31. The figures above are based on figures in the text. Which of the following statements about these fishery economics graphs is true?
   a. The economic equilibrium occurs at $E^c$.
   b. At $E^c$ the fishermen make no profits.
   c. At $E^m$ the total revenue to the fishermen is maximized, but this is not economically efficient.
   d. a and c
   e. a, b and c

32. The figure above is essentially a reproduction of Figure 8.4 in the text. Which of the following is true?
   a. According to the figure, the external costs associated with recycling are greater than those associated with disposal.
   b. External costs are minimized at the point where the recycling rate equals 50%.
   c. The cost-effective allocation would be the point where the marginal external cost is minimized.
   d. Because there are external costs associated with disposing trash, it would be efficient to recycle 100% of the trash.
   e. The graph shows that the socially efficient level of recycling is greater than the privately optimal level.
33. Which of the following statements about fisheries is true?
   a. Open-access resources like fisheries are subject to the “Tragedy of the Commons,” but this “tragedy” can be avoided by effective common-property management.
   b. A tax on fishing effort is one way to combat the “Tragedy of the Commons,” and has the advantage that harvests can be reduced and fishermen can be made better off than before the policy.
   c. Limiting seasons to a short period is one of the most economically efficient ways to address problems of overfishing.
   d. ITQ stands for Individual Taking Quotas and is an approach in which fishermen have a strict limit on the fish that they may harvest. ITQ programs are known to reduce catch, but result in an economically inefficient allocation.
   e. None of the statements a-d are true.

34. Which of the following is a correct description of the “Gangs of Maine”?
   a. The gangs are not really gangs, they are groups of government agents who coordinate their efforts to enforce fisheries regulations.
   b. The gangs is a term used to describe aggregations of lobsters that occur during the mating season, making harvests extremely easy with serious consequences for the population.
   c. The gangs take advantage of Maine’s bottle deposit program, stealing large numbers of bottles and turning them in to receive a refund from the state government.
   d. The gangs consist of fishermen who restrict access to fishing grounds using various means, some of which are covert or illegal.
   e. None of the above are true.

35. E-waste such as computers and phones can be put in a landfill or recycled. Suppose that collecting and sorting the waste for recycling costs $20 per ton. The city will receive $10 per ton from the recycling company. What does this mean?
   a. The town should only recycle e-waste if its cost to put the waste in the landfill is more than $20 per ton.
   b. As long as the total cost of putting e-waste in a landfill is less than $10 per ton, the town will save money by using the landfill.
   c. The town should definitely not recycle e-waste because it is a money-losing proposition.
   d. The town should definitely recycle e-waste; a $10 loss per ton is much better than the national average and, when externalities are taken into account, will always be preferred to traditional disposal in landfills.
   e. None of the above are true.

36. Suppose a city charges all households an annual fee of $120 to cover the cost of garbage disposal no matter how much trash they generate. Consider a household that generates 1,200 pounds of garbage per year; what is the household’s marginal cost (i.e., the cost of each additional pound) of disposal?
   a. $120/365
   b. $0.1
   c. $120
   d. $120/52
   e. $0