

## Principles of Economics Icom Part 1 English Medium Chapter 12 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Balance of visible goods of a country mean	A. Quantity of imports & exports B. Value of imports & exports C. Value of imported & exported goods and services D. Value of imported & exported services
2	Balance of payment of a country is balanced when its	A. Receipts are more than payments B. Receipts are less than payments C. Receipts are equal to payments D. None of three
3	Quantity theory of money was criticized by:	A. Marshall B. Sameulson C. Keynes D. Both b and c
4	The systematic record of the money value of visible exports and visible imports of one year of country is called	A. Balance of trade B. Balance of payment C. International balance D. External balance
5	Difficulties in barter system:	A. Lack of double coincidence of wants B. Lack of storing value C. Lack of common measure of value D. All of these
6	Balance of payment of a country in unfavourable when its	A. Receipts are more than payments B. Receipts are less than payments C. Receipts are equal to payments D. None of three
7	The systematic record of visible and invisible exports and imports of a country in one year is called	A. Balance of trade B. Balance of payment C. External balance D. Internal balance
8	Balance of payment of a country is favourable when its	A. Receipts are more than payments B. Receipts are less than payments C. Receipts are equal to payments D. None of three
9	In balance of payment are included	A. Visible items B. Invisible items C. Visible and invisible items D. Material items
10	Which one of the following is included in balance of payment	A. Visible goods B. Invisible goods C. Visible & invisible goods D. Non material goods
11	A system where the goods are exchanged with money is known as:	A. Monetary system B. Barter system C. Coins system D. Modified system
12	"Money is what money does" is the statements of:	A. Robbins B. Marshall C. Hicks D. Keynes
13	The relation between quantity of money and value of money is:	A. Positive B. Negative C. Direct D. Inverse
14	When general price level increases due to increase in cost of production, it is known as ?	A. Stagflation B. Hyper inflation C. Demand pull inflation D. Cost push inflation
		A. 1x1 one good one country

15	In comparative cost or comparative advantage theory, ratio is	<b>B. 2x2 two goods two countries</b> C. 1x2 one good two countries D. 2x1 two goods one country
16	The exchange of goods and services from country to country is called	<b>A. Foreign</b> B. National trade C. Corporate trade D. Domestic trade
17	Cheque is which kind of money:	<b>A. Credit money</b> B. Paper money C. Standard money D. Legal money
18	The term "inflation" means:	A. Rapid increase in price level B. Decrease in price level <b>C. General increase in price level</b> D. Both a and c
19	International Monetary fund is	A. Local B. Regional C. National <b>D. International</b>
20	Which economist has stated the definition of balance of payments	A. Robbins <b>B. Kindleberger</b> C. Marshall D. Keynes