

PPSC Economics Full Book MCQ Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which among the following is a material for statics.	A. Honesty B. Poverty C. Wisdom D. Numerical data
2	What is the reason for the necessity of statistics in the field of social sciences.	A. Simplification and quantitative approach B. Knowledge acquisition and description C. Easiness and analytical D. all of the above
3	What does Social Researchers seek out of vast and confusing variety of individual characters.	A. Generalizations B. Decisions C. Single events D. group characteristics
4	What are the two broad functions of statistical methods in social research.	A. Description and summarizing B. Description and indication C. Description and induction D. Applied Mathematics and induction
5	National sample survey scheme is an example for	A. Government policy B. Planning C. Population analysis D. Business
6	Which of the following is a reason for misuse of statistics.	A. data can be manipulated B. Figures are convincing C. Figures can be used to mislead readers D. All of the above
7	Which of the following index numbers is an important statistical concept in economic theory.	A. Per capita income B. Cost of living C. Gross National product D. Maximum Retail price
8	What does statistics of distribution indicates.	A. Consumer preference B. Strength of the desire of people C. Wealth of nation D. Economics conditions of people
9	Which of the following is not an example of the functions of statistic.	A. Average B. Intelligence quotient C. Diagram D. x2 test
10	Which characteristic of the following is not belonging to statistics as a method.	A. A tool of analysis B. Helps processing the raw C. Descriptive nature D. Processing done by systematic analysis and interpretation
11	Which stage guides from the planning stage to the stag of drawing of final conclusions.	A. Numerical facts B. Statistical methods C. Data D. None of the above
12	According to Lincoln, I. Chao what is the primary objective of modern statics.	A. Presentation of data B. Collection of quantitative data C. Assisting in making decisions D. Summarization of data
13	What characteristic does statistics emphasizes, as a Method or as a singular noun.	A. Descriptive B. Analytical C. Inferential D. Comparative
14	Statistics should be capable of.	A. Empiricism B. systematic inquiry C. Comparison D. Evolution

15	The definition of various terms, units of collection and measurement help ensuring that.	A. Analysis is easy B. Method is systematic and empirical C. Construction of conclusions easy D. Data is relevant to the purpose
16	Statistics is one of those science which are only indicative of a trend, therefore	A. It is probabilistic than deterministic B. It is deterministic than probabilistic C. a definite data collection method is unnecessary D. Data sources should be clear
17	Data is collected with reasonable standard of.	A. Numerical method B. Feasibility C. Accuracy D. All of the above
18	Quantitative characteristics includes.	A. Beauty B. Emotion C. Intelligence D. Data
19	Statistics are affected to a market extend by	A. Aggregate of facts B. Multiplicity of causes C. Numerically stated D. Complex manifestations
20	Who stated statistics as 'aggregate of knowledge brought together for practical ends.	A. W.I. King B. A.L Bowley C. Prof. H secrist D. None of the above
21	As a plural noun, who defined statistics very adequately and realistically	A. Webster B. Bowley C. A.M. Tuttle D. Prof. H. secrist
22	The prominent meaning of statistic	A. Data , its analysis and interpretation B. Observation of samples C. Method for analyzing numbers D. conducting census
23	In singular sense 'Statistics' is considered as.	A. Statistical data B. Statistical methods C. Both a a and b D. None of these
24	The very word statistics refers to.	A. State craft B. Science of state C. Political state D. Political craft
25	If a country has a burden of debt it cannot sustain it can.	A. Reschedule debt B. Get a loan from an international organization C. Default on the loan D. Any of the above
26	import substitution is the replacement of _____ by domestic production under the protection of.	A. exports, subsidies B. Exports, patents C. imports, high tariffs or import quotes D. Imports, subsidies
27	LDC's often have a comparative advantage in the production of.	A. Primary products B. Intermediate products C. Manufactured products D. Financial services.
28	All of the following represent obstacles to LDC development except.	A. Resource scarcity B. Low level of investment C. Low population D. Poor infrastructure
29	Output fell sharply in the transition economies because.	A. Banks were undoable to function B. There was little corporate control C. Vital infrastructure was missing D. All of the above
30	Economic transition involves high inflation because _____ and _____	A. High monetary growth, high wages. B. High budget deficits, devaluation C. High monetary growth, devaluation D. Prices surge from an artificially low level to their equilibrium level the inflation tax is required as source of government revenue.

