



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution



Worksheet 11

Sub: Economics

Class: XII

Chapter 03: Elasticity of Demand

F.M.: 15

**Topic: Cross price elasticity and determinants
of elasticity of demand**

Date: 14/05/2020

Multiple choice questions

1x15 = 15

1. Change in cross price elasticity of demand refers to
 - a. Unit change ,
 - b. Percentage change,
 - c. Fractional change,
 - d. None of these.
2. By cross price elasticity we mean rate of change of
 - a. Tastes and preferences of consumers,
 - b. Price of the commodities,
 - c. Quantity demanded of two goods,
 - d. None of these.
3. Percentage change in quantity demand of one good due to percentage change in price of another good is called
 - a. Cross price elasticity of demand,
 - b. Price elasticity of demand,
 - c. Elasticity of demand,
 - d. Income elasticity of demand..
4. Cross price elasticity of demand are of the following types
 - a. Unit elasticity,
 - b. Perfect elasticity,
 - c. Perfect inelasticity,
 - d. None of these.
5. In cross price elasticity of demand formula _____ is measured in numerator.
 - a. Price of one good,
 - b. Change in income,
 - c. Change in quantity demand of one good,
 - d. Quantity demand.
6. Cross price elasticity is measured in terms of _____ change.
 - a. Unit,

- b. Small,
 - c. Percentage,
 - d. None of these.
7. The sign of cross price elasticity will be _____.
- a. Positive,
 - b. Negative,
 - c. Zero,
 - d. All of above.
8. The value of cross price elasticity will be positive when the two goods are _____.
- a. Substitute,
 - b. Complementary,
 - c. Luxury,
 - d. Habitual.
9. For complementary goods the value of cross price elasticity will be _____.
- a. Positive,
 - b. Less than one,
 - c. Negative,
 - d. Greater than one.
10. When the value of cross price elasticity is greater than zero then two goods are _____.
- a. Luxury,
 - b. Substitute,
 - c. Normal,
 - d. All of above.
11. For non-related goods the value of cross price elasticity will be _____.
- a. Zero,
 - b. One,
 - c. Greater than one,
 - d. Less than one.
12. The demand for durable commodity has _____ demand.
- a. Elastic.
 - b. Inelastic,
 - c. Unitary,
 - d. Perfectly elastic.
13. A commodity having a variety of uses has _____.
- a. Inelastic demand,
 - b. Elastic demand,
 - c. Perfectly inelastic demand,
 - d. Perfectly elastic demand.

14. The demand for commodity having good substitutes is _____.

- a. Perfectly inelastic,
- b. Inelastic,
- c. Elastic,
- d. Perfectly elastic.

15. The demand for necessary is generally _____.

- a. Inelastic,
- b. Elastic,
- c. Perfectly inelastic,
- d. Perfectly elastic..

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