## Number: 6541

## PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS PAPER-I (COMMERCE GROUP)

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes
MAXIMUM MARKS: 15


Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. . كواليُ
The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

## Q.No. 1

(1) "Principles of Economics" was written in:-
(A) 1805 AD
(B) 1890 AD
(C) 1903 AD
(D) 1915 AD
(2) When Total Utility starts declining then Marginal Utility is:-
(A) Positive ثبت
(B) Negative ثتْ
(C) Zero
(D) Infinite لامدرو

the decrease in demand is $15 \%$ then the elasticity of demand is:-
(A) Equal to Unity
(B) More than Elastic كُس
(C) Less than Elastic كُكس
(D) Inelastic
(4) With the improvement in production techniques the supply curve shifts to:-




(D) Becomes vertical كووأَووجا
(5) When there is equal increase in demand and supply the equilibrium

price will:- (A) Decrease (B) Increase or
(C) Do not change تبرّ (C)

(6) When average product starts declining then marginal product:-

جباوصطيياواركر
(A) Rises $ب$
(B) Becomes zero

(D) Less than average product اورطيياوار (B)
(7) Those costs which are borne by a firm in order to
 produce an additional uint of a commodity are called:-
(A) Average Costs اوتطمصارن
(B) Fixed Costs
بمينمصارف
(C) Total Costs كلمصارف
(D) Marginal Costs كتمّهصارن
(8) Demand for factors of production is:-
(A) Direct براهراست.
(B) Derived $; \dot{\gamma}$
(C) Positive ثبت
(D) Negative
(9) Equilibrium level of National Income is attained at a point where:-

(A) Consumption = Savings קرن = پ\%
(B) Consumption = Investment


(A) Token Money علاثتّز
(B) Standard Money معياركزر
(C) Paper Money
(D) Credit Money اتتباركزر
(11) At boom period the state of income and employment is:-

(A) Rising $\%$
(B) Declining
ركظّ
(C) Maximum بندت،
(D) Minimum كمت،وقًّ
(12) Account of all Tangible and Non-tangible imports and
 exports is called:-
(A) Trade Balance توازنِتجارت
(B) Balance of Payments توازنِارواينَّ
(C) External Balance
برونّ
(D) Internal Balance اندرونَ
(13) $\qquad$ is not included in the sources of Public Revenue.
$\qquad$
(A) Tax
(B) Fees في
(C) Defence
(D) Fines $\dot{L} 6$ ?
(14) If there is a large number of firms in an industry such a
 situation is called:-
(A) Perfect competition كملمق
(B) Imperfect competition نمّلمتابلم
(C) Monopoly اجارهوارك
(D) Monopolistic competition اجارهوارانمقابلـ
(15) A monopolist firm can earn in the long run:-

(A) Normal profit ثمعوלمنּ
(B) Normal loss +معوفنضان
(C) Abnormal loss ئثمّمونتصان


