

## Economics Ics Part 1 English Medium Online Test

| Sr | Questions  | Answers Choice  |
|----|--|---|
| 1  | Qd = 50 - 5P people will demand 50 when price of the product is:                                 | A. Very high B. Very low C. Zero D. Unity   |
| 2  | $Q_d$ = 12 - 2P $Q_s$ = -4 + 6P in this market model, P and Q are respectively.                  | A. 2 & Amp; 8 B. 4 & Amp; 8 C. 4 & Amp; 10 D. None of the three   |
| 3  | Which one of the following is a functional equation of demand:                                   | A. $Q - 20 + 2P = 0$<br>B. $Q - 3 - 3P = 0$<br>C. $Q + -2P = 0$<br>D. None of the three                               |
| 4  | q = 4 + 2P it is a functional equation of.   | A. Demand B. Supply C. Equilibrium of demand as supply D. None of the three   |
| 5  | $y = 2^X$ is a.  | A. Log function B. Linear equation C. Exponential function D. Increasing function                                     |
| 6  | $x = 5 y^{-1}$ this is a.  | A. Constant function B. Explicit function C. Inverse function D. Decreasing function                                  |
| 7  | $x^2$ - $y^2$ = 10 This function can be termed as .  | A. Expicit function B. Implicit function C. Linear function D. Constant function                                      |
| 8  | y = 20-5 x this function is.   | A. Increasing function     B. Decreasing function     C. Constant function     D. Exponential function                |
| 9  | Assumptions of a law are called:   | A. Constant B. Parameters C. Variables D. Dependent variable  |
| 10 | x = f(y).  | A. x is a dependent variable. B. y is a dependent variables C. x and y are dependents variables. D. None of the three |
| 11 | When supply rises more than demand price of the product will.                                    | A. Rise B. Fall C. Remain unchanged D. Non of the three   |
| 12 | When demand rises more than supply price of the product will.                                    | A. Rise B. Fall C. Remains unchanged D. None of the three   |
| 13 | Price determined in case of a perishable good will be.   | A. Normal price B. Market price C. Short run price D. Long run price  |
| 14 | If supply rises more than demand, price of the product will.                                     | A. Fall B. Rise C. Not change D. Change   |
| 15 | If the government supplies a product at a price less than the equilibrium price, it will create: | A. Shortage B. Surlius C. Non of the two D. Equilibrium quantity  |

| 16 | The supply of perishable goods is.  | <ul><li>A. Elastic</li><li>B. Inelastic</li><li>C. Perfectly elastic</li><li>D. None of the above</li></ul>  |
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| 17 | Long-run price of a durable good is always less than its short run price . it is because. | A. Long -run supply is more elastic than short-run supply curve. B. Long -run supply is less elastic than short-run supply curve. C. Long and short-run supply curves are equally elastic D. None of the three |
| 18 | When both demand and supply fall in equal proportions, price of the product will .        | A. Fall B. Rise C. Remain the same D. None of the above  |
| 19 | Given the supply curve, a fall in demand will.  | A. Increase equilibrium quantity of the product     B. Decrease equilibrium quantity of the product     C. Not affect equilibrium quantity     D. Not affect equilibrium price                                 |
| 20 | With a fixed in the market period, if the demand of a product rises, then:                | A. Price will fall B. Price will rise C. Price will remain the same D. None of the three   |