

ICS Part 2 Economics English Medium Chapter 3 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Cross cheque has tow lines drawn on	A. Right side upper corner B. Left side upper corner C. Right side lower corner D. In the Centre
2	It is included in kind of money	A. Legal money B. Credit money C. Taken money D. All of the above
3	This is a characeristics of good money	A. High intricnsic value B. General acceptability C. Atractive design D. Easy of duplicate
4	This is a characteristic of good money	A. High intrinsic value B. Liquidity C. Attractive design D. Easy to duplicate
5	This is NOT money	A. Currency B. Prize Bond C. Demand deposit oin a bank D. Coins
6	Which is the charactertistic of good money	A. Has good design B. Has high value C. Has a fixed value in gold D. Is readily accepted by people
7	Government securities.	A. MeanCurrency B. Are near money C. Are bought and sold on stock exchange market D. B and C of above
8	Paper money in Pakistan is	A. Inconvertible B. Convertible C. Linked to gold D. None of the above
9	Ten Rupee note is	A. Token money B. Creadit money C. Legal Money D. a and c of above
10	Barter means.	A. Trade through metallic money only B. Trade of goods ony excluding services C. Trade without use of money D. Trade of low value goods only
11	Cross cheque has a cross sign in the	A. Right side upper comer B. Right side lowr comer C. It does not have cross sign D. Left side upper corner
12	According to Keynesmotives for holding money are.	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
13	In the equation MV =PY represents	A. Money supply B. Money Demand C. Maximum output D. Minimum Optput
14	In the equation MV =Py. V represents	A. Value of money B. Velocity of circulation of money C. Variation of nation income D. All of the above
15	Speculative demand for money depends upon	A. Income B. Investment C. Rate of Interest

		D. Central bank
16	This is a difficulty of barter	A. Lack of double coincidence of wants B. Diffculty to produce goods at larger scale C. Lack of divisibility of many goods D. All of the above
17	It can change money supply	A. National Assembly B. Supreme court C. Government D. State Bank