

## Principles of Economics Icom Part 1 English Medium Chapter 10 Online Test

C.	Questions	Answers Choice
Sr	Questions	
1	The money in which payment can be made only to certain extent is called	A. Unlimited legal tender money     B. Limited legal tender money     C. Metallic money     D. Paper money
2	There exists a relationship between inflation and deflation	A. Increasing B. Inverse C. Indirect D. None of three
3	Which money is not legally backed	A. Metallic money B. Paper money C. Credit money D. Near money
4	Which is considered as a transfer payment	A. wages B. salaries C. prices D. unemployment allowances
5	It was impossible under barter system	A. Lack of coincidence of wants     B. Lack of common measure of value     C. Divisibility of some goods in small parts     D. Solution of all the said problems
6	Inflation is useful for	A. Labourer B. Consumers C. Industrialist D. Pensioners
7	kinds of money are	A. Three B. Four C. Five D. Seven
8	Which economist said that the term demand for money should be used instead of circulation of money	A. Prof Keynes B. Prof Marshall C. Prof Crowther D. Prof Fisher
9	Relationship of value of money with quantity of money is	A. Direct B. Indirect C. Inverse D. Positive
10	Cheque, bill of exchange etc are	A. Metallic money B. Paper money C. Credit money D. Near money
11	According to quantity theory of money one halving the quantity of money prices	A. Increase B. Double C. Decrease D. One half
12	The money whose face value and intrinsic value are equal, is called	A. Token money B. Standard money C. Paper money D. Credit money
13	Production of an additional unit of factor refers to:	A. AP B. TP C. MP D. MR
14	Marginal revenue product is the amount of money attained by selling:	A. Average product B. Marginal product C. Total product D. Total cost
15	World economic depression accured in	A. 1927 B. 1928 C. 1929

		ט. 1931
16	According to quantity theory of money, if quantity of money is doubled then prices are doubled while value of money is	A. Doubled B. One halved C. Less than one halved D. Not influenced
17	Basic characteristics of good money are	A. General acceptability, durability B. Homogeneity, divisibility C. Transferability, recognizability, convertibility D. All
18	During inflation prices are	A. Zero B. Low C. Increase D. Constant
19	All Pakistani coins are	A. Token money B. Standard money C. Convertible money D. Inconvertible money
20	One of the following is not the characteristic of money	A. General acceptability B. Durability C. Non homogeneity D. Convertibility