| SET | TYPE | MARKS | QUESTION | CO | PI | Bloom's Level | Accessible For | ANSWER-ONE | ANSWER-ONESTATUS | ANSWER-TWO | ANSWER-TWOSTATUS | ANSWER-THREE | ANSWER-THREESTATUS | ANSWERFOUR | ANSWER-FOURSTATUS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | Scarcity | CO1 |  | Apply | My Institute | exists because people have wants that are unlimited relative to the availabilty of resources to satisfy those wants | Incorrect | applies when a resource is not freely available | Incorrect | means that each society and each individual must make choices | Incorrect | All of the above are true | Correct |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | Mike wants to buy a car from Jim. Jim wants to sell his carfor $\$ 5,00$. Before buying the car, Mike wants to take the car to a mechanic, for a complete inspection. Mike estimates the cost for this inspection at $\$ 50$ and his expected benefits at $\$ 60$. What should Mike do and why? | CO1 |  | Apply | My Institute | Take the car to the mechanic because the expected the expected benefit is lower than the expected cost. | Incorrect | Buy the car because JIM is a friend and and he would never sell a 'lemon'. | Incorrect | Don't take the car to the mechanic because expected benefit is lower than the expected cost. | Incorrect | Take the car to the mechanic because the expected benefit is greater than the expected cost. | Correct |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | A test was scheduled on Monday morning, but you went to party on Saturday night. If you hadn't attended the party, you could have studied for the test or gone for a movie. Which of the following is true? | CO1 |  | Apply | My Institute | The opportunity cost is of going to the movie is studying for the test. | Incorrect | The opportunity cost is of going to the movie is the movie. | Incorrect | The opportunity cost is of going to the movie is is both the movie and the study time. | Incorrect | From the above informatio n, its not possible to determine the opportuni ty cost of attending the party. | Correct |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | The Law of Demand states that as the price of a good rises, | CO2 |  | Analyze | My Institute | buyers recognizes that price may be even higher in the future, and so they buy now | Incorrect | buyers purchase less in hopes that the price will fall in the future | Incorrect | buyers purchase less, in part because their real income has fallen | Correct | buyers <br> purchase <br> more, in part because the price of substitute has risen | Incorrect |


| A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SINGLE- } \\ & \text { CORRECT } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | Which of the following will not shift the demand curve for movie tickets | CO2 | Analyze | My Institute | a change in the cost of babysitting services | Incorrect | a change in the price of movie tickets | Correct | a change in the quality of television programs | Incorrect | a change in the income of moviegoers | Incorrect |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | The difference between normal and inferior goods is that | CO2 | Analyze | My Institute | normal goods are of better quality than inferior goods | Incorrect | an increase in price will shift the demand curve for a normal good rightward and the demand curve for an inferior good leftward | Incorrect | if the price of a normal good increases, individuals who buy it are poorer; for inferior goods, the opposite is true | Incorrect | an increase in income will shift the demand curve for a normal good rightward and the demand curve for an inferior leftward | Correct |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | Which of the following is the reason supply curves typically slope upward | CO2 | Analyze | My Institute | Opportunity cost of production increases as quantity supplied increases | Correct | Supply increases as opportunity cost decreases | Incorrect | Price increases as supply decreases | Incorrect | Quantity supplied is unrelated to price | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | An improvement in technology will shift | CO2 | Analyze | My Institute | the demand curve leftward | Incorrect | the demand curve rightward | Incorrect | the supply curve leftward | Incorrect | the supply curve rightward | Correct |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | Which of the following describes a situation in which demand must be inelastic? | CO2 | Analyze | My Institute | the price of pens rises by 10 cents, and quantity of pens demanded falls by 50 cents | Incorrect | the price of pens rises by 10 cents, and total revenue rises | Correct | A 20\% increase in the price of pens leads to a $20 \%$ decrease in the quantity of pens demanded | Incorrect | Total revenue does not change when the price of pens rises | Incorrect |


| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | If demand increases and supply decreases, | CO2 | Analyze | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{My} \\ & \text { Institute } \end{aligned}$ | equilibrium price will fall and equilibrium quantity will rise | Incorrect | equilibrium price and quantity both will rise | Incorrect | equilibrium price will rise; equilibrium price will either rise or fall | Incorrect | equilibriu m price will rise; equilibriu m quantity will either rise, fall, or remain unchange d | Correct |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | A perfectly elastic demand curve | CO2 | Analyze | My Institute | can be represented by a line parallel to the vertical axis. | Incorrect | is a 45-degree line | Incorrect | can be represented by a line parallel to the horizontal axis | Correct | cannot be <br> represent ed on a twodimension al graph | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | The sensitivity of the change in quantity consumed of one good to a change in the price of a related good is called | CO2 | Analyze | My Institute | cross elasticity | Correct | substitute elasticity | Incorrect | complementary elasticity | Incorrect | price <br> elasticity <br> of <br> demand | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | The cross-price elasticity of demand for coffee and tea is likely to be | CO2 | Analyze | My Institute | greater than zero | Correct | less than zero | Incorrect | Zero | Incorrect | Infinity | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | If a firm decreases the price of a good and total revenue decreases, then | CO2 | Analyze | My Institute | the demand for this good is price elastic | Incorrect | the demand for this good is price inelastic | Correct | the cross elasticity is negative | Incorrect | the income elasticity is less than 1 | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | If the income elasticity of a particular good is negative 0.2 , it would be considered | CO2 | Analyze | My Institute | a superior good | Incorrect | a normal good | Incorrect | an inferior good | Correct | an elastic good | Incorrect |


| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | Which of the following examples best illustrates the concept of derived demand? | CO2 | Analyze | My Institute | An increase in the price of tea results in an increase in the demand for coffee | Incorrect | The higher the demand for automobiles, the greater the demand for steel | Correct | The demand for Pepsi varies directly with the price of Coke. | Incorrect | The demand for a good varies inversely with its price | Incorrect |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | Which of the following best defines the basic economic problem? | CO1 | Apply | My Institute | How to allocate resources among various industries | Incorrect | Determining the price elasticity of demand for a product | Incorrect | How to distribute profit among shareholders | Incorrect | Making choices due to scarcity of resources | Correct |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | In comparison to traditional branches of economics, managerial economics mainly focuses on: | CO1 | Apply | My Institute | The entire economy's health and growth | Incorrect | Decision-making within an organization | Correct | The distribution of wealth in a society | Incorrect | The historical analysis of economic systems | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | If a business focuses on long-term survival instead of short-term gains, it might: | CO1 | Apply | My Institute | Maximize current profits at any cost | Incorrect | Prioritize sustainable practices even if they reduce current profits | Correct | Frequently change market strategies | Incorrect | Always <br> choose <br> high-risk, highreward ventures | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | Which objective is most directly related to achieving market leadership? | CO1 | Apply | My Institute | Maximizing short-term gains | Incorrect | Focusing on profit margin only | Incorrect | Building brand value and reputation | Correct | Distributin <br> g profits among stakehold ers | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | What would be a likely result of an exception to the demand price relationship? | CO2 | Analyze | My Institute | An increase in price always results in an increase in demand | Correct | An increase in price leads to no change in demand | Incorrect | An increase in price always results in a decrease in demand | Incorrect | Price has a direct relationshi p with supply, not demand | Incorrect |


| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | In a market equilibrium | CO2 | Analyze | My Institute | Quantity demanded is always greater than quantity supplied | Incorrect | Quantity supplied is always greater than quantity demanded | Incorrect | Quantity demanded equals quantity supplied | Correct | Price is always constant | Incorrect |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | If a product has an elasticity of demand greater than 1, it can be described as: | CO2 | Analyze | My Institute | Perfectly elastic | Incorrect | Perfectly inelastic | Incorrect | Elastic | Correct | Inelastic | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | When considering the application of elasticity of demand to business activity, a firm with a product that has inelastic demand might: | CO2 | Analyze | My Institute | Avoid raising prices due to potential significant sales losses | Incorrect | Raise prices without a significant drop in total revenue | Correct | Focus primarily on advertising to increase demand | Incorrect | Always offer discounts to attract customers | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | If there's an increase in the income of consumers, and shoes are considered a normal good, what can we expect to observe in the market for shoes? | CO2 | Analyze | My Institute | Demand for shoes will increase. | Correct | Demand for shoes will decrease. | Incorrect | Supply of shoes will increase. | Incorrect | There will be no change in the demand or supply of shoes. | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | If there's an advancement in the technology of producing laptops, leading to a decrease in the production cost, and at the same time, a new study reveals laptops can cause severe health issues when used for long hours, what is the most likely combined effect on the laptop market? | CO2 | Analyze | My Institute | Increase in supply and increase in demand. | Incorrect | Increase in supply and decrease in demand. | Correct | Decrease in supply and increase in demand. | Incorrect | Decrease in both supply and demand. | Incorrect |


| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | Opportunity cost is best defined as | CO1 | Apply | My Institute | the amount given up when choosing one activity over all other alternatives | Incorrect | the amount given up when choosing one activity over the next best alternative. | Correct | the opportunity to earn a profit that is greater than the one currently being made. | Incorrect | the amount that is given up when choosing an activity that is not as good as the next best alternativ e. | Incorrect |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | Managerial economics is best defined as the economic study of | CO1 | Apply | My Institute | how businesses can make the most profits | Incorrect | how businesses can decide on the best use of scarce resources | Correct | how businesses can operate at the lowest costs. | Incorrect | how businesse s can sell the most products | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE- <br> CORRECT | 1 | Which of the following is not considered as a factor of production? | CO1 | Apply | My Institute | money | Correct | machinery and equipment | Incorrect | land | Incorrect | unskilled labour | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | According to marginal analysis optimal decision making involves | CO1 | Apply | My Institute | taking actions whenever the marginal benefit is positive | Incorrect | taking actions only if the marginal cost is zero | Incorrect | taking actions whenever the marginal benefit exceeds the marginal cost | Correct | All of these | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | Which of the following statements about sunk costs is FALSE? I. Sunk costs are those that cannot be recovered, no matter what future action is taken.II. Because sunk costs cannot be recovered, they are irrelevant for future decision-making.III. The presence of sunk costs can affect future decision-making, if they are large enough. | CO1 | Apply | My Institute | II and III only | Incorrect | II only | Incorrect | III only | Correct | I and III only | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | A rupee tomorrow is worth less than a rupee today' relates to | CO1 | Apply | My Institute | opportunity cost principle | Incorrect | discounting principle | Correct | equi-marginal principle | Incorrect | None of these | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | Which of the following is not a survey method of demand forecasting? | CO2 | Analyze | My Institute | consumer interview method | Incorrect | expert opinion method | Incorrect | sales force opinion method | Incorrect | Trend analysis method | Correct |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | Purposes of short term demand forecasting include | CO2 | Analyze | My Institute | making a suitable production policy | Incorrect | to reduce the cost of purchasing raw materials and to control inventory | Incorrect | deciding suitable price policy | Incorrect | All of these | Correct |


| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | Microeconomics includes all of the following EXCEPT | CO1 | Apply | My Institute | the effect of increasing the money supply on inflation | Correct | the purchasing decisions of an individual consumer | Incorrect | the effect of an increase in cigarette tax on cigarette sales | Incorrect | the hiring <br> decisions <br> a firm <br> makes | Incorrect |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | For a good with elastic demand total revenue can be increased by | CO2 | Analyze | My Institute | increasing price | Incorrect | decreasing price | Correct | not changing the price | Incorrect | None of these | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | Which of the following will result in a DECREASE in demand (i.e., a leftward shift of the demand curve)? | CO2 | Analyze | My Institute | An increase in income, if the good is normal. | Incorrect | A decrease in the price of a complement to the good | Incorrect | An increase in the price of a substitute for the good | Correct | None of the above | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | Points $A$ and $B$ are marked on a linear demand curve-their quantity-price coordinates being $(1000,0)$ and $(0,50)$.The equation of the demand curve is | CO2 | Analyze | My Institute | $Q=2000-10 \mathrm{P}$ | Incorrect | $\mathrm{Q}=1000-20 \mathrm{P}$ | Correct | $Q=500-40 \mathrm{P}$ | Incorrect | None of the above | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | Minimum Support Prices announced for wheat are an example of | CO2 | Analyze | My Institute | Ceiling Price | Incorrect | Floor Price | Correct | equilibrium price will rise; equilibrium price will either rise or fall | Incorrect | Market Price | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLECORRECT | 1 | In the case of Giffen goods, demand curve would be | CO2 | Analyze | My Institute | Vertical | Incorrect | Horizontal | Incorrect | Negatively Sloped | Incorrect | Positively Sloped | Correct |







