

Class: 1st

Subject: Microeconomics

Bank questions

Q1: - Multiple choice questions

| 1 - when we expect increase in income, we in current demand. |
|--|
| A. Increase B. Change C. Decrease D. No change |
| 2- When we expect Decrease in income, we in current demand. |
| A. Increase B. Change C. Decrease D. No change |
| 3- If Steve tends to buy T-shirts and shorts together, what would you call T-shirts and shorts? |
| 4- Market in which there is many seller& buyers is |
| A -Monopoly market B . oligopoly market. C . Competitive market D . Other market |
| 5- Market in which there is only one seller is |
| A -Monopoly market B . oligopoly market. C . Competitive market D . Other market |
| 6- Law of demand; when other things equal and the price of the good Quantity demand of a good |
| A-Fall. Rises B. falls, falls C. rises, rises D. rises, falls |
| 7- Law of supply ; when other things equal and the price of the good Quantity supply of a good |
| A-Fall. Rises B. falls, falls C. rises, rises D. rises, falls |
| 8- Any change that increases the quantity supply at every price supply curve shifts |
| A-Left B- right C- up D- down |
| 9- Any change that increases the quantity demand at every price demand curve shifts |
| A-Left B- right C- up D- down |
| 10- when Other things constant increase in income leads to a increase in demand on that good is |
| A- Inferior good B- Complements goods C- public good D- Normal good |
| 11-when Other things constant decrease in income leads to decrease in demand on that good i |
| A- Inferior good B- Complements goods C- public good D- Normal good |

| 12- The word "economy" comes from the Greek word oikonomos, which means |
|---|
| A- Environment B. production C. one who manages a household D. One who makes decisions? |
| 13- In a market economy, economic activity is guided by |
| A -The government B . the president C . self-interest and prices D -Central planers |
| 14 when the market fails to allocate society's resources efficiently A- market frailer |
| B - Foregone wages C - value of the time D - existing plan |
| 15 Signals that guide the allocation of resources |
| A- Productivity B. Prices C- Efficiency D- Monopoly |
| 16- Goods offered for sale are all exactly the same |
| A- monopoly market B-perfectly competitive market C-competitive market D-Non of them |
| 17Relationship between the price of a good and quantity demand |
| A-Demand schedule B-quantity demand C- individual demand D- supply |
| 18increases in the general level of prices. |
| A-productivity B- market power C- efficiency D- inflation |
| 19Balances quantity supplied & quantity demanded. |
| A-Quantity B- Equilibrium Quantity C-Equilibrium price D- demand |
| 20 quantity supplied more than quantity demanded. |
| A-shortage B- equilibrium price C- surplus D- equilibrium quantity |
| 21- Normal good isbut Inferior good is |
| A-positive income elasticity B- Negative income elasticity C- Elastic demand B-Elastic supply |
| 22Goods typically used in place of one another. |
| A-Complements B- Necessities C-Luxuries D- Substitutes |
| 23Goods that are typically used together . |
| A-Substitutes B-Luxuries C-Necessities D-Complements |
| 24Goods typically used in place of one another are |
| A-positive cross -price elasticity B-Negative cross -price elasticity C- Shortage B-Surplus |
| 25- If demand is inelastic ,when price increase total revenue |
| Q2 – There is some variables that can shift the demand curveExplain them with |

diagram.

Q3- There is some variables that can shift the supply curve. -Explain them with diagram.

Q4-There are some warning reduce quantity demand of smoking .Explain them with diagram.

Q5- How we can reduce quantity demand of smoking by tax with diagram.

Q 6 - Define these terms

1. Market power, Equilibrium price, Rational people, Shortage, Equality, Inelastic demand, Total revenue, Elastic supply, Efficiency, Equality, Market power, Microeconomics, surplus, productivity

Q7- Using supply and demand curves, explain the Equilibrium of the market, with the reasons for the an equilibrium

Q8-How total revenue changes when price changes, Explain with diagram.

Q- How these principle work in economy

1- Trade can make every one better off.

2- Prices rice when the government prints too much money.

3- Society faces a short- run trade off between inflation & unemployment.

4- Rational people think at the margin

Q9- Explain a shift in both supply and demand curves.

Q10- If you have this information ,calculate price elasticity of demand with diagram.

Witch kind of elasticity?

Price =4 quantity demand =100

Price change to 5 quantity demand= 80

R- If you have this information ,calculate price elasticity of Supply with diagram.

Witch kind of elasticity?

Price =4 quantity supply =100

Price change to 5 quantity supply =125

Q - Explain how can good news for farming be bad news for farmer ?