

Terminology Online Test

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Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A natural mono,poly occurs when:	A. Long-run average costs decline continuously through the range of demand B. A firm owns or controls some resource essential to production C. Long-run average costs rise continuously as out put is increased D. Economies of scale are obtained at relatively low levels of output
2	Who gave the "theory of comparative advantage"?	A. Adam smith B. Ricardo C. Hicks D. Albert Einstein
3	What is the main characteristic of a capialist of free market economy:	A. Individuals are the owners factors of Production b. Profit is the min motives of carrying out various activities c. Consumer freedom D. All of above br>
4	Which of hr following can the government not use directly to control the economy:	A. Pay rates within the private sector B. Pay rates in the pubic sector C. Investment in education D. Benefits available for the unemployed and sick the sector b. Pay rates within the private sector c. Investment in education c. Investment in education
5	Investment depends mainly on:	A. Past levels of income B. Futures expected profits C. Present National Income levels br> D. Historic data C. Present National Income levels chr>
6	Where is he headquarters of the world federation of Trade union:	A. Czech Republic B. Russia C. U.K. D. U.S.A
7	The primary use to the kinked-demand curve is to explain price rigidity in:	A. Oligopoly B. Monopoly C. Perfect competition D. Monopolistic competition
8	Which of the following best expresses the law of demand:	A. A high price reduces demand B. A lower price reduces demand C. A higher prices reduces quantity demanded D. A lower prices shifts the demand curve to the right D. A lower prices shifts the demand curve the right D. A lower prices shifts the demand curve the right D. A lower prices shifts the demand curve the right D. A lower prices shifts the right D. A lower prices shifts the right D. A lower prices shifts the right <br< td=""></br<>
9	The marginal revenue curve in monopoly:	A. Equals the demand curve B. Is parallel with the demand curve C. Lies below and converges with the demand curve D. Lies below and diverges form the demand curve demand curve C. Lies below and diverges form the demand curve C. Lies below and diverges form the demand curve D. Lies below and diverges form the demand curve C. Lies below and d
10	For a perfectly competitive firm:	A. Price equals marginal revenue B. Price is greater than marginal revenue C. Price equals total revenue D. Price equals total cost