

Principles of Economics Icom Part 1 English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When price of a commodity decreases but its demand does not change, this situation is called	A. Constant demand B. Fall of demand C. Rise of demand D. Extension of demand
2	MC cuts AC at:	A. Maximum point B. Minimum point C. Increasing point D. Decreasing point
3	Which economist said that abundance of definitions has pressed the neck of economics	A. Adam Smith B. Robbins C. Keynes D. Pigou
4	Saving deposits and time deposits of the banks, Govt. securities and shares of the companies are called	A. Token money B. Money of account C. Standard money D. Near money
5	If price increases but supply remains constant, it is called:	A. Fall in supply B. Contraction in supply C. Expansion in supply D. Rise in supply
6	Who is called founder of modern school of thought	A. Robbins B. Cannon C. Keynes D. Malthus
7	When marginal utility is zero, than total utility is:	A. Minimum B. Positive C. Maximum D. Zero
8	The relation between quantity of money and value of money is:	A. Positive B. Negative C. Direct D. Inverse
9	When average cost falls marginal cost is average cost	A. More than B. Less than C. Equal to D. A and C
10	What type of nature of Zakat is	A. Fixed B. Non fixed C. Elastic D. Changes along with the change in income
11	In modern term, factors of production are called	A. Inputs B. Productive services C. Inputs and productive services D. Production of goods and services
12	In economics, every mental or physical struggle undertaken for reward, is called	A. Land B. Labour C. Capital D. Organization
13	Under monopoly, marginal revenue is of output	A. Decreasing function B. Increasing function C. Quadratic function D. Cubic function
14	If supply does not change, then due to rise in demand, equilibrium price.	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Does not change D. Becomes zero
15	Additional amount of money which a firm gets by selling an additional unit of output is called	A. Average revenue B. Marginal revenue C. Total revenue

		D. Revenue
16	Economist who presented the first law of consumption	A. Marshall B. Adam smith C. Robbins D. Pigou
17	Individuals of a country produce a certain quantity of goods and services using the resources of the country with the help of their capital, it is called national income this definition is presented by	A. Professor Marshall B. Professor Paul A Samuelson C. Professor Fisher D. Professor Pigou
18	If we deduct foreign income from GNP, we get:	A. N.N.P B. G.D.P C. D.P.I D. P.I
19	A monopolist controls the supply	A. Totally B. Partially C. More D. Not at all
20	All the factors production can be hired except.	A. Land B. Labour C. Capital D. Organization