

PPSC Economics Topic 13 Mathematics in Economics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In Venn diagram the universal set is represented by	A. Points within a rectangle B. Points within a circle C. Both a and b D. None of these
2	The value of the dependent variable where the graph cuts the y-axis is called.	A. X - intercept B. Y- intercept C. Slope D. None of these
3	A mathematical statement setting two algebraic expressions equal to each other is called.	A. Equations B. Hypothesis C. Inequality D. All of above
4	A variable which is free to take any value we choose to assign to it is called.	A. Dependent variable B. Independent variable C. Endogenous variable D. Explained variable
5	Ordered Pairs of two sets are called.	A. Elements B. Function C. Cartesian product D. None of the above
6	if two sets do not have any common element, then they are called.	A. Complement sets B. Joint sets C. Disjoint sets D. None of these
7	"Null set is proper subset of all the non null sets" this statement is.	A. Always true B. sometimes true C. Never true D. True subject to some conditions
8	A positive definite Hessian fulfills the second order conditions for	A. Maximum B. Minimum C. Both maximum and minimum D. Mini max
9	any number raised to the power zero is always equal to.	A. zero B. one C. two D. The number itself
10	If two sets contain the same distinct elements, then they are called.	A. Equal sets B. Unequal sets C. Equivalent sets D. All of the above
11	If every element of a row or column of a square matrix A is zero, then the value of the determinant is.	A. Equal B. One C. zero D. Not equal
12	Given or known values in an equation are called.	A. Constants B. Parameters C. Coefficients D. All of the above
13	The determinant of a matrix and that of its transpose are	A. Equal B. Zero C. One D. Negatively related
14	If a Set C contains all the elements which are present in both the set A and B then set C is called.	A. Union of A and B B. Intersection of A and B C. Complement of A D. Complement of B
15	Union of A and a null set is equal to.	A. Intersection of A and null set B. Null set C. Both a and b D. A

16	The slope of a horizontal line is.	A. One B. Zero C. Three D. two
17	Union of A with A, that is $A \cup A$.	A. Complement of A B. A itself C. Can not be determined D. None of these
18	A possible use in economics for the circle of the ellipse is to model.	A. Production possibility curve B. Demand curve C. Isocost line D. Supply curve
19	A set totality of elements from all possible sets is called.	A. Union set B. Intersection set C. Universal set D. Unit set
20	If B is a subset of A, then A is a	A. Superset of B B. Subset of B C. Empty set of B D. Universal set of B