

NAT II Management Science Economy

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In 2005-06 the real GDP growth of USA was 3.5 percent, of China 9.9 percent, Japan 2.7 percent, India 8.0 percent and of Pakistan was:	A. 6.6 percent B. 1.6 percent C. 4.6 percent D. 5.0 percent
2	Welfare economics is the branch of economics which deals with:	A. Positive issues B. Normative issues C. Micro issues D. Macro issues
3	What is deducted from GNP to find GDP:	A. Depreciation allowance B. Net income received from abroad C. Indirect as D. Transfer payments
4	The economy gets prosperity during:	A. Recession B. Boom C. Depression D. Recovery
5	As compared to existing firms, a new firm entering in monopolist market has:	A. High costs B. Low costs C. Equal costs D. None of the given options
6	Which of the following is TRUE for a Giffen good?	A. Its marginal utility is zero B. Its demand curve is perfectly elastic C. Its substitution effect is positive D. Its demand curve is positively sloped
7	Double counting in national income refers to:	A. Counting a product more than once B. Counting a product at the final stage of output process C. Counting both as product and as factor payment D. Counting both as real goods and as money flow
8	Which ASEAN nation had the highest growth rate of 7.5 percent in 2005-06?	A. Indonesia B. Malaysia C. Vietnam D. Thailand
9	What was the percentage in the production of cotton yarn during July-March 2005-06?	A. 11.1 percent B. 15.2 percent C. 17.6 percent D. 19.2 percent
10	When national income is increases:	A. Standard of living increases B. Standard of living decreases C. Remains same D. Bad thing
11	Who presented the quantity theory of money:	A. Marshall B. Robbins C. Taussig D. Keynes
12	In 2005-06 total production of fish inland and marine in Pakistan was:	A. 5,81,000 tons B. 6,72,000 tons C. 7,44,000 tons D. 8,33,000 tons
13	A tax on the accounting profits of corporations is known as:	A. Sales tax B. Excise tax C. Corporate income tax D. Personal income tax
14	What was the contribution of the services sector to the GNP in FY 2005-06.	A. 9.2 percent B. 3.5 percent C. 8.8 percent

		D. 4./ percent
15	The quality of a commodity which satisfies the human wants:	A. Usefulness B. Loss C. Utility D. Return
16	The supply of perishable goods is:	A. Fixed B. Variable C. Minor change D. Zero
17	What was the difficulty in the barter System:	A. Excess of goods B. Difference language C. Lack of co-incidence D. Difference in profession
18	Due to devaluation exports become:	A. Smaller B. Larger C. Cheaper D. Expensive
19	Reward for capital is called:	A. Rent B. Interest C. Wages D. Profit
20	Phases of trade cycle are:	A. One B. Three C. Two D. Four