

Principles of Economics Icom Part 1 English Medium Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Perfectly inelastic supply curve is:	A. Vertical B. Rise upward C. Horizontal D. Fall downward
2	If 50% change in supply in response to 50% change in price then:	A. Es = 0 B. Es = 1 C. Es > 1 D. Es < 1
3	As factor of production, river and sea are called	A. Land B. Labour C. Capital D. Organization
4	Which factor is oldest and basic factor of production	A. Land B. Labour C. Capital D. Organization
5	Free gift of nature is	A. Land B. Labour C. Capital D. Organization
6	If an entrepreneur does service, in economics it is called	A. Organization B. Discipline C. Labour D. Wage
7	One of the following is not included in the characteristics of land	A. Land is a gift of nature B. All the pieces of land are not equal infertility C. Productive capacity of land is limited D. Supply of land is unlimited
8	All the factors of production can be hired except	A. Land B. Labour C. Capital D. Organization
9	Fourth factor of production is called	A. Land B. Labour C. Capital D. Organization
10	One of the following is not called land	A. Rain B. Mountain C. Forests D. Mangla Dam
11	When price decreases, supply:	A. Contracts B. Expands C. Remains fixed D. Becomes zero
12	If price decreases but supply remains constant, it is called:	A. Fall in supply B. Contraction in supply C. Expansion in supply D. Rise in supply
13	One of the following is not included in labour	A. Teaching of a teacher in a school B. Working of a clerk in an office C. To follow a case by a lawyer D. To look after the child by his mother
14	Second factor of production is	A. Land B. Labour C. Capital D. Organization
		A. Ed

15	If quantity supplied changed in response to change in price, is known as:	B. Es C. More Elastic D. Less Elastic
16	Immortal factor production is	A. Land B. Labour C. Capital D. Organization
17	Which factor has no pre-determined reward	A. Land B. Labour C. Capital D. Organization
18	When price increases, supply:	A. Contracts B. Expands C. Remains fixed D. Becomes zero
19	Tractor, harvester, thrasher etc are the examples of factor of production	A. Land B. Labour C. Capital D. Organization
20	Cannot be separated from labourer	A. Land B. Labour C. Capital D. Organization