# Higher Secondary (Vocational) Examination, 2024

# ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS MATHEMATICS & STATISTICS - I (EBMI)

#### CLASS-XI

# SEM-I THEORY FULL MARKS-35 (MCQ TYPE QUESTION)

# GROUP A - (ECONOMICS - I)

# Answer all the questions

- 1. A book "Wealth of Nation" is written by:
  - a. Alfred Marshall
  - b. Adam Smith
  - c. Lionel Robbins
  - d. Samuelson
- 2. Economic problems arise because:
  - a. Wants are unlimited
  - b. Resources are scarce
  - c. Scarce resources have alternative uses
  - d. All of the above
- 3. Which is not a central problem of an economy?
  - a. What to produce
  - b. How to produce
  - c. How to maximize private profit
  - d. For whom to produce
- 4. Which of the following is not an example of micro economic studies?
  - a. Study of consumer equilibrium
  - b. Study of price determination of a commodity
  - c. Study of unemployment in an economy
  - d. Study of producer equilibrium
- 5. Water is more necessary for living but is having lower price than diamond. Why?
  - a. People love diamond
  - b. People do not like water
  - c. Diamond is scarcer than water
  - d. None of the above
- 6. The desire to have a commodity or service is called:
  - a. Want
  - b. Utility
  - c. Goods
  - d. Services
- 7. Cardinal measurement of Utility assumes
  - a. Marginal utility of money is increasing
  - b. Marginal utility of money is decreasing
  - c. Marginal utility of money is constant
  - d. Marginal utility of money does not have any influence
- 8. For a Giffen good, the demand curve is
  - a. Upward rising
  - b. Downward sloping
  - c. Parallel to horizontal axis
  - d. Parallel to vertical axis
- 9. Total Utility is maximum when
  - a. Marginal utility is zero
  - b. Marginal utility is at highest point
  - c. Marginal Utility is equal to Total Utility
  - d. Marginal Utility is negative

- 10. Shift in demand curve occurs due to the change in:
  - a. Income of the consumer
  - b. Prices of related goods
  - c. Taste and preference
  - d. All of the above
- 11. If the demand for a good is inelastic, an increase in its price will cause the total expenditure of the consumers of the good to:
  - a. Increase
  - b. Decrease
  - c. Remain the same
  - d. Become zero
- 12. The horizontal demand curve parallel to x-axis implies that the elasticity of demand is:
  - a. Zero
  - b. Infinite
  - c. Equal to one
  - d. Greater than zero but less than infinity
- 13. Price of a product falls by 10% and its demand rises by 30%. The elasticity of demand is
  - a. 10%
  - b. 30%
  - c. 3
  - d. 1.3
- 14. If the elasticity of demand is very low it shows that the commodity is
  - a. Necessity
  - b. Luxury
  - c. Has little importance in total budget
  - d. Both a and c
- 15. When cross elasticity of demand is a large positive number, one can conclude that:
  - a. The good is normal
  - b. The good is inferior
  - c. The good is substitute
  - d. The good is complement
- 16. The short-run is a time-period in which:
  - a. All resources are fixed
  - b. The level of output is fixed
  - c. The size of the production plant is variable
  - d. Some resources are fixed and others are variable
- 17. When the total product curve is falling, the
  - a. Marginal product of labour is zero
  - b. Marginal product of labour is negative
  - c. Average product of labor is increasing
  - d. Average product of labour must be negative
- 18. The law of diminishing returns takes place in:
  - a. Short run conditions
  - b. Long-run conditions
  - c. Both a and b
  - d. None of the above
- 19. When the average product is decreasing, marginal product
  - a. is equal to average product
  - b. is less than average product
  - c. exceeds average product
  - d. is decreasing
- 20. Given the production function, q=4L+K, the marginal product of labour is:
  - a. 4+K
  - b. 4
  - c. 4K
  - d. Cannot be determined with the information given
- 21. Returns to scale is a concept that operates
  - a. Only in the long run
  - b. Only in the short run
  - c. In both short run and the long run

- d. In either the long run or the short run but never both
- 22. If a firm triples inputs and produces twice the output, then there are
  - a. Increasing returns to scale
  - b. Constant returns to scale
  - c. Decreasing returns to scale
  - d. Diminishing marginal product
- 23. Marginal Revenue is
  - a. The extra revenue associated with one additional unit of sales
  - b. The extra cost associated with one additional unit of output
  - c. The revenue associated with the first unit of sales
  - d. The revenue associated with the sale of the average unit
- 24. If Total Revenue = 4Q, what is the value of Average Revenue?
  - a. 4Q
  - b. 4
  - c. 0
  - d. 1
- 25. If the value of the elasticity of demand is one, Marginal Revenue will be equal to:
  - a. MR>0
  - b. MR<0
  - c. MR=0
  - d. MR=P
- 26. The total cost of producing sports shoes is given as TC=200+5Q. What is the fixed cost?
  - a. 5Q
  - b. 5
  - c. 5 + (200/Q)
  - d. 200
- 27. Variable costs are:
  - a. sunk costs
  - b. multiplied by fixed costs
  - c. costs that change with the level of production
  - d. defined as the change in total cost resulting from the production of an additional unit of output
- 28. Marginal cost is
  - a. Total cost/quantity
  - b. Total cost/change in quantity
  - c. Change in total cost/ change in quantity
  - d. Total cost + Quantity
- 29. The reason the marginal cost curve eventually increases as output increases for the typical firm is because:
  - a. of diseconomies of scale
  - b. of minimum efficient scale
  - c. of the law of diminishing returns
  - d. normal profit exceeds economic profit
- 30. The shape of average fixed cost of a firm is:
  - a. Perpendicular to x-axis
  - b. Horizontal to x-axis
  - c. Rectangular hyperbola
  - d. Circular
- 31. What will be the supply when the price change is by 1%, and the change in supply is by 2%?
  - a. indeterminate
  - b. elastic
  - c. inelastic
  - d. static
- 32. In a certain year, the workers experienced bad weather. If the rest of the factors remain the same, the supply curve of that product will move in which direction?
  - a. Leftward
  - b. No change
  - c. Rightward
  - d. none of these

- 33. If the supply curve of the market moves to the right side, which of these will explain the shift at best?
  - a. making a commodity production at low cost by introducing a new technique
  - b. increase in the raw material rate
  - c. government introducing a tax on that certain product
  - d. none of the above
- 34. Normally a supply curve will be
  - a. horizontal
  - b. vertical
  - c. downward sloping
  - d. upward sloping
- 35. Supply of a commodity refers to
  - a. at any given price how much quantity a firm wants to produce
  - b. at any given price how much quantity a firm produces
  - c. quantity that a firm produces irrespective of the price
  - d. quantity that a firm wants to produce irrespective of the price

# Answer Keys:

1 (b)	6 (a)	11 (a)	16 (d)	21 (a)	26 (d)	31 (b)
2 (d)	7 (c)	12 (b)	17 (b)	22 (c)	27 (c)	32 (a)
3 (c)	8 (a)	13 (c)	18 (a)	23 (a)	28 (c)	33 (a)
4 (c)	9 (a)	14 (a)	19 (b)	24 (b)	29 (c)	34 (d)
5 (c)	10 (d)	15 (c)	20 (b)	25 (c)	30 (c)	35 (a)

# GROUP B - (Business Mathematics & Statistic - I) **THEORY** FULL MARKS -35 (MCQ Type Question)

1. Value of 
$$\left(\frac{1}{16}\right)^{-\frac{3}{4}}$$
is 
$$\left(\frac{1}{16}\right)^{-\frac{3}{4}}$$
 এর মান 
$$(a)\frac{1}{8}$$
 (b) 16 (c) 8 (d)  $\frac{1}{16}$ 

2. What will be the value of x when  $\left(2x + \frac{1}{7}\right)^5 = 3125$ ?

x-এর মান কত হবে যখন 
$$\left(2x + \frac{1}{7}\right)^5 = 3125$$
 ?  $(a)\frac{7}{17}$   $(b)\frac{18}{7}$   $(c)\frac{17}{7}$   $(d)\frac{3}{7}$ 

3. The logarithm of 343 when base is  $\sqrt{7}$  will be

যখন নিধান (Base) $\sqrt{7}$ , তখন 343 এর লগারিদম হরে

4. Find out the compound interest on Rs. 10,000 for 2 years if intersest is 10% p.a. বার্ষিক 10% চক্রবৃদ্ধি সুদের হারে 10000 টাকার 2 বছরের চক্রবৃদ্ধি সুদ নির্নয় করো। (a)Rs.12100(b) Rs.11000 (c) Rs.2100 (d) Rs.1210

5. Find x when :
$$5^{2x-2} = 625$$
  $5^{2x-2} = 625$ হলেx এর মান কত ? (a)1 (b)2(c)3(d) 4

6. Find the value of x when  $\log_{\sqrt{2x+1}} 100 = 4$ xএর মান নির্নয় করো যখন  $\log_{\sqrt{2x+1}} 100 = 4$ 

(a) 9 (b) 
$$\frac{9}{2}$$
 (c) 11 (d)  $\frac{11}{2}$ 

7. Find the median of the following numbers :4,12,7,9,14,17,16,21

নিম্নলিখিত সংখ্যা গুলির মধ্যমা নির্নয় করো :4,12,7,9,14,17,16,21

8. What will be the characteristics of the logarithm of 469.21?

469.21 এর লগারিদমের বৈশিষ্ট্য (characteristic)কত হবে?

9. Finf out the mode of the numbers 2,4,5,2,3,6, 3,5,8,3,7 2, 4, 5, 2, 3, 6, 3, 5, 8, 3, 7-এই সংখ্যাগুলির সংখ্যাগুরু মান নির্নয় করো। (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 0

10. Solve the equation  $:x^{-1}=\frac{x}{16}$ ,  $(x\neq 0)$ 

$$x^{-1} = \frac{x}{16}$$
, ( $x \neq 0$ ) - সমীকরনটি সমাধান করো।

(a) 4(b)-4(c)None(কোনটিই নয়) (d)4 and (-4) (উভয়টি)

11. Name the decimal part of the logarithm value .

কোনো লগারিদম মানের দশমিক অংশের নাম লেখো।

- (a) ম্যান্টিসা (Mantissa)
- (b) বৈশিষ্ট্য (Characteristic)
- (c) প্রাকৃতিক লগ (Natural log)
- (d) সাধারন লগ (Common log)
- 12. Find the value of x when  $\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)^{2x-4} = \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2x-4}$

$$\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)^{2x-4} = \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2x-4}$$
 হলে**X** এর মান নির্নয় করো।

- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
- 13.Data collected from published and unpublished sources is called প্রকাশিত ও অপ্রকাশিত উৎস থেকে সংগৃহীত তথ্যকে বলা হয় -
  - (a) প্রাথমিক তথ্য (Primary data)
  - (b) গৌন তথ্য (Secondary data)
  - (c) গুনগত তথ্য (Qualitative data)
  - (d) পরিমানগত তথ্য (Quantitative data)
- 14. The technique in which only a representative part of the group is studied একটি কৌশল যেখানে শুধুমাত্র একটি গোষ্টীর/ দলের প্রতিনিধি/ প্রধান অংশ অধ্যায়ন করা হয়।---
  - (a) আদমশুমারি (Census)
  - (b) জরিপ (Survey)
  - (c) নমুনা (Sampling)
  - (d) তথ্য (Data)
- 15. The individual items in a population are called.

একটি জন সংখ্যার পৃথক পদগুলিকে (items) বলা হয় -

- (a) ইউনিট (Unit)
- (b) নমুনা (Sample)
- (c) গোষ্টী (Group)
- (d) শ্রেনী (Class)
- 16. Data can be collected through a statistical------

পরিসংখ্যানগত ----- মাধ্যমে তথ্য সংগ্রহ করা যেতে পারে।

- (a) বাস্তবতার (Reality)
- (b) জরিপের (Survey)
- (c) নির্বাচনের (Selection)
- (d) বিন- এর (Bin)
- 17. Find out the arithmetic mean of 15,18,20,22,30.

15,18, 20, 22, 30- এর মৌগিক গড় (Arithmetic mean) নির্নয় করো।

- (a) 20 (b) 21 (c) 22 (d) 23
- 18. Find the 5 th term of the G.P series 2,10,50-----

2,10,50---- এই গুনোত্তর প্রগতির পঞ্চম পদটি নির্নয় করো।

- (a) 250 (b) 2250 (c) 1250 (d) 6250
- 19. 5  $\log_{10} 1000$  is equal to ----

(a)5 (b)
$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 (c) 3 (d) 15

20. Classification of data refers to arrangement of data in তথ্যের শ্রেনী বিন্যাস বলতে তথ্যের বিন্যাস করো (a) গোষ্টিতে (Groups) (b) টেবিলে(Tables) (c) সারিতে (Rows) (d) স্তম্ভ (Columns)
21.Arrangement of data in rows and columns refers to
22.If the sum and arithmetic mean of several observation are 133 and 19 respectively, then find numbers of observations. যদি কয়েকটি পর্যবেক্ষনের (observation) সমষ্টি ও যৌগিক গড় যথাক্রমে 133 এবং 19 হয় তাহালে মোট পর্যবেক্ষনের সংখ্যা নির্নয় করো। (a) 6 (b) 7 (c) 8 (d) 9
23.Waht sum of money lent out at 6% p.a will amount to Rs. 620 in 4 years? বার্ষিক 6% হারে কত টকা ধার দেওয়া হলে, 4বছরে ঔ টাকর পরিমান 620 টাকা হবে ? (a) 100 টাকা (Rs.100) (b) 200 টাকা (Rs.200) (c) 300 টাকা (Rs.300) (d) 500 টাকা (Rs.500)
24. Find the sum of the 1 st 7 terms of a G.P given by $1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{8},$ $1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{8},$ এই গুনোত্তর প্রথম 7 টি পদের যোগফল নির্নয় করো।  (a) $\frac{129}{192}$ (b) $\frac{128}{182}$ (c) $\frac{65}{96}$ (d) $\frac{64}{96}$
25.Find the 16 th terms of the A.P series given by 3.75,3.50, 3.25 3.75, 3.50, 3.25, এই সমান্তর প্রগতির 16 তম পদের মান নির্নয় করো। (a) 0.25 (b) 0 (c) -0.25 (d) 4
26.Find the value of $log2+log5-\cdots$ $log2+log5-$ এর মান (a) $log0$ (b) $log10$ (c) $log\frac{2}{5}$ (d) $log2.5$
27.If a,b,c,d,e are in A.P then (e-a) is equal to যদি a, b,c,d,e সমান্তর প্রগতিতে থাকে, তাহালে (e-a)-এর মান হবে। (a) 2 (b+d) (b) 2(b-d) (c) 2(d-b)(d)0
28. Which term of the A.P series 49, 44, 39,is 9 ? 49, 44,39, এই সমান্তর প্রগতির কোন পদটি 9 ? (a)8(b)7 (c)9 (d)10
29.1 st term of a G.P is 4 and common ratio is ½, then find out the 5 th term of the G.P কোনো গুনোত্তর প্রগতির প্রথম পদ 4 এবং স্থারন অনুপাত $\frac{1}{2}$ হলে প্রগতিটির পঞ্চম পদ নির্নয় করো। $(a)\frac{1}{16}(b)\frac{1}{8}(c)\frac{1}{2}(d)\frac{1}{4}$

the

30. Find the simple interest on Rs. 20,000 for 6 month at 8% p.a rate of interest. বার্ষিক ৪% সরল সুদের হারে 20000 টাকার 6 মাসের সরল সুদ নির্নয় করো।
(a) Rs.200 (b)Rs.400 (c) Rs.800 (d) Rs.1000

- 31. Find  $\log_b a \times \log_c b \times \log_d c$   $\log_b a \times \log_c b \times \log_d c$ এর মান নির্নয় করো (a)  $\log 1$ (b)  $\log 0$ (c) $\log_a d$ (d)  $\log_d a$
- 33. The principal is 4 times the simple intersest and the numbers of years is same as rate of interest per annum. What is the time in years. ? আসল , সরল সুদের 4 গুন হলে এবং বছরের সংখ্যা, বার্ষিক সুদের হারের সমান হলে , সময় কত বছরের তা নির্নয় করো। (a)6 (b) 5(c) 4 (d) 2
- 34. In what time will a sum money double itself at 2.5% p.a compound intersest ? বার্ষিক 2.5% চক্রবৃদ্ধি সুদের হারে কোনো মূলধন কত বছরে দ্বিগুন হবে ?
  - (a) 15বছর (15 years)(b) 30বছর (30 years) (c) 40বছর(40 years) (d) 50 বছর(50 years)
- 35. The value which divide a given data into two equal parts is called: যে মানটি কোনো তথ্যকে সমান দুটি ভাগে ভাগ করে তাকে বলা হয় ----(a) গড় (Mean) (b) মধ্যমা (Median) (c)সংখ্যাগুর (Mode) (d) পরিসীমা (Range)

# Answer Keys:

1 (c)	6 (b)	11 (a)	16 (b)	21 (b)	26 (b)	31 (d)
2 (c)	7 (c)	12 (b)	17 (b)	22 (b)	27 (c)	32 (c)
3 (d)	8 (b)	13 (b)	18 (c)	23 (d)	28 (c)	33 (b)
4 (c)	9 (b)	14 (c)	19 (d)	24 (a)	29 (d)	34 (b)
5 (c)	10 (d)	15 (a)	20 (a)	25 (b)	30 (c)	35 (b)