

Principles of Economics Icom Part 1 English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Equilibrium means	A. the condition that is not possible B. an unstable condition C. a condition that can change D. stable position
2	In which direction demand and supply curves move	A. Same B. Opposite C. parallel D. Horizontal
3	When demand and supply rise equally then equilibrium price	A. isles B. is more C. Remains the source D. Zero
4	Regarding time element, the normal price has types	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
5	Which one is not condition of perfect competition	A. Homogeneity of good B. Difference in price of good C. Large number of buyers and sellers D. Perfect knowledge of market
6	At equilibrium price, demand and supply	A. Increase B. Become equal C. Decrease D. are different
7	That particular price below which price the seller is not ready to sell his commodity, is called	A. Market price B. Normal price C. Reserve price D. All the three
8	The price at which entrepreneur has a sufficient time to meet the demand, is called	A. Market price B. Normal price C. Reserve price D. Normal price
9	Price determined with the equilibrium of demand and supply on some day	A. Short period price B. Long period price C. Market price D. Normal price
10	Usually market price is _____ normal price	A. Equal to B. Less than C. More than D. None of these
11	Market equilibrium is determined when	A. Demand = supply B. Demand > supply C. Demand < supply D. Demand = zero
12	Who does determine the reserve price	A. Buyer B. Seller C. Government D. District administration
13	If demand and supply both fall in the same proportion	A. Equilibrium price increases B. Equilibrium price decreases C. Equilibrium price does not change D. Equilibrium quantity increases
14	If demand falls more proportionately then that of supply then	A. Equilibrium price increases B. Equilibrium price decreases C. Equilibrium price does not change D. Equilibrium quantity increases
15	If demand and supply both rise in the same proportion, then	A. Equilibrium price decreases B. Equilibrium price does not change C. Equilibrium price increases D. Equilibrium quantity increases

