

## NAT I General Science Economics

| Sr | Questions   | Answers Choice  |
|----|---|---|
| 1  | Due to devaluation exports become:                          | A. Smaller<br>B. Larger<br>C. Cheaper<br>D. Expensive   |
| 2  | The unity method of elasticity of demand was presented by:  | A. Adam Smith<br>B. Marshall<br>C. J.R Hicks<br>D. Pigeou   |
| 3  | National income does not include:                           | A. Profit<br>B. Wages<br>C. Interest<br>D. Transfer payments  |
| 4  | Ushr implies on:  | A. Agricultural product<br>B. Industrial product<br>C. Agricultural & industrial product<br>D. None of these      |
| 5  | The quality of a commodity which satisfies the human wants: | A. Usefulness<br>B. Loss<br>C. Utility<br>D. Return   |
| 6  | Personal income means:                                      | A. Own income<br>B. Family income<br>C. Govt. income<br>D. Old income   |
| 7  | International trade has the benefits                        | A. One<br>B. Three<br>C. Two<br>D. Unlimited  |
| 8  | The elasticity of demand of durable good is:                | A. More than unity<br>B. Equal to unity<br>C. Less than unity<br>D. Zero  |
| 9  | Who described Economics as a science of wealth:             | A. Pigou<br>B. Adam Smith<br>C. Robbins<br>D. Marshall  |
| 10 | In inflation prices:  | A. Increase<br>B. Do not change<br>C. Decrease<br>D. Become zero  |
| 11 | Phases of trade cycle are:                                  | A. One<br>B. Three<br>C. Two<br>D. Four   |
| 12 | Consumer goods are those goods which are used by a man:     | A. Directly<br>B. Off and On<br>C. Indirectly<br>D. Never   |
| 13 | The other name of law of decreasing return is:              | A. Law of decreasing cost<br>B. Law of increasing cost<br>C. Law of constant cost<br>D. Law of increasing returns |
| 14 | The supply of perishable goods is:                          | A. Fixed<br>B. Variable<br>C. Minor change<br>D. Zero   |
| 15 | In monopoly the number of firms is:                         | A. One<br>B. Three<br>C. Two<br>D. Unlimited  |

|    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| 16 | According to law of diminishing marginal utility the marginal utility:               | A. Increases<br>B. Remains constant<br>C. Diminishes<br>D. Negative   |
| 17 | The economy gets maximum prosperity during:  | A. Recession<br>B. Recovery<br>C. Boom<br>D. Depression   |
| 18 | Income elasticity show the relationship between:                                     | A. Income and demand<br>B. Income and consumption<br>C. Income and price<br>D. Income and saving  |
| 19 | When price falls supply:   | A. Expands<br>B. Remains zero<br>C. Contrasts<br>D. Become fixed  |
| 20 | Who criticized Prof. Robbin's definition?  | A. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Marshall, J.B</span><br>B. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Beveridge</span><br>C. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Clark</span><br>D. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Pigeou</span> |
| 21 | If total expenditure decreases with the rise in price elasticity of demand will be   | A. Equal to unity<br>B. Less than unity<br>C. Greater than unity<br>D. Equal to zero  |
| 22 | Macro Economics was introduced by:   | A. Alfred Marshall<br>B. J.M. Keynes<br>C. N.W Senior<br>D. J.B. Clark  |
| 23 | The elasticity of demand of durable goods is:  | A. Zero<br>B. More than unity<br>C. Less than unity<br>D. Equal to unity  |
| 24 | Inflation on prices:   | A. Decrease<br>B. Remains constant<br>C. Increase<br>D. Become zero   |
| 25 | Reward for labour is:  | A. Interest<br>B. Wages<br>C. Profit<br>D. Rent   |
| 26 | During a year aggregate value of produced goods and services of a country is called: | A. Per-capita income<br>B. Net national income<br>C. Personal income<br>D. Gross national product   |
| 27 | Which Economists presented the law of diminishing marginal utility:                  | A. Robbins<br>B. Malthus<br>C. Adam Smith<br>D. Marshall  |
| 28 | What was the difficulty in the barter System:  | A. Excess of goods<br>B. Difference language<br>C. Lack of co-incidence<br>D. Difference in profession  |
| 29 | What is deducted from GNP to find GDP.   | A. Depreciation allowance<br>B. Net income received from abroad<br>C. Indirect tax<br>D. Transfer payments  |
| 30 | Which economist presented the Cardinal Theory of Utility:                            | A. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Marshall</span><br>B. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Canon</span><br>C. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Kroose</span><br>D. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">J.B Say</span>        |
| 31 | Reward for capital is called:  | A. Rent<br>B. Interest<br>C. Wages<br>D. Profit   |

|    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| 32 | It is a Federal Tax:   | A. Excise duty<br>B. Local tax<br>C. Property tax<br>D. None  |
| 33 | Slope of demand curve is:  | A. Negative<br>B. Zero<br>C. Positive<br>D. Fixed   |
| 34 | When national income is increases:                                     | A. Standard of living increases<br>B. Standard of living decreases<br>C. Remains same<br>D. Bad thing   |
| 35 | The methods of measuring elasticity of supply are:                     | A. Three<br>B. Two<br>C. Four<br>D. Five  |
| 36 | The economy gets prosperity during:                                    | A. Recession<br>B. Boom<br>C. Depression<br>D. Recovery   |
| 37 | Who is the writer of Wealth of Nation?                                 | A. Marshall<br>B. Adam Smith<br>C. Robbins<br>D. Keynes   |
| 38 | Canons of taxation describes   | A. Marshall<br>B. Keynes<br>C. Robbins<br>D. Adam Smith   |
| 39 | National income period is  | A. One year<br>B. Three years<br>C. Two years<br>D. Four years  |
| 40 | What remains after deduction of direct taxes from the personal income: | A. NNI<br>B. DPI<br>C. NDI<br>D. GNP  |
| 41 | The other name of law of diminishing return is:                        | A. Law of supply<br>B. Law of diminishing marginal utility<br>C. Law of demand<br>D. Law of increasing cost   |
| 42 | Marginal cost curve always intersects average cost curve at:           | A. The maximum point<br>B. The central point<br>C. The minimum point<br>D. The vertical point   |
| 43 | How many methods can be used for cultivation                           | A. One<br>B. Two<br>C. Three<br>D. Four   |
| 44 | The supply of land is:   | A. Infinity<br>B. Fixed<br>C. Variable<br>D. Zero   |
| 45 | Who is responsible for profit and loss in the business:                | A. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Capitalist</span><br>B. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Entrepreneur</span><br>C. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Labour</span><br>D. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Middleman</span> |
| 46 | The quality of a good which satisfies a human want is called as:       | A. Service<br>B. Cost<br>C. Utility<br>D. None  |
| 47 | Average revenue is equal to:   | A. Price<br>B. Marginal revenue<br>C. Total revenue<br>D. Average cost  |
| 48 | Rent of building is included in:                                       | A. Fixed cost<br>B. Variable cost<br>C. Marginal cost<br>D. Selling cost  |

|    |   |  |
|----|---|--|
| 49 | The shape of AR and MR under perfect competition is:    | A. Vertical<br>B. U-shape<br>C. Horizontal to ox-axis<br>D. None of these                                  |
| 50 | International trade has the benefits:                   | A. One<br>B. Unlimited<br>C. Two<br>D. Three   |
| 51 | Who presented the quantity theory of money:             | A. Marshall<br>B. Robbins<br>C. Taussig<br>D. Keynes   |
| 52 | Inflation will be useful for:                           | A. Labourers<br>B. Industrialist<br>C. Consumers<br>D. Pensioners  |
| 53 | Personal income includes:                               | A. Direct taxes<br>B. Indirect taxes<br>C. Undivided profit<br>D. Both 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> |
| 54 | Who wrote "The Nature and Significance of Economics"    | A. Adam Smith<br>B. Marshall<br>C. Robbins<br>D. Keynes  |
| 55 | Factors of production are:                              | A. One<br>B. Three<br>C. Two<br>D. Four  |
| 56 | According to law of increasing return marginal product: | A. Increases<br>B. Decreases<br>C. Remains constant<br>D. None of these                                    |