

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution



1x15 = 15

Worksheet 30

Sub:	Economics	Class:	XII
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Chapter 05:Theory of CostF.M.: 15

Topic:Derivation of Long run cost Date: 06/07/2020

Multiple choice questions		
1.	Long run average cost curve is also known as	
	a. Variable curve,	
	b. Post card curve,	
	c. Planning curve,	
	d. Lorenz curve.	
2.	At long run all costs are	
	a. Variable,	
	b. Fixed,	
	c. Zero,	
	d. Equal.	
3.	Long run price is also known asprice.	
	a. Market,	
	b. Normal,	
	c. Retail,	
	d. Wholesale.	
4.	Long run is the sum total of all costs.	
	a. Types,	
	b. Imputed,	
	c. Opportunity,	
d. Short run.		
5.	In long run, which of the following remain constant?	
	a. Number of firm in the industry,	
	b. Input price,	
	c. Level of output,	
	d. Amount of profit.	
6.	LAC curve will be	
	a. Downward sloping,	
	b. Horizontal,	
	c. Flatter U shaped,	
	d. Upward rising.	

7.	The long run LMC curve will be	
	a.	Downward sloping,
	b.	Upward rising,
	c.	U shaped,
	d.	S shaped.
8.	Wł	nen LAC is minimum then
	a.	LMC>LAC,
	b.	LMC=LAC,
	c.	LMC <lac,< td=""></lac,<>
	d.	None of these.
9.	Th	e curve which is obtained from the envelope of the short run curves is
	a.	LAC,
		LMC,
		AC,
		AVC.
10.		the minimum point of LAC curvelevel of production is possible.
		Optimum,
		Minimum,
		Maximum,
11		Zero.
11.		the long run as production rises, initially there will bereturns to scale.
		Increasing,
		Decreasing,
		Constant,
12		Negative.
12.		ng run cost curve is known ascurve. Focused,
		Digital,
		Envelope,
	d.	• •
13.	-	ng run AC and MC curves arethan short run AC and MC curves.
	a.	Steeper,
	b.	Flatter,
	c.	Less,
	d.	More.
14.	LM	IC is not theof the SMC curves.
	a.	Summation,
	b.	Derivation,
	c.	Outcome,
	d.	Envelope.

15. Op	timum level of production occurs at the minimum point ofcurve
a.	AC,
b.	LAC,
c.	AFC,
d.	MC.

DebaleenaGanguly. 06.07.2020