

## Principles of Economics Icom Part 1 English Medium Chapter 10 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The money whose face value is greater than its intrinsic value, is called	A. Standard metallic money B. Paper money C. Token money D. Near money
2	The money whose face value and intrinsic value are equal, is called	A. Token money B. Standard money C. Paper money D. Credit money
3	kinds of money are	A. Three B. Four C. Five D. Seven
4	_____ is not considered perfect money	A. Note of ten rupees B. Note of hundred rupees C. Piece of silver D. Note of one thousand rupees
5	"What performs the functions of money, is money" This definition of money is stated by	A. Prof Walker B. Prof Marshall C. Prof Crowther D. Prof Pigou
6	"Anything which is generally accepted as a medium of exchange and also performs the functions of standard of value and a store of value is money" This definition of money is stated by	A. Prof Walker B. Prof Marshall C. Prof Crowther D. Prof Pigou
7	It was impossible under barter system	A. Lack of coincidence of wants B. Lack of common measure of value C. Divisibility of some goods in small parts D. Solution of all the said problems
8	What is money	A. Coins of gold and silver B. Paper money C. Agricultural crops D. Everything which can be used as a medium of exchange
9	One of the following is not the difficulty of the barter system	A. Indivisibility of goods B. Lack of common measure of value C. Double coincidence of wants D. Lack of store of value
10	Exchange of goods with goods is called	A. Medium of exchange B. Store of exchange C. Scale of measure of exchange D. Barter system