

NAT II Management Science Economy

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | A monopolistically competitive firm in the long run equilibrium: | A. Will make negative profit. B. Will make zero profit. C. Will make positive profit D. Any of the given are possible. |
| 2 | The shape of AR and MR under perfect competition is: | A. Vertical B. U-shape C. Horizontal to ox-axis D. None of these |
| 3 | Which ASEAN nation had the highest growth rate of 7.5 percent in 2005-06? | A. Indonesia B. Malaysia C. Vietnam D. Thailand |
| 4 | 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 |
| 5 | Which sector contributed to 22 percent to GDP in Pakistan in 2005-06? | A. Services B. Transport C. Mining D. Agriculture |
| 6 | What was the share of the major crops of value added in agriculture in 2005-06? | A. 24.2percent B. 35.2percent C. 39.1percent D. 45percent |
| 7 | The aggregate supply curve is the relationship between: | A. <div>The price level and the real domestic output purchased</div> B. <div>The price level and the real domestic output produced</div> C. <div>The price level which producers are willing to accept and the price level purchasers are willing to pay.</div> D. <div>The real domestic output purchased and the real domestic output produced.</div> |
| 8 | 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 |
| 9 | The elasticity of demand of durable goods is | A. More than unity B. Equal to unity C. Less than unity D. Zero |
| 10 | In the short run, the equilibrium price level and the equilibrium level of total output are determined by the intersection of: | A. The aggregate demand, the short-run aggregate supply and the long-run aggregate supply curves B. The short-run aggregate supply and the long-run aggregate supply curves C. The aggregate demand and the short-run aggregate supply curves D. The aggregate demand and the long-run aggregate supply curves |
| 11 | Due to devaluation exports become: | A. Smaller B. Larger C. Cheaper D. Expensive |
| 12 | If money supply is fixed by the central bank then in interest rate money supply space, money supply curve will be: | A. Horizontal B. Vertical C. Negatively sloped D. Positively sloped |
| | | A. The price level increases. B. Factors of production (such as |

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| 13 | The long run aggregate supply curve will shift to the right if: | labor and capital) increase C. Expenditures (such as consumption and net exports) increase. D. The prices of inputs used to produce goods and services (such as wages and the price of oil)decreases |
| 14 | What was the share of livestock to the GNP during 2005-06? | A. 4.7percent B. 6.5percent C. 3.5percent D. 8.0percent |
| 15 | In 2005-06, bajra was grown on 438 thousand hectares and its production in thousand tons was: | A. 190 B. 221 C. 350 D. 475 |
| 16 | What remains after deduction of direct taxes lions the personal income: | A. NNI B. DPI C. NDI D. GNP |
| 17 | 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 |
| 18 | The share of the automobile group in manufacturing group in 2005-06 was: | A. 20.2 percent B. 29.7 percent C. 14.4 percent D. 16.8 percent |
| 19 | The supply of perishable goods is: | A. Fixed B. Variable C. Minor change D. Zero |
| 20 | According to law of diminishing marginal utility, the marginal utility: | A. Increases B. Remains constant C. Diminishes D. Negative |