

Question MCQ1 : Movement along demand curve is also known as

Answer: change in quantity demanded

Question MCQ2 : Degree of responsiveness of demand to change in
commodity own price is -----

Answer: price elasticity of demand

Question MCQ3 : The following are determinants of demand elasticity
except -----

Answer: Level of technology

Question MCQ4 : The amount of satisfaction derive from consumption of
a particular commodity is -----

Answer: Utility

Question MCQ5 : Price fixing in an imperfect competitive setting is
done by the ____

Answer: Government

Question MCQ6 : Scarce resources and insatiable human wants are the
_____ in economic life

Answer: Balance to strike

Question MCQ7 : Human wants are unlimited and ever dynamic due to ever
changing _ and needs for _which are limited.

Answer: demands, resources

Question MCQ8 : The rating of goods and services from ____is needed to
take a decision of what to produce

Answer: most valued to least valued

Question MCQ9 : Price ceiling is always fixed ----- equilibrium
price

Answer: Above

Question MCQ10 : Change in demand is also known as -----

Answer: shift in demand curve

Question MCQ11 : ----- is the degree of responsiveness of demand to
a change in consumer's income

Answer: income elasticity of demand

Question MCQ12 : The following are features of perfect competitive
market except -----

Answer: single seller, many buyers

Question MCQ13 : A budget line is -----

Answer: downward sloping

Question MCQ14 : Free 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

Question MCQ15 : A_____ is an economic system in which government
solely take economic decisions

Answer: controlled economy

Question MCQ16 : A society where economic decisions are taken based on
believes, norms and customs is known as ____

Answer: Traditional economy

Question MCQ17 : In a controlled economy, it is the ----- that makes

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

Answer: government / private

Question MCQ18 : Former Soviet Union, Cuba, Germany, Russia, North
Korea etc are close examples of ----- economies

Answer: Controlled or Planned

Question MCQ19 : In economics the central problem is -----.

Answer: scarcity.

Question MCQ20 : Macroeconomics deals with:

Answer: economic aggregates.

Question MCQ21 : Goods and services usually referred to as -----.

Answer: commodities

Question MCQ22 : Macroeconomic is the study of ____ functioning of an
economy such as basic economic growth, unemployment, or inflation, etc

Answer: aggregates

Question MCQ23 : As far as basic economics is concerned, a ____ is
rational

Answer: Consumer

Question MCQ24 : There is usually a _____ between the
two choices an individual makes

Answer: trade-off

Question MCQ25 : Controlled or Planned economies are usually
associated with -----where government determines the wages of workers, the
prices of goods and services and level of output.

Answer: Socialism and authoritarianism

Question MCQ26 : Free 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 through the -----.

Answer: cost mechanism

Question MCQ27 : . Which of these is NOT a factor of production?

Answer: A bank loan.

Question MCQ28 : Microeconomics is not concerned with the behaviour
of:

Answer: aggregate demand.

Question MCQ29 : "The total demand for goods and services in an
economy is known as:

Answer: aggregate demand

Question MCQ30 : Barter trade is direct exchange of goods for ____

Answer: Goods

Question 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

Question MCQ32 : Perfectly inelastic demand, is also called ____

Answer: Zero elastic demand

Question MCQ33 : Demand curve is always downward slopy from the left
to the right

Answer: FALSE

Question MCQ34 : One of the following is not a factor that influence demand

Answer: factors of production

Question MCQ35 : The system of economy in which state resources are held in trust by the government is

Answer: socialist

Question MCQ36 : A market economy system is otherwise known as -----

Answer: capitalist

Question MCQ37 : 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

Question MCQ38 : _____ have its influence on human behavior which determines their decisions in answering basic _____.

Answer: Social institutions, economic problem

Question MCQ39 : ----- price indicate agreement between buyer and seller

Answer: equilibrium

Question MCQ40 : The economy system in which norms and cultural value dictate the tunes is known as -----

Answer: traditional economy

Question MCQ41 : A market economy system is otherwise known as -----

Answer: Capitalist economy

Question MCQ42 : The following are types of demand except -----

Answer: Component

Question MCQ43 : The negative slope of demand curve indicates -----

Answer: More is demanded at higher price

Question MCQ44 : ----- price indicate agreement between buyer and seller

Answer: equilibrium

Question MCQ45 : The economy system in which norms and cultural value dictate the tunes is known as -----

Answer: traditional economy

Question MCQ46 : The main problems of any economy are, what to produce and how to produce.

Answer: FALSE

Question MCQ47 : The following are types of demand except -----

Answer: Component

Question MCQ48 : In Mixed economy, economic decision on what to produce; how and where to produce; for whom to produce; is made jointly by the ---- and ---- sectors in the economy

Answer: government and the people

Question MCQ49 : An economic system consists of -----, -----and their interaction in the process of answering basic_.

Answer: individual, institutions; economic problems

Question MCQ50 : In Mixed economy, economic decision on what to produce; how and where to produce; for whom to produce; is made jointly by the ---- and ---- sectors in the economy.

Answer: government and the private

Question FBQ1 : Individual and ----- work together to answer basic economic problems in relation to the scarce resources in the society.

Answer: Institutions

Question FBQ2 : In Mixed economy, economic decision on what to produce; how and where to produce; for whom to produce; is made jointly by the _____ and the _____ sectors in the economy.

Answer: government and private

Question FBQ3 : 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 through the ----- mechanism

Answer: price

Question FBQ4 : In a planned economy, it is the ----- that makes the economic decision and it is solely done, meaning that there are no private sector initiatives.

Answer: Culture

Question FBQ5 : In a traditional economy, the economic decision are made based on norms, values and ----- of that society.

Answer: Culture

Question FBQ6 : Goods and services usually referred to as -----, and are produced by firms while household individuals are the consumer of the commodities.

Answer: Commodities

Question FBQ7 : Quantity of a commodity purchased by an individual or family or group of people at different prices at a given time and place is known as the -----

Answer: Demand

Question FBQ8 : If 10 percent decrease in price of fish led to a decrease in the quantity of meat supplied by 50 percent. The unit of cross elasticity is? _____

Answer: 5

Question 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? _____

Answer: 1

Question FBQ10 : If there is 10 percent rise in quantity of sugar demanded as a result of 10 percent drop in its price, the unit of elasticity is? _____

Answer: 1

Question 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

Question FBQ12 : If the quantity of food consumed by an household changes by 13% as result of 7% change in the household's income, what kind of commodity is largely consumed by the household? _____

Answer: Normal Goods

Question FBQ13 : Income and substitution effects are better used in explaining the link between demand and -----.

Answer: Price

Question FBQ14 : A production period in which some factor inputs are fixed while other varies is known as -----

Answer: Short run

Question FBQ15 : The field and discipline of economics is divided into two main areas, leveled to individual and the -----

Answer: Society

Question FBQ16 : The study of individual economic units, their economic decisions making, and how those decisions intermingle is called -----

Answer: Microeconomics

Question FBQ17 : ----- is the study of the overall functioning of an economy such as basic economic growth, unemployment, or inflation, etc.

Answer: Macroeconomics

Question FBQ18 : There is usually a ----- between the two choices an individual makes

Answer: Trade-off

Question FBQ19 : As far as basic economics is concerned, it is assume that people act ----- so as to gain the most benefit for themselves especially when benefit is compared with the associated costs

Answer: Rationally

Question FBQ20 : Human wants are ----- and ever dynamic due to ever changing demands and needs for resources which are limited.

Answer: Unlimited

Question FBQ21 : The similarity between perfect competition and monopolistic competition is that ease of entry and ____ also exist in monopolistic competition

Answer: exit

Question FBQ22 : In the short run, firm earn economic profit because MR is greater than _____

Answer: MC

Question FBQ23 : The demand curve face the monopolistic competition is _____

Answer: Downward sloping

Question FBQ24 : A market structure in which a firm sets price for industry output, and other smaller firms follow is known Price-leadership _____

Answer: Oligopoly

Question FBQ25 : ----- emerge to resolve the conflict between individual objectives.

Answer: Social institutions

Question FBQ26 : The economies of countries like Iran, Iraq and Saudi-Arabia except are believed to be -----

Answer: Traditional

Question FBQ27 : 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

Question FBQ28 : The direct exchange of goods and services with other goods and services is known ----- System

Answer: Barter

Question FBQ29 : if $Q_d = 5 - P$, and $Q_s = -5 + P$, then equilibrium

quantity will be -----

Answer: 10 units

Question FBQ30 : if $Q_d = 5 - P$, and $Q_s = -5 + P$, then equilibrium price is -----

Answer: N5

Question FBQ31 : The equation $Q = -tP + a$, depicts -----

Answer: Demand Function

Question FBQ32 : Utility theory is also known as ____ theory

Answer: Consumers' behaviour

Question FBQ33 : Budget line is also known to as _____

Answer: Price line

Question FBQ34 :is All inputs that produce the product

Answer: Production function

Question FBQ35 : Change in total outlay of production as a result of change in a unit output is ____

Answer: Marginal cost

Question FBQ36 : When the total cost is divided by the number of output, you have____

Answer: Average cost

Question FBQ37 : The equation $Q = -a + tP$, depicts-----

Answer: Abnormal Supply function

Question FBQ38 : If government fixes price above equilibrium, it is known as -----

Answer: Price Floor

Question FBQ39 : If government fixes price below equilibrium price, it is known as -----

Answer: Price Ceiling

Question FBQ40 : The quantity of a commodity that a producer is willing and able to sell at the current market price is known as -----

Answer: Supply

Question FBQ41 : The quantity of a commodity the seller is willing and able to sell at the current market price is known as -----

Answer: Supply

Question FBQ42 : The quantity of a commodity that buyer is willing and able to consumes at the current market price is known as -----

Answer: Demand

Question FBQ43 : Regulation of price by government is known as -----

Answer: Price control

Question FBQ44 : When an individual buys more at higher price, he has involved in -----

Answer: Abnormal demand

Question FBQ45 : The following equation; $Q = r - kP$, depicts -----

Answer: Demand function

Question FBQ46 : The tabular representation of quantity demanded of a particular commodity at different prices is known as -----

Answer: Demand schedule

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

Answer: Variable

Question FBQ48 : Equilibrium point determine, equilibrium, price and -----

Answer: quantity

Question FBQ49 : The three economic decision making units are; Government, firms, and -----

Answer: Household

Question FBQ50 : Price mechanism is also known as forces of -----, and -----

Answer: Demand and supply