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|  **logo_unec** **AZƏRBAYCAN DÖVLƏT İQTİSAD UNİVERSİTETİ** |
| **BEYNƏLXALQ İQTİSADİYYAT MƏKTƏBİ** |
| **BEYNƏLXALQ İQTİSADİYYAT (İNGİLİS DİLLİ) KAFEDRASI** |

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**Environmental economics**

(1063 and 1083)

1. Why do people behave in ways that cause environmental destruction? Explain and bring at least two examples.
2. Malthusian theorem. Explain and show graphically.
3. What is the accumulative and non-accumulative pollutant? Explain, show graphically and bring examples.
4. Production Possibility Frontier (PPF) and Community Indifference Curve (CIC). Show graphically and explain (assume that axis is“goods” and axis is a “environmental quality”).
5. The Environment and Growth: Sustainability over Time
6. **Problem solving:** the optimal solution of “goods” and “environmental quality”
7. Willingness to Pay (WTP) and demand curve. What is the different between them? Explain each one and show graphically (linear and non-linear WTP).
8. **Problem solving:**  and
9. **Problem solving:** Aggregate demand function.
10. **Problem solving:** .
11. Negative externality of Production (an external cost). Show graphically and explain.
12. Negative externality of Consumption (an external cost). Show graphically and explain.
13. Positive externality of Production (an external benefit). Show graphically and explain.
14. Positive externality of Consumption (an external benefit). Show graphically and explain.
15. Linear and non-linear marginal abetement cost functions. Show graphically and explain.
16. **Problem solving:** the net social cost.
17. **Problem solving:** the net social gain.
18. **Problem solving:** the aggregate (total) abatement cost function.
19. **Problem solving:** the total damage at the intersection point.
20. **Problem solving:** the TAC at the intersection point.
21. Why society wants to maximize net social value when choosing a target level of pollution?
22. Are low interest rates () “good” or “bad” for the environment? Defend your argument.
23. **Problem solving:** present and future value of environmental cost
24. **Problem solving:** present and future value of environmental benefit
25. **Problem solving:** A two-player pollution abatement game.
26. **Problem solving:** the quantity and the marginal cost graphs (MC is constant and shifts up. Also and are given).
27. **Problem solving:** the quantity and the marginal cost graphs (constant MC,and are given).
28. **Problem solving:** the chock price and chock quantity (constant MC,, and the ***marginal cost of renewable resource*** are given)
29. **Problem solving:** the quantity and the marginal cost graphs (MC (non-constant), r and λ are given).
30. **Problem solving:** the chock price and chock quantity (MC (non-constant), r and λ are given).
31. **Problem solving:** the ***optimal allocation*** of the quantity (, and MC (constant) are given)
32. **Problem solving:** the future value of net benefit (, are given).
33. **Problem solving:** the present value of net benefit (, are given).
34. Weak, strong and environmental sustainability. Explain each one.
35. Environmental impacts of World Natural Gas Production (describe the general situation).
36. Environmental impacts of World Natural Gas Consumption (describe the general situation).
37. Environmental impacts of World Natural Gas Trade and Prices (describe the general situation).
38. Environmental impacts of Natural Gas Production in Azerbaijan (describe the general situation).
39. Environmental impacts of World Crude Oil Production (describe the general situation).
40. Environmental impacts of World Crude Oil Consumption (describe the general situation).
41. Environmental impacts of World Crude Oil Trade and Prices (describe the general situation).
42. Environmental impacts of Crude Oil Production in Azerbaijan (describe the general situation).
43. **Problem solving:** The total and net gain for fishery (if fishery has property right to use the river).
44. **Problem solving:** The max value of net gain for chemical company (fishery) [if fishery (chemical company) has property right to use the river].
45. **Problem solving:** The total damage for fishery and total gain for chemical company at the social efficient point (fishery has property right to use the river).
46. **Problem solving:** The for chemical company and total gain for fishery at social efficient point (fishery has property right to use the river).
47. **Problem solving:** The total damage and total gain for fishery (chemical company has property right to use the river).
48. **Problem solving:** The total gain for chemical company and total cost for fishery (chemical company has property right to use the river).
49. **Problem solving:** The TAC for chemical company and net gain for fishery at the social efficient point (chemical company has property right to use the river).
50. **Problem solving:** The total damage for fishery and net gain for chemical company at the social efficient point (chemical company has property right to use the river).
51. Type of standards. Explain and give an example
52. What kind of standard(s) would you recommend for Azerbaijan? Why? Explain.
53. **Problem solving:** the maximum value of net social gain.
54. **Problem solving:** the net social gain (if standard is given)
55. **Problem solving:** uniform standard
56. **Problem solving:** cost-effective individual standard
57. Compare the tax approach with an emission standard.
58. Why wouldn’t the polluter (firm) simply disregard the tax, continue to pollute the way it has been, and just pass the tax on to consumers in the form of higher prices?
59. **Problem solving:** net social benefit and total abatement cost
60. **Problem solving:** total tax bill (if tax rate is given)
61. **Problem solving:** total private cost (if tax rate is given)
62. **Problem solving:** total tax bill (with tax-free)
63. **Problem solving:** total private cost (with tax-free)
64. **Problem solving:** net social benefit (with tax-free)
65. **Problem solving:** total abatement cost (with tax-free)
66. **Problem solving:** Emission Standard vs Emission Tax
67. The derivation of maximum sustainable yield of a fishery.
68. The derivation of efficient sustainable yield of a fishery.
69. The derivation of open access equilibrium level of a fishery.
70. **Problem solving:** the maximum sustainable yield and profit at this point
71. **Problem solving:** the efficient sustainable yield and profit at this point
72. **Problem solving:** the open access equilibrium level and profit at this point
73. What is the different between an open-access fishery and a common property fishery?
74. Stable and unstable points of fishery. Draw graph and explain the meaning of each point.
75. **Problem solving:** the maximum fish stocks after years (if fish stocks and catch level of fish stocks are given)