FBQ1: The marginal rate of substitution (MRS) is an analysis in _____ Answer: Utility theory MCQ1: The economic decision on what to produce; how and where to produce; for whom to produce; is made by the government ___ in the economy Answer: private sector MCQ2: In profit making, the Power Holding Company Nigeria makes___ profit Answer: Abnormal MCQ3: When the government set a maximum price that can be charged for a product in the market it is termed. Answer: Price ceiling MCQ4: The demand curve facing the perfect competitor is _____ Answer: Downward MCQ5: A concept used to quantify the response of a variable when there is change in another variable is termed __ Answer: Elasticity MCQ6: Scarce resources and insatiable human wants are the ____ in economic life Answer: Balance to strike MCQ7: The relationship between price and demand is said to be $_$ Answer: Negative MCQ8: The rating of goods and services from ____is needed to take a decision of what to produce Answer: Most valued to least valued MCQ9: A percentage change in quantity demanded as a result of a percentage change in that commodity's price is known as ____ of demand Answer: Price elasticity MCQ10: Social institutions have its influence on____ which determines their decisions in answering basic economic problem Answer: Human behaviour MCQ11: A situation where quantity demanded does not respond to increase in price it is termed Answer: Zero elastic demand MCQ12: Individual and institutions work together to answer basic ____in relation to the resources in the society and its scarcity Answer: Economic problems MCQ13: Elastic demand occurs when the absolute value of percentage change inquantity demanded is ___ than percentage change in price Answer: Larger __is the direct opposite of price ceiling. Answer: Price floor ___ is an economic system in which government solely take economic MCQ15: A___ decisions Answer: Controlled economy MCQ16: Free market economy or market economy is an economic system where the basic economic decisions are made by the buyers and sellers, individual households and businesses in the economy ____ mechanism Answer: Through the price

MCQ17: Goods and services usually referred to as commodities are produced by

Answer: Households
MCQ18: The larger the amount of consumer's income a commodity will consume the morethe demand for such commodity. Answer: Elastic
MCQ19: Demand and price is best linked to the explanation of MCQ20: In a traditional economy, economic decisions are made based on Answer: Norms
MCQ21: The field of economics is divided into two main areas, Answer: Macro and microeconomics
MCQ22: Major problems of any economy are, what to produce and how to produce Answer: False
MCQ23: As far as basic economics is concerned, a is rational Answer: Consumer
MCQ24: The following are types of demand except Answer: Component
MCQ25: Human wants are limited and ever dynamic due to ever changing demands and needs for resources which are unlimited Answer: False
MCQ26: A market economy system is otherwise known as Answer: Capitalist economy
MCQ27: Social institutions emerge to resolve the between individual objectives. Answer: Conflict
MCQ28: The percentage change in quantity demanded due to the percentage change in income is known as Answer: Income elasticity of demand
MCQ29: The degree of responsiveness of change in quantity demanded of a good to change in consumer's income is known as Answer: Income elasticity of demand
MCQ30: There is usually a $__$ between the two choices an individual makes Answer: Trade-off
MCQ31: The responsiveness of change in quantity demanded of a good to change in price of a related commodity is Answer: Cross elasticity of demand
MCQ32: The contentment gotten from the consumption of a particular good or services is termed Answer: Utility
MCQ33: The graph of perfectly inelastic demand is Answer: Vertical
MCQ34: Human wants are limited and ever dynamic due to ever changing demands and needs for resources which are unlimited Answer: False
MCQ35: Scarcity is the central problem of Answer: Economy
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negative slope of demand curve indicates Answer: More is demanded at lowerprice
MCQ38: When total utility is at the highest, marginal utility is $__$ Answer: 0
MCQ39: price indicate aggrement between buyer and seller Answer: Equilibrium
MCQ40: theory is one of the techniques used to measure consumer behaviour. Answer: Utility
MCQ41: A market economy system is otherwise known as Answer: Capitalist economy
MCQ42: is defined as the rate at which a consumer is willing to substitute one good for the other. Answer: Marginal rate of substitution
MCQ43: The need for economics is beckoned on scarce resources, if all resources are abundantly available, there should be no need for the study of economics Answer: False
MCQ44: Price elasticity ofis defined as the responsiveness of quantity supplied to change in price. Answer: Supply
MCQ45: have its influence on human behavior which determines their decisions in answering basic Answer: Social institutions, economic problem
MCQ46: Which of the following is not an economic systemMCQ47: and work together to answer basic economic problems in relation to the resources in the society and its Answer: Individual and institutions, scarcity
MCQ48: Demand curve is always downward slopy from the left to the right Answer: False
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FBQ9: If there is 30 percent drop in quantity of sugar demanded as a result of

30 percent rise in its price, the unit of elasticity is_

one good for the other.

FBQ10: The study of individuals, their economic decisions making, and how those decisions intermingle is called -----Answer: Microeconomics FBQ11: If the quantity of food consumed change by 13% as result of 7% change in the household income, what is the income elasticity___ Answer: 1.9 FBQ12: ----- is the study of the overall functioning of an economy such as basic economic growth, unemployment, or inflation, etc. Answer: macroeconomics FBQ13: Marginal utility is the satisfaction derived from consumption of ____ units of a product Answer: additional FBQ14: There is usually a ----- between the two choices an individual makes Answer: trade-off FBQ15: Income elasticity of demand is the % change in the quantity demanded of a good as a result of a % change in _ Answer: consumers' income FBQ16: Human wants are ----- and ever dynamic due to ever changing demands and needs for resources which are limited. Answer: unlimited FBQ17: Monopolist could safeguards his supernormal profits by ____guantity of output produced Answer: Altering FBQ18: ----- emerge to resolve the conflict between individual objectives. Answer: Social institution FBQ19: In a monopolistic competitive market, individual monopolist is a price Answer: Maker FBQ20: The economies of all the countries except ---- are believed to be traditional Answer: England FBQ21: The similarity between perfect competition and monopolistic competition is that ____ also exist in monopolistic competition Answer: Ease of entry and exit FBQ22: in Nigeria, people of Abeokuta is known for the adire cloth business while the Oke-ogun people continue to produce the ----- traditional attires Answer: ofi FBQ23: The demand curve face the monopolistic competition is Answer: Downward sloping FBQ24: The direct exchange of goods and services with other goods and services is known -----Answer: Barter trade FBQ25: Price-leadership in oligopolistic market was as a result of ____ Answer: Large market share

FBQ26: Movement along demand curve is also known as ------

Answer: Change in quantity demanded

Answer: 1

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FBQ43: The point at which demand equate supply is known as -----

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Answer: Socialism and Communism

Answer: Equilibrium point FBQ44: In a controlled economy, it is the Government that makes the economic decision and it is solely done meaning that there are no ---- sector initiatives Answer: Private FBQ45: The following equation; Q = r - kP, depicts -----Answer: Demand function FBQ46: Former Soviet Union, Cuba, Germany, Russia, North Korea etc. are close examples of ----- economies Answer: controlled FBQ47: The inputs that changes with level of outputs are known as -----Answer: Variable inputs FBQ48: In economics the central problem is -----. Answer: scarcity FBQ49: The law of diminishing returns or variable proportion is only applicable in the -----Answer: Short run FBQ50: The total demand for goods and services in an economy is known as: Answer: Aggregate demand FBQ1: The marginal rate of substitution (MRS) is an analysis in _ Answer: Utility theory FBQ2: Supply of palm kernel and palm oil is an example of ------Answer: Joint supply FBQ3: The alternative combinations among factors of production in terms of output is known as_ Answer: Isoquant FBQ4: Competitive supply imply production of two commodities from the same Answer: Raw material FBQ5: The acronym MPPL means Answer: Marginal Physical Product of labour FBQ6: A production period in which some input factors are fixed while other varies is known as ------Answer: Short run FBQ7: If 10 percent increase in price of fish increase the quantity of meat supplied by 50 percent. The unit of cross elasticity is Answer: 5 FBQ8: The field and discipline of economics is divided into two main areas, leveled to -----Answer: Individuals and the society FBQ9: If there is 30 percent drop in quantity of sugar demanded as a result of 30 percent rise in its price, the unit of elasticity is_

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decision and it is solely done meaning that there are no ---- sector

initiatives Answer: Private

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government determines the wages of workers, the prices of goods and services and level of output.

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initiatives Answer: Private FBQ45: The following equation; Q = r - kP, depicts -----

Answer: Demand function

FBQ46: Former Soviet Union, Cuba, Germany, Russia, North Korea etc. are close

examples of ----- economies

Answer: controlled

FBQ47: The inputs that changes with level of outputs are known as -----

Answer: Variable inputs

FBQ48: In economics the central problem is -----.

Answer: scarcity

FBQ49: The law of diminishing returns or variable proportion is only applicable

in the -----Answer: Short run

FBQ50: The total demand for goods and services in an economy is known as:

Answer: Aggregate demand