

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution



Worksheet 44

Sub: Economics Class: XII

d. Infinite.

Chapter 11 & 12: Monopoly and Mark up PricingF.M.: 15

Topic:Equilibrium under monopoly and mark upDate: 15/08/2020

Multi	ple choice questions	1x15 = 15
1.	In monopoly market equilibrium price will be	
	a. Equal to MC,	<u>-</u> -
	b. Less than MC,	
	c. Greater than MC,	
	d. Equal to MR.	
2.	A monopolist is a price	
	a. Taker,	
	b. Maker,	
	c. Giver,	
	d. None of these.	
3.	The monopolist will be in equilibrium where the value of e	lasticity will be
	·	
	a. Equal to 1,	
	b. Less than 1,	
	c. Greater than 1,	
	d. Infinity.	
4.	The degree of monopoly is also known asindex	
	a. Lerner's,	
	b. Fisher's,	
	c. Price,	
	d. Quantity.	
5.	There aretypes of price discrimination.	
	a. Two,	
	b. Three,	
	c. Four,	
	d. Five.	
6.	In monopoly market, price is	
	a. Fixed,	
	b. Variable,	
	c 7oro	

/.	Le	rner's index is the reciprocal of
	a.	Price,
	b.	Demand,
	c.	Elasticity,
	d.	Quantity.
8.	Th	e AR curve of a monopolist is
	a.	Horizontal,
	b.	Vertical,
	c.	Upward rising,
	d.	Downward sloping.
9.	A r	nonopolist will never produce at theportion of his demand curve.
	a.	Elastic,
	b.	Inelastic,
	c.	Horizontal,
	d.	Vertical.
10.	Th	eof new firm is totally blocked in monopoly market.
	a.	Entry,
	b.	Group,
	c.	Exit,
	d.	None of these.
11.		is nothing but planned profit.
	a.	AR,
	b.	Mark up,
		AC,
	-	TR.
12.		e concept of mark up pricing was introduced by
		Marshall,
	b.	Smith,
	c.	Kalecki,
		Samuelson.
13.		case of manufactured product price isdetermined.
		Cost,
		Demand,
		Output,
		Supply.
14.	AV	C +MARK UP=of the product.
	a.	Output,
		Demand,
		Price,
	d.	None of these.

15. In case	e of manufactured product production is	determined.
a.	Cost,	
b.	Demand,	
c.	Output,	

d. Supply.

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