

Name _____

Date _____

Public vs. Private Goods - Answer Key

Use the text to answer each question below.

1. The word “good” can mean many things. It can mean kind, as in, “She’s a good person.” It can mean fine, as in, “I’m good, how are you?” And it can mean great, as in, “This library book is good!” But when we say “public good” and “private good,” the word “good” means something very different. A public good is a thing or service that is available to everyone. A private good is a thing or a service that is available to only one person or group.

In which sentence does “good” mean a thing or service that is available to everyone?

**A.**

Everyone needs water, so I’m glad that water fountains are a public good.

The text says, “A public good is a thing or service that is available to everyone.”

B. I went to the library and checked out a book that looks really good.

C. My teacher is a good person who wants to help students learn.

2. Suppose you want to get your house painted, so you buy some paint and hire a painter. The paint is a private good. It belongs only to you. What about the painting work? That’s a private good, too! Painting is a **service**—that is, a type of good in which work is done by someone for someone else. Other examples of private services are babysitting and house cleaning. Firefighting is work that is done for someone else, so it’s a service, too. But it’s not a private service. It’s a public service, because fire departments are available to everyone. Other examples of public services are road repair and police work.

Which of these people provide a public service in their jobs?

**A.**

A firefighter

The text says that firefighting is “a public service, because fire departments are available to everyone.”

B. A barber

C. A dog-walker

3. Public goods are paid for by the government. Where does the government get the money? From us! We pay taxes to the government, and the government uses that money to pay for public goods. Some public goods also charge fees to the people who use them. City buses are an example. They're a public good, but usually cost a little money to ride. The money that people spend on bus tickets helps to pay for the buses and the drivers. It doesn't cover the whole cost, though. The government pays for the rest.

Which statement is correct?

A. All public goods are free.



B.

Some public goods charge money.

The text says, "Some public goods ... charge fees to the people who use them."

C. The government pays for private goods.