

1. Find the odd one out?
 - a. Product pricing
 - b. Consumer behaviour
 - c. Factor pricing
 - d. The general price level
2. The Agriculturists suggests ways to increase Farmer's Income. This is concerned with.....?
 - a. Positive Science
 - b. Theoretical
 - c. Normative Science
 - d. None of these
3. Business Economics incorporates tools from the following discipline/disciplines.....?
 - a. Mathematics
 - b. Operations Research
 - c. Management Theory
 - d. All of these
4. Profit motive is the driving force in a?
 - a. Free Enterprise Economy
 - b. Socialist Economy
 - c. Mixed Economy
 - d. None of these
5. A study of how increases in the corporate income tax rate will affect the national unemployment rate is an example of?
 - a. Macro-Economics
 - b. Descriptive Economics
 - c. Micro-Economics
 - d. Normative Economics
6. Macroeconomics is also called economics?
 - a. Applied
 - b. Aggregate
 - c. Experimental
 - d. none of these
7. A capitalist economy uses as the principal means of allocating resources?
 - a. Demand
 - b. Supply
 - c. Efficiency
 - d. Prices
8. Macro Economics is the study of?
 - a. all aspects of scarcity
 - b. the national economy and the global economy as a whole
 - c. big businesses
 - d. the decisions of individual businesses and people
9. Which of the following is an economic activity?
 - a. Sale of goods to consumers
 - b. Teaching one's own nephew at home
 - c. A Housewife doing household duties
 - d. Watching Television
10. Which of the following is the best general definition of the study of Economics?
 - a. Inflation and Unemployment in a growing economy
 - b. Business decision-making under foreign competition
 - c. Individual and Social Choice in the face of scarcity
 - d. The best way to invest in the stock market
11. An economy can spend all its present resources on current consumption only?
 - a. True
 - b. False
 - c. Partly True
 - d. Cannot be commented at all
12. Production of Wheat vs Rice relates to the problem of –
 - a. What to Produce
 - b. How to Produce
 - c. For whom to Produce
 - d. How to provide for growth

13. Freedom of choice is an advantage of:
 - a. Capitalist Economy
 - b. Mixed Economy
 - c. Socialist Economy
 - d. Communist Economy
14. The central problems arise in case of –
 - a. Capitalist Economies
 - b. Socialist Economies
 - c. Mixed Economies
 - d. All of these
15. In deciding "How to Produce", the economy should consider –
 - a. Capital Intensive Techniques
 - b. Labour Intensive Techniques
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b
16. In a Mixed Economy, there are sectors of Industries?
 - a. One
 - b. Two
 - c. Three
 - d. None
17. Economics is a science because-
 - a. Systematised study
 - b. Scientific laws
 - c. Has its own methodology
 - d. All of these
18. Positive statements concern what is; normative statements concern-
 - a. What was
 - b. What is the normal situation
 - c. What will be
 - d. What ought to be
19. Business Economics is generally _____ in nature?
 - a. Normative
 - b. positive
 - c. neutral
 - d. descriptive
20. All of the following are within the scope of Business Economics except ____?
 - a. Capital Budgeting
 - b. Risk Analysis
 - c. Business Cycles
 - d. Accounting Standards
21. In a competitive economy, the uncrowned king is –
 - a. Government
 - b. Producer
 - c. Consumer
 - d. Seller
22. Micro economics does not cover –
 - a. Consumer behaviour
 - b. Factor Pricing
 - c. General price level
 - d. Product Pricing
23. Both private and public sectors exist side by side in –
 - a. China
 - b. U.S.A
 - c. India
 - d. Russia
24. In a socialist economy, the basic force of economic activity is profit. This statement is –
 - a. Correct
 - b. Incorrect
 - c. Partially correct
 - d. None of these
25. Framing suitable policies to solve inequalities of income denotes that economics is –
 - a. A science
 - b. an art
 - c. both a science and an art
 - d. neither science nor an art

** All the best **