

Micro Economics

કુલ સમય :— ૬૦ મીનીટ

કુલ પ્રશ્નો : ૫૦

વિદ્યાર્થીએ ટીક કરવાના પ્રશ્નો : ૩૫

નોંધ : વિદ્યાર્થીએ માત્ર ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ટીક કરવાના રહેશે. જો વધારે ટીક કરેલ હશે તો પ્રથમ ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ગણતરીમાં લેવામાં આવશે.

(1) Marshall in his definition of economics:

A) Uses the concept of material welfare

B) Dislikes wealth

C) Accuses Adam Smith

D) Praises Robbins

(2) Robbins in his definition:

A) Talks of scarcity of resources

B) Preaches moral values

C) Advises neutrality in economics

D) None of the above

(3) Economics is a science:

A) Spiritual

B) Social

C) Dismal

D) Moral

(4) 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

(5) Utility and usefulness are:

A) Equal

B) Different

C) Similar

D) Unrelated

(6) Under law of demand—

A) Price of commodity is an independent variable

B) Quantity demanded is a dependent variable

C) Reciprocal relationship is found between price and quantity demanded

D) All of the above

(7) What do you mean by the supply of goods?

A) Stock available for sale

B) Total stock in the warehouse

C) The actual production of the goods

D) Quantity of the goods offered for sale at a particular price per unit of time

(8) What do you mean by 'under conditions of a perfect competition in the Product Market?

A) $MRP = VMP$ B) $MRP > VMP$ C) $VMP > MRP$

D) None of the above

(9) What does the law of demand mean?

A) As the quantity demanded rises, the price rises.

B) As the price rises, the quantity demanded rises.

C) As the price rises, the quantity demanded falls.

D) As the supply rises, the demand rises.

(10) A reasonable measure of the standard of living in a country is ?

A) real GDP per person

B) nominal GDP per person.

C) Real GDP

D) The growth rate of nominal GDP per person

(11) Normally a demand curve will have the shape:

A) Horizontal

B) Vertical

C) Downward sloping

D) Upward sloping

(12) Law of demand shows relation between:

A) Income and price of commodity

B) Price and quantity of a commodity

C) Income and quantity demand

D) Quantity demanded and quantity supplied

(13) It describes the law of supply:

A) Supply curve

B) Supply schedule

C) Supply equation

D) All the three

(14) Supply curve will shift when:

A) Price falls

B) Price rises

C) Demand shifts

D) Technology change

(15) An increase in demand would cause supply curve to:

A) Shift to the left

B) Shift to the right

C) Change in slope of supply curve

D) No effect on supply

(16) Supply curve:

A) Is vertical in long run

B) Is flatter in long run

C) Is same in long and short run

D) Is horizontal in both short and long run

(17) Contraction of demand is the result of:

A) Decrease in the number of consumers

B) Increase in the price of the commodity concerned

C) Increase in the prices of other goods

D) Decrease in the income of purchasers

(18) Production is a function of:

A) Profits

B) Costs

C) Inputs

D) Price

(19) The supply of a commodity refers to:

A) Actual production of the commodity

B) Total existing stock of the commodity

C) Stock available for sale

D) Amount of the commodity offered for sale at a particular price per unit of time

(20) Which cost increases continuously with the increase in production?

A) Average cost

B) Marginal cost

C) Fixed cost

D) Variable cost

(21) Which of the following cost curves is never U-shaped?

A) Average cost curve

B) Marginal cost curve

C) Average variable cost curve

D) Average fixed cost curve

(22) Which factor determines Equilibrium Price ?

(A) Demand for Commodity

(B) Supply of Commodity

(C) Both (a) and (b)

(D) None of the above

(23) What is true for perfect competition market ?

(A) Price is determined by both Demand and Supply Forces

(B) Price is determined by the industry

(C) Each firm of the industry is Price-taker

(D) All the above

(24) Who gave the concept of 'Time Element' in price determination process ?

(A) Ricardo

(B) Walras

(C) Marshall

(D) J. K. Mehta

- (25) Which is a reason of change in demand ?
 (A) Change in Consumer's Income (B) Change in Prices of Related Goods
 (C) Population increase (D) All the above
- (26) Market Price is found in
 (A) Short Period Market (B) Long Period Market (C) Very Long Period Market (D) None of these
- (27) Market price is associated with:
 (A) Price of very short period (B) Normal price (C) Permanent price (D) All of these
- (28) A Seller Cannot influence the market price under:
 (A) Perfect Competition (B) Monopoly (C) Monopolistic Competition (D) All of these
- (29) In production function, production is a function of:
 (A) Price (B) Factors of Production (C) Total Expenditure (D) None of these
- (30) The shape of average cost curve is :
 (A) U-shaped (B) Rectangular Hyperbola shaped (C) Line parallel to x-axis (D) None of these
- (31) Which of the following is correct ?
 (A) $TVC = TC - TFC$ (B) $TC = TVC - TFC$ (C) $TFC = TVC + TC$ (D) $TC = TVC \times TFC$
- (32) Average variable costs can be defined as:
 (A) $TVC \times Q$ (B) $TVC + Q$ (C) $TVC - Q$ (D) $TVC \div Q$
- (33) Fixed cost is also known as:
 (A) Variable cost (B) Actual cost (C) Supplementary cost (D) Short-term cost
- (34) Active factor of production:
 (A) Capital (B) Labour (C) Land (D) None of these.
- (35) Who has given scarcity definition of economics ?
 (A) Adam Smith (B) Marshall (C) Robbins (D) Robertson
- (36) What does the term 'marginal' in economics mean?
 (A) Additional (B) Unimportant (C) Minimum unit (D) None of the above
- (37) Which of the following falls under micro economics ?
 (A) National income (B) General price level (C) Factor pricing (D) National saving and investment
- (38) Which is not a central problem of an economy?
 (A) What to produce (B) How to produce (C) How to maximize private profit (D) For whom to produce
- (39) Which of the following is Microeconomics concerned with?
 (A) The size of national output (B) The level of employment
 (C) Changes in the general level of prices (D) None of the above
- (40) Which of the following pairs of commodities is an example of substitutes?
 (A) Tea and sugar (B) Tea and coffee (C) Pen and ink (D) Shirt and trousers
- (41) In respect of which of the following category of goods is consumer's surplus highest ?
 (A) Giffen goods (B) Necessities (C) Luxuries (D) Prestige goods
- (42) The supply of a commodity refers to:
 (A) Actual production of the commodity (B) Total existing stock of the commodity
 (C) Stock available for sale (D) Amount of the commodity offered for sale at a particular price per unit of time
- (43) In the short term, when the output of a firm increases, its average fixed cost:
 (A) Increase (B) Decrease (C) Remains constant (D) First declines and then rises
- (44) Goods for which demand goes down when income goes up are called
 (A) Public Goods (B) Inferior Goods (C) Normal Goods (D) Private Goods
- (45) Price and demand are positively correlated in case of:
 (A) Necessities (B) Comforts (C) Giffen goods (D) Luxuries
- (46) Opportunity cost is:
 (A) Direct cost (B) Total cost (C) Accounting cost (D) Cost of foregone opportunity
- (47) As output increases, average fixed cost:
 (A) Remains constant (B) Starts falling (C) Start rising (D) None
- (48) When shape of average cost curve is upwards, marginal cost:
 (A) Must be decreasing (B) Must be constant (C) Must be rising (D) Any of these
- (49) If total cost at 10 units is Rs 600 and Rs 640 for 11th unit. The marginal cost of 11th unit is:
 (A) Rs 20 (B) Rs 30 (C) Rs 40 (D) Rs 50
- (50) Economic cost excludes:
 (A) Accounting cost + explicit cost (B) Accounting cost + implicit cost
 (C) Explicit cost + Implicit cost (D) Accounting cost + opportunity cost