Home Revise Home Revise

Div – XII Com. Sub: Eco.

Q. 6 Give reasons or explain:

Weekly Test Forms of market & Price Determination

Marks - 30 Date :-

(04)

& factors of production

Q. 1	Fill in the blank : (Any 5)	(05)
1)	In amarket, goods are sold at uniform price.	
	(perfect competition, monopoly, monopolistic competition, duopoly)	
2)	When demand increases and supply decreases, new price ist	nan
	original price . (higher, lower, richer, poorer)	
3)	In the determination of market period price,, remains	
	Constant. (supply, demand, utility, usefulness)	
4)	Land is an factor of production	
	(important, immobile, useless, secondary)	
5)	capital can be used for many purposes .	
	(sunk, working, circulating, floating)	
6)	is the most mobile factor of production.	
	(labour, capital, enterprise, land)	
Q. 2	State whether the following statement are True Or False: (Any 5)	(05)
1)	Market price is a permanent phenomenon.	
2)	The concept of imperfect competition is introduced by Mrs.Jhon	
	Robinson.	
3)	Pure competition is same as perfect competition.	
4)	In a monopoly situation, firm and industry are the same.	
5)	Labour is separable from labourer.	
6)	Plant and machinery are fixed factor of production.	
7)	Remuneration capital and auxiliary capital are the same.	
Q. 3	Distinguish Between : (Any 2)	(04)
1)	Pure competition & Perfect competition	
2)	Natural monopoly & Legal monopoly	
3)	Land & Labour	
4)	Fixed capital & variable capital	
Q. 4	Do you agree with the following statements? Give reasons:	(04)
1)	A perfectly competitive firm is a price – taker.	
2)	In Monopolistic market, the selling cost is must.	
Q. 5	Answer in brief : (Any 1)	(04)
1)	Explain the concept of equilibrium price.	
2)	Explain the importance of time element in perfect competition.	

- 1) Bargaining power of labour is very less.
- 2) Demand for factors of production is derived demand.
- Q. 7 Write answers in one or two paras each : (Any 1) (04)
 - 1) What are the qualities an entrepreneur.
 - 2) State the features of capital.