

Economics Ics Part 1 English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If demand is inelastic, a change in the price	A. will change the quantity in same direction B. will change total revenue in same direction C. will change total revenue in the opposite direction D. will not change quantity
2	The relationship between two variables that move in the same direction is called	A. neutral B. positive C. independent D. dependent
3	Product differentiation is a pre-condition of:	A. Perfect competition B. Imperfect competition C. Monopoly D. Oligopoly
4	Economics theory means	A. economic policy B. economic principles C. descriptive economics D. economics facts
5	He put forward the theory of profit	A. Keynes B. Adam Smith C. Knight D. Anyson
6	How many various form of partnership	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
7	Scarcity of goods means	A. non availability of goods B. high price of goods C. People don't want to get such goods D. the good is available but it is not free
8	The maintain social status in life, a person requires.	A. Bare necessities of life B. Comforts of life C. Luxuries of life D. All of them
9	If a change in demand is brought by a change in income, of demand will be.	A. Income elasticity B. Price elasticity C. Cross elasticity D. Arcelasticity
10	Different prices are charged from different customers of the same product. This is called.	A. Short run price B. Price instability C. Price discrimination D. Long run price
11	A statement of how one variable affects other variable is	A. a quadrant B. a variable C. an assumption D. a functional relationship
12	The transformation of resources into economic goods and services is called	A. technical efficiency B. input C. production D. increasing returns
13	To show data in tables, we must first	A. reduce data B. expand data C. classify data D. all of the above
14	The law of increasing returns is also known as:	A. Law of increasing cost B. Law of diminishing cost C. Law of constant cost D. None of the three

15	An increases in demand would cause supply curve to	A. shift to the left B. shift to the right C. change in slope of supply curve D. no effect on supply
16	Marginal revenue is always less than price at all levels of output in	A. perfect competition B. monopoly C. both A and B D. none of the above
17	In economics, one or more persons sharing common consumer budget is called	A. social group B. consumer union C. organisation D. household
18	One of the following is not assumption of the marginal productivity theory.	A. All factors of production are present substitutes of each other. B. Law of increasing return applies in the production process. C. There is perfect mobility of factor of production D. Units of each factors of production are identical
19	As output increase, one of the following costs will also increase:	A. Marginal cost B. Average cost C. Variable cost D. Fixed cost
20	A monopoly market can be controlled by.	A. Fixing of the price by the government B. Administrative measures C. Introduction of substitutes D. Nationalisation