

## Quiz

### (For the post of ACCOUNT ASSISTANT)

#### Economy

1. Who used the terms “microeconomics” for the first time
  - a) Adam Smith
  - b) Ragnar Frisch
  - c) Alfred Marshall
  - d) Lionel Robbins
2. Which of the following market types has all firms selling products so identical that buyers do not care from which firm they buy?
  - a) Perfect Competition
  - b) Oligopoly
  - c) Monopolistic Competition
  - d) Monopoly
3. Perfect competition is characterized by all of the following EXCEPT
  - a) Well informed buyers and sellers with respect to prices
  - b) A large number of buyers and sellers
  - c) No restrictions on entry into or exit from the industry.
  - d) Considerable advertising by individual firms.
4. Which of the following market types has the fewest number of firms?
  - a) Perfect competition
  - b) Monopoly
  - c) Monopolistic completion
  - d) Oligopoly
5. A Price taking firm is :
  - a) Cannot influence the price of the product it sells
  - b) Talks to rival firms to determine the best price for all of them to charge
  - c) Sets the product’s price to whatever level the owner decides upon
  - d) Asks the government to set the price of its product

6. Perfectly competitive firms are price takers because
- a) Each firm is very large
  - b) There are no good substitutes for their good
  - c) Many other firms produce identical products
  - d) Their demand curves are downward sloping

7. A Monopoly is a market with
- a) No barriers to entry
  - b) Many substitutes
  - c) Many suppliers
  - d) One Suppliers

8. Patents: -
- a) Stimulates innovation
  - b) Encourage the invention of new products and production methods
  - c) Are exclusive rights granted to the inventors of a product or service.

d) All of the above

9. In which of the following types of market a firm is a price taker?
- a) Perfect Competition
  - b) Monopoly
  - c) Monopolistic competition
  - d) Oligopoly

10. In case of perfect competition:
- a) A firm is able to charge higher price
  - b) A firm is able to charge uniform prices
  - c) A firm is able to sell any amount at prevailing price
  - d) Both B and C

## **ANSWERS**

**1. b**

**2. a**

**3. d**

**4. d**

**5. a**

**6. c**

**7. d**

**8. d**

**9. a**

**10. d**