

Economics Ics Part 1 English Medium Chapter 6 Online Test

| Qr. | Questions | Anguara Chaica |
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| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
| 1 | If we know that quantities bought and sold are equal, we can conclude that | A. quantities demanded and supplied are also equal B. the market is in equilibrium C. there will be no tendency for a price change D. all of the above |
| 2 | A fall fall in supply will take place due to a: | A. Business collusion B. Bumper crop C. Fall in custom duty D. Fall in income |
| 3 | Extension of supply will take place as a consequence of: | A. Change in price B. Change in population C. Change in technology D. Change in money supply |
| 4 | Market equilibrium means a situation where | A. Q _s = Q _d B. Q _s = Q _p C. Q _d = Q _p D. Q _q = Q _p |
| 5 | Demands and supply curves cross at | A. always at 60 degree B. at 90 degree C. at equal angle D. at any angle |
| 6 | In market equilibrium, supply is vertical line. The downward sloping demand curve shifts to the right. Then | A. price will fall B. price remains same C. price will rise D. quantity rises |
| 7 | A decrease in demand causes the equilibrium price to | A. rise B. fall C. remain constant D. indeterminate |
| 8 | Market equilibrium means | A. number of buyers and sellers are equal B. demand and supply of commodity are equal C. no price is changing D. prices rise very slowly |
| 9 | With an increase in cost of production, price of the product rises while supply of the product will. | A. Fall B. Rise C. Remain unchanged D. Non of the three |
| 10 | If equilibrium price rises but equilibrium quantity is unchanged, the cause is | A. supply and demand both increase equally B. supply and demand decrease equally C. supply curve is vertical and demand increases D. supply increases and demand is same |
| 11 | The price and sales of sugar both increase. What could be the cause of this? | A. a decrease in the income of the consumers. B. a decrease in the tax on sugar C. An increase in the wages of workers in the sugar industry D. An increase in the price of sugar |
| | | substitutes |
| 12 | A producers has one thousand tons of rice to be offered for sale at a certain price in future, it will be called. | |

| 14 | One of the following is not an assumption of law of supply. | A. Political system should not changed B. Cost of production should not changed C. Production technique should not changed D. Cost of raw material should not changed |
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| 15 | When the supply curve of a product is parallel to the vertical axis, it would mean that; | A. Different quantities of a product are supplied at the same price. B. Different quantities of a product are supplied at different price. C. Same quantities of a product are supplied at different price. D. None of three |
| 16 | When the price of a product increase by 100 percent and as a consequence, its quantity supplied increase by 125 percent, Its elasticity of supply will be. | A. Less than unity B. Greater than unity C. Equal to unity D. Equal to zero |
| 17 | An increases in the price of mutton provides information which | A. tells consumers to buy more mutton B. tells consumers to buy more chicken C. tells producers to produce more mutton D. b and c of above |
| 18 | Which one will be termed as supply of a product. | A. One tone potato in cold storage B. One ton rice offered for sale in market C. One ton rice brought for sale in market at a certain price. D. None of the three |
| 19 | Demand and supply forces determine market price | A. only in perfect competition B. only in monopoly market C. in both markets D. none of the above |
| 20 | A change in price brings in quantity supplied. it will be. | A. Rise in supply B. Contraction of supply C. Fall in supply D. Extension of supply |