BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Multiple Choice Questions & Answers

1.	Reasor	s for increasing returns in Stage I of law of variable proportion is	
	A.	Indivisibility	
	В.	Specialisation	
	C.	Both (a) and (b)	
	D.	None of the above	
	AN	SWER: C	
2.		Economies views on reducing the Production costs	
	A.	Internal	
	В.	Inventory	
	C.	Pecuniary	
	D.	External	
	ANSWER: D		
3.		of the following are not related with factors of production (FOP)	
	A.	Land	
		Capital	
		Raw material	
		Labour	
	ANSWER: C		
4.	When the output increases in the same proportion as the increase in input it is		
	Return	S	
		Constant	
		Average	
		Decreasing	
		Increasing	
_	ANSWER: A		
5.		ouglas production function mainly studies?	
		Capital & labour	
		Labour & Entreprenueur	
		Land & Labour	
		Land & capital	
_	ANSWER: A Marginal cost is defined as		
6.	•		
		Total cost divided by output	
		Change in total cost due change in output change in output due to a one unit change in an input	
		Total product divided by the quantity of input	
		SWER: B	
7.	The rate at which a firm can substitute capital for labour and hold output constant is the		
		marginal rate of production	
		law of diminishing marginal returns	
		marginal rate of factor substitution	
		isoquant.	
0		SWER: C	
8.		n showing all the combinations of capital and labour available for a given total cost is	
		isoquant	
		budget constraint	
		isocost line	

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	D.	expenditure set	
	AN	SWER: A	
9.		mula for average fixed costs is	
		TFC/Q	
		DQ/DFC.	
		Q/TFC.	
		TFC_Q	
	AN	SWER: A	
10.	When t	he output increases in the same proportion as the increase in input it is	
	Returns.		
	A.	Constant	
	В.	Average	
	C.	Decreasing	
	D.	Increasing	
	AN	SWER: A	
11.	Cobb Douglas production function mainly studies?		
	A.	Capital and Labour	
	В.	Labour and Entreprenuer	
	C.	Land and Labour	
	D.	Land and Capital	
	AN	SWER: A	
12.	Opportunity Cost is also Known as		
	Α.	outlay cost	
	В.	Sunk Cost	
	C.	Alternative cost	
	D.	Total cost	

ANSWER: C