

Economics Ics Part 1 English Medium Chapter 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A product which has value price in the market has.	A. Utility B. Scarcity C. Transferability D. All the three
2	When marginal is negative, it must be true that	A. the average is negative B. the average is decreasing C. the total is negative D. the total is decreasing
3	The value of a product depends upon.	A. The number of dollars B. The numbers of dollars which can be given in exchange for it C. The current exchange rate. D. None of them
4	Utility and usefulness are	A. equal B. different C. opposite D. unrelated
5	.Which one is not an economic want.	A. Want for food B. Want to be a doctor C. Want to fall in love D. Non of the above
6	When $MU=0$, TU is	A. minimum B. maximum C. increasing D. decreasing
7	Shopkeepers are also producers because in goods, they produce.	A. Form utility B. Time utility C. Use utility D. Place utility
8	If a person consumes goods X and Y maximises total utility, then MU per rupee from the two goods must be	A. equal B. unequal C. increasing D. decreasing
9	A consumer in equilibrium when marginal utilities are	A. minimum B. highest C. equal D. increasing
10	The number of goods and services which one unit of a product can command in exchange for it is its.	A. Value of money B. Value in exchange C. Price D. Utility
11	Utility is most closely related to the term	A. useful B. useless C. necessary D. satisfaction
12	The utility of durable consumer goods.	A. Diminishes with the passage of time B. Perishes, if not used C. Can be obtained constantly D. None of the three
13	the term marginal in economics means	A. unimportant B. additional C. the minimum unit D. just barely passing
14	When MU is positive, TU	A. increases B. decreases C. remains constant D. is maximum
15	The goods used to produce income or wealth are.,	A. Consumer goods B. Manufactured goods C. Merit goods

		D. Capital goods
16	Only those goods are priced in the market which have:	A. Utility B. Scarcity C. Transferability D. All of the above
17	A consumer's spending is restricted because of	A. marginal utility B. budget constraint C. demand curve D. unlimited wants
18	The price of a non-economic good is:	A. Very low B. Very high C. Zero D. Negative
19	General price level and real income of the people are correlated with each other	A. Negatively B. Positively C. Normally D. Sub normally
20	Power of a product which can satisfy human want is.	A. Utility B. Total utility C. Average utility D. Marginal utility
21	Law of substitution is another name for	A. law of diminishing MU B. law of equi-MU C. law of demand D. law of satisfaction
22	MU curve	A. rises left to right B. is always vertical C. falls left to right D. is always horizontal
23	Utility of a product depends upon	A. Knowledge B. Ownership C. Form D. All of them
24	The quality of commodity that satisfies some human want or need is called	A. service B. demand C. utility D. efficiency
25	Rotten eggs are	A. free good B. economic good C. service D. wealth
26	Law of Equi marginal utility is a law of	A. production of wealth B. consumption of wealth C. distribution of wealth D. exchange of wealth
27	Indifference curves are convex to the origin because	A. two goods are perfect substitutes B. two goods are imperfect substitutes C. two goods are perfect complementary goods D. goods are jointly demanded
28	Food, Shelter and clothing are:	A. Necessities B. Comfort C. Luxuries D. None of three
29	The goods which are used to produce more goods are.	A. Social goods B. Capital goods C. Consumer goods D. Public goods
30	Diminishing marginal utility is the basis of	A. law of supply B. law of demand C. laws of returns D. none of the above
31	Human wants are	A. one thousand B. few C. innumerable D. countable
32	If a consumer moves upward along an indifference curve, his total utility	A. falls to zero B. does not change C. increases D. decreases

33	In economics, one or more persons sharing common consumer budget is called	A. social group B. consumer union C. organisation D. household
34	Equilibrium of consumer is explained by	A. negative utility B. positive utility C. marginal utility D. profit
35	Economic wants.	A. Can unlimited B. Capital goods C. Social goods D. Public goods
36	One of the following will not be the income of a person.	A. Wages B. Profit C. Scholarship D. Salary
37	Goods which can satisfy human wants are.	A. Consumer goods B. Capital goods C. Social goods D. Public goods