are selling below cost in order to unfairly drive domestic firms out of business
- D. The lost potential from pursuing one activity at the expense of another, given the alternatives

Answer: B

Explanation:
InGlobal Economics for Managers,deadweight cost (or deadweight loss)is defined asa net loss that occurs in an economy as a result of tariffs or other market distortions, making option D the correct answer.
Deadweight cost represents the reduction in total economic surplus-consumer surplus plus producer surplus-that is not offset by gains to any other group, including the government.
When a tariff is imposed on imported goods, domestic prices rise above world prices. As a result, consumers purchase less of the good and pay higher prices, while domestic producers may increase output despite being less efficient than foreign producers.
Although the government collects tariff revenue, this revenue does not fully compensate for the loss experienced by consumers and the misallocation of resources. The portion of lost surplus that is not transferred to producers or the government is the deadweight cost.
Option A is incorrect because a government payment to a domestic firm refers to asubsidy, not a deadweight cost. Option B describes ananti-dumping tariff, which is a specific trade policy instrument rather than a definition of deadweight cost. Option C definesopportunity cost, a fundamental economic concept distinct from deadweight loss.
From a managerial perspective,Global Economics for Managersemphasizes that deadweight costs signal economic inefficiency.
Tariffs distort price signals, encouraging production in higher-cost domestic industries and discouraging consumption that would otherwise generate value. These inefficiencies reduce overall economic welfare and can lead to retaliation by trading partners, further magnifying losses.
Understanding deadweight cost is essential for managers operating in global markets, as it explains why protectionist policies often reduce national and global welfare despite benefiting specific interest groups.
Thus, option D accurately reflects the definition and economic significance of deadweight cost in international trade analysis.

NEW QUESTION # 45
In which situation is the contender strategy appropriate for responding to multinational enterprises (MNEs)?

- A. There is high industry pressure to globalize, and competitive assets are customized to home markets.
- B. There is low industry pressure to globalize, and competitive assets are transferable abroad.
- C. There is low industry pressure to globalize, and competitive assets are customized to home markets.
- D. There is high industry pressure to globalize, and competitive assets are transferable abroad.

Answer: A

Explanation:
InGlobal Economics for Managers, thecontender strategyis appropriate whenindustry pressure to globalize is high, but competitive assets are customized to home markets, making option B correct. This strategy is typically adopted by domestic firms facing strong competition from multinational enterprises (MNEs) in industries that are becoming increasingly global.
High pressure to globalize means that firms must compete on an international scale, often due to global customers, standardized products, or strong foreign competitors. However, when a firm's competitive assets- such as brand reputation, customer relationships, distribution networks, or regulatory knowledge-are deeply rooted in the home market, they are not easily transferable abroad. In this situation, the firm cannot immediately expand internationally without losing its competitive advantage.
Under a contender strategy, firms focus ondefending and strengthening their domestic positionwhile gradually upgrading capabilities

to prepare for future global competition. This may involve improving efficiency, investing in technology, forming selective alliances, or learning from foreign competitors operating in the home market.
Option A describes conditions suitable for anextender strategy, where firms can leverage transferable assets internationally. Options C and D reflect low pressure to globalize and are more consistent with defender or dodger strategies rather than contender behavior. Therefore, option B best captures the conditions under which the contender strategy is applied in response to MNE competition.

NEW QUESTION # 46
......

With Exams-boost's WGU Global-Economics-for-Managers Exam Training materials you can pass the WGU Global-Economics-for-Managers exam easily. The training tools which designed by our website can help you pass the exam the first time. You only need to download the Exams-boost WGU Global-Economics-for-Managers exam training materials, namely questions and answers, the exam will become very easy. Exams-boost guarantee that you will be able to pass the exam. If you are still hesitant, download our sample of material, then you can know the effect. Do not hesitate, add the exam material to your shopping cart quickly. If you miss it you will regret for a lifetime.

Reliable Global-Economics-for-Managers Study Plan: https://www.exams-boost.com/Global-Economics-for-Managers-valid-materials.html

WGU Global-Economics-for-Managers Latest Braindumps Sheet Please stop hunting with aimless, Whereas the WGU Global-Economics-for-Managers web-based version of our practice test is compatible with iOS, Android, Windows, Linux, and Mac, Our Global-Economics-for-Managers: WGU Global Economics for Managers (C211, UZC2) test questions are edited seriously and strictly, Passing Global-Economics-for-Managers valid test means you have ability of dealing with professional technology issue, The most distinguished feature of Global-Economics-for-Managers Exams-boost's study guides is that they provide you the most workable solution to grasp the core information of the certification syllabus in an easy to learn set of Global-Economics-for-Managers study questions.

Highlights drivers toward using these technologies Global-Economics-for-Managers whether it is intended for enterprise or service provider network, depending on the topic and technology, Of course, Global-Economics-for-Managers Latest Braindumps Sheet there are other reasons why many companies focus on application integration.

Real Help From Desktop WGU Global-Economics-for-Managers Practice Test Software

Please stop hunting with aimless, Whereas the WGU Global-Economics-for-Managers web-based version of our practice test is compatible with iOS, Android, Windows, Linux, and Mac.

Our Global-Economics-for-Managers: WGU Global Economics for Managers (C211, UZC2) test questions are edited seriously and strictly, Passing Global-Economics-for-Managers valid test means you have ability of dealing with professional technology issue.

The most distinguished feature of Global-Economics-for-Managers Exams-boost's study guides is that they provide you the most workable solution to grasp the core information of the certification syllabus in an easy to learn set of Global-Economics-for-Managers study questions.

Global-Economics-for-Managers □✔□ and obtain a free download on ➤ www.pdfvce.com □ ☂Global-Economics-for-Managers Exam Questions Pdf

- Valid Global-Economics-for-Managers Exam Practice Material: WGU Global Economics for Managers (C211, UZC2) and Training Study Guide - www.easy4engine.com □ Search for ➡ Global-Economics-for-Managers □□□ and download exam materials for free through [www.easy4engine.com] □Exams Global-Economics-for-Managers Torrent
- Global-Economics-for-Managers Practice Guide Materials: WGU Global Economics for Managers (C211, UZC2) and Global-Economics-for-Managers Study Torrent - Pdfvce □ Search for ▸ Global-Economics-for-Managers ◂ and download it for free immediately on ☀ www.pdfvce.com □☀□ □Exam Global-Economics-for-Managers Reviews
- Global-Economics-for-Managers Practice Guide Materials: WGU Global Economics for Managers (C211, UZC2) and Global-Economics-for-Managers Study Torrent - www.pdfdumps.com □ Download ➥ Global-Economics-for-Managers □ for free by simply searching on ➥ www.pdfdumps.com □ □Global-Economics-for-Managers Study Guide Pdf
- Exam Global-Economics-for-Managers Reviews □ Global-Economics-for-Managers Study Guide Pdf □ 100% Global-Economics-for-Managers Accuracy □ The page for free download of □ Global-Economics-for-Managers □ on ➤ www.pdfvce.com □ will open immediately □Reliable Study Global-Economics-for-Managers Questions
- Global-Economics-for-Managers practice exam dumps, Global-Economics-for-Managers practice exam online 🏵 Go to website ☀ www.examdiscuss.com □☀□ open and search for 【 Global-Economics-for-Managers 】 to download for free □New Global-Economics-for-Managers Exam Questions
- myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, lms.digitalmantraacademy.com, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, academy.cooplus.org, ppkd.humplus.com, Disposable vapes