

Economics Ics Part 1 English Medium Chapter 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	One or more persons living together and having a common budget is called	A. union B. organisation C. household D. house members
2	Market system means	A. Socialism B. Capitalism C. a place where goods are traded D. all of the above
3	Robbins in his definition	A. talks of scarcity of resources B. preached moral values C. supports Adam smith view D. none of the above
4	Economics theory means	A. economic policy B. economic principles C. descriptive economics D. economics facts
5	Marshall wrote the book	A. Introduction to economics B. Principles of economics C. Classical economics D. Micro economics theory
6	Wealth of nations	A. is another name for united nations B. is name of a book C. indicates total wealth of rich countries D. contains formulas to earn wealth
7	Marshall is his definition of economics	A. uses the concept of material welfare B. dislikes wealth C. accuses Adam smith D. Praises Robbins
8	Adam smith was a	A. President of France B. a modern economist C. good sports man D. classical economist
9	Economics laws	A. must be followed B. are hated by people C. show economic behavior of people D. are unscientific
10	Economics	A. is more important than mathematics B. is a social science C. should be made compulsory for every student D. is difficult to study
11	Three basic economics problems are	A. what, how and for whom B. why, where and when C. what, which and how much D. what, which and why
12	Macro economics deals with	A. how to buy groceries B. aggregate economics activity C. establishment of a new firm D. industrial activity
13	Micro economics concentrates	A. on inflation B. international economics relations C. individual economics units D. economics development of Pakistan
14	Scarcity exists	A. in only poor countries B. in a country that uses resources inefficiently C. in all countries of the world D. in all countries of the world

		D. when society produces unimportant goods
15	Basic economic problem is	A. inflation B. unemployment C. scarcity D. lack of money
16	normative economics	A. deals solely with the facts B. is never studied in colleges C. involves opinions and interpretations D. is clearly preferable to positive economics
17	A positive statement	A. concerns what is B. is always accurate C. deals with values and opinions D. cannot be tested in the real world
18	In economics, assumptions	A. make economics theory useless B. mean other things equal C. enable economics to simplify reality D. used in micro and not in macroeconomics
19	Ceteris paribus means	A. other things equal B. all variable are independent C. all relationships are inverse D. that no other assumptions are made
20	Which statement is true?	A. Economics is a physical and normative science B. Economics is a social and natural science C. Economics is physical and positive science D. Economics is a social and normative science