1. Chapter 2: Review question 7

2. Chapter 2: Problems and exercises 5

3. Each entry in the following table gives the number of hours it takes a typical worker in the given country to produce one unit of the indicated good. Thus, it takes a worker in Norway two hours to produce one sweater, and four to catch a fish, and so forth.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Sweaters</th>
<th>Fish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>2 hours</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>6 hours</td>
<td>2 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) From these data, we can see that Norway has an absolute advantage in producing ( ). At the same time, Sweden has an absolute advantage in producing ( ).
   a. sweaters
   b. fish
   c. both goods
   d. neither good

2) From these same data, we can see that the opportunity cost of producing a fish in Norway is ________ sweater(s). The opportunity cost of producing a fish in Sweden is ________ sweater(s).

3) From this we can conclude that Sweden has a comparative advantage in producing ( ), while Norway has a comparative advantage in producing ( ).
   a. sweaters
   b. fish
   c. both goods
   d. neither good