

Principles of Economics Icom Part 1 English Medium Chapter 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	"General theory of employment, interest and money" was written by:	A. Robbins B. Pigou C. Keynes D. Canon
2	Study of small units of the economy is known as:	A. Micro economics B. Macro economics C. Applied economics D. All of them
3	Who did introduce Macro Economics	A. Marshall B. N.W. Senior C. J.M. Keynes D. Ricardo
4	In which year the book named "Principles of Economics" was written	A. 1805 B. 1890 C. 1903 D. 1915
5	Economics according to its scope is:	A. Science B. Art C. Science & Art D. Only positive science
6	To derive economic laws inductive method was adopted by	A. Classical school of thought B. Neo classical school of thought C. Historical school of thought D. Modern school of thought
7	Which economist said that, economics cannot be separated from spiritual values?	A. Marshall B. Robbins C. Adam Smith D. Voton
8	Deductive method of deriving economic laws	A. We move from general conditions to particular conditions B. We move from particular conditions to general conditions C. Stated in general way D. Different incidents are kept in view
9	In how many parts professor Adam Smith divided his book "Wealth of Nations"?	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
10	Inductive method represents:	A. General to particular B. Particular to general C. Normative science D. Economic planning
11	Economic point of view of the supporters of which school of thought is the name of feeling and mental state	A. Classical B. Neo classical C. Ancient D. Modern
12	Founder of classical school of thought was	A. Adam Smith B. Marshall C. Robbins D. Keynes
13	How many are kinds of economics	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
14	Who is called founder of modern school of thought	A. Robbins B. Cannon C. Keynes D. Malthus
15	The non-material activities which have the ability to satisfy human wants indirectly, are called	A. Goods B. Services C. Satisfaction

		D. None of the three
16	In which year Keynes wrote his book "General theory of employment, interest and money"	A. 1929 B. 1931 C. 1934 D. 1936
17	Micro economics related to	A. International trade B. Behavior of firm C. National income D. Personal income
18	Who did criticise the definition of Robbins	A. Marshall B. J.B. Clark C. Beveridge D. Pigou
19	Behavior adopted on the basis of unlimited wants and limited means, is named	A. Science B. Art C. Economics D. Struggle
20	To describe as it is, after seeing and analyzing any event, is known as	A. Normative science B. Positive science C. Biological science D. For casting science