

## Economics Ics Part 1 English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The position of the firm when it is earning maximum of profit and Profit = Total Revenue - Total cost are called	A. Perfect competition     B. Under perfect competition     C. Equilibrium of firm     D. None of these
2	Equilibrium of consumer is explained by	A. negative utility B. positive utility C. marginal utility D. profit
3	Economics is a science	A. Spiritual B. Social C. dismal D. moral
4	Habib Bank limited means that.	A. Its capital is limited B. It shareholders are limited C. The liability of each shareholders is limited D. Non of the three
5	Sometimes the supply curve of labour bends	A. downward B. upward C. backward D. firstly upward and then downward
6	The law of variable proportions was presented by.	A. David Ricords B. Alfred Marshall C. W.J.L. Ryan D. Pareto
7	Product differentiation is a pre-condition of:	A. Perfect competition B. Imperfect compitition C. Monopoly D. Oligopoly
8	A producer will employ workers up to the point where its MRP becomes	A. ARP B. current wage rate C. negative D. equal to profit
9	Choose the correct condition of equilibrium of firm	A. MC = MR B. MC curve cuts MR curve from below C. Both a and b D. MC + MR - AR
10	A firm attains sub-normal profit when:	A. AR = AC B. AR &It AC C. AR > AC D. TR &It TC
11	Scarcity exists	A. in only poor countries     B. in a country that uses resources inefficiently     C. in all countries of the world     D. when society produces unimportant goods
12	A group of buyers and sellers that exchange a goods or services at a price are called	A. Market B. Commodity C. Place D. None of these
13	Power of a product which can satisfy human want is.	A. Utility B. Total utility C. Average utility D. Marginal utility
14	Members of a public limited company in Pakistan are.	A. 5 to 50 B. 10 to 100 C. 7 to any number D. only 5

15	If price and total revenue move in the same direction, then demand is	A. inelastic B. elastic C. unrelated D. perfectly elastic
16	Land is	A. hirable B. not hirable C. homogeneous D. a form of capital
17	Long run cost curves can be termed as.	A. V-shaped B. U-shaped C. Oval-shaped D. Dish-shaped
18	Market equilibrium means a situation where	A. Q <sub>s</sub> = Q <sub>d</sub> B. Q <sub>s</sub> = Q <sub>p</sub> C. Q <sub>d</sub> = Q <sub>p</sub> D. Q <sub>q</sub> = Q <sub>p</sub>
19	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
20	When labourers do not get jobs according to their qualification it will be :	A. Unemployment B. Under employment C. Disguised unemployment D. None of the three