

**Sub: Economics** 

## St. Lawrence High School

A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution



## Worksheet 10 Class: XII

Chapter 03: Elasticity of Demand F.M.: 15

Topic: Income elasticity of demand Date: 13/05/2020

## **Multiple choice questions**

1x15 = 15

- 1. Change in income elasticity of demand refers to
  - a. Unit change,
  - b. Percentage change,
  - c. Fractional change,
  - d. None of these.
- 2. By income elasticity we mean rate of change of
  - a. Tastes and preferences
  - b. Advertisement
  - c. Quantity demanded
  - d. Rate of interest
- 3. Percentage change in quantity demand due to percentage change in income of the consumer is called as
  - a. Cross price elasticity of demand,
  - b. Price elasticity of demand,
  - c. Elasticity of demand,
  - d. Income elasticity of demand..
- 4. Income elasticity of demand are of the following types
  - a. Unit elasticity,
  - b. Perfect elasticity,
  - c. Perfect inelasticity,
  - d. None of these.
- 5. In income elasticity of demand formula \_\_\_\_\_\_is measured in denominator.
  - a. Price,
  - b. Change in income,
  - c. Quantity demand,
  - d. Change in quantity demand
- 6. Income elasticity is measured in terms of \_\_\_\_\_change.
  - a. Unit,
  - b. Small,

	c.	Percentage,	
	d.	None of these.	
7.	The sign of income elasticity will be		
	a.	Positive,	
	b.	Negative,	
	c.	Zero,	
	d.	All of above.	
8.	The value of income elasticity will be positive when the good is		
	a.	Inferior,	
	b.	Normal,	
	c.	Luxury,	
	d.	Habitual.	
9.	For	r inferior good the value of income elasticity will be	
	a.	Positive,	
	b.	Less than one,	
	c.	Negative,	
	d.	Greater than one.	
10	. When the value of income elasticity is greater than one then the good is		
	a.	Luxury,	
	b.	Habitual,	
	c.	Normal,	
	d.	All of above.	
11.	Foi	necessary good the value of income elasticity will be	
	a.	Zero,	
	b.	One,	
	c.	Greater than one,	
	d.	Less than one.	
12.	Foi	r a one percent change in income, if quantity demand changes by exactly one percent,	
	the	en the good has income elasticity.	
	a.	Elastic.	
	b.	Inelastic,	
	c.	Unitary,	
	d.	Perfectly elastic.	
13.	Inc	ome demand curve is also known as	
	a.	Isocost curve,	
	b.	Budget line,	
	c.	Engel curve,	

d. Production possibility curve.

14. Engel curve expresses the relation between and quantity demanded.	
a. Price,	
b. Cross price,	
c. budget,	
d. income.	
15. When Engel curve passes through origin, income elasticity will be equal to	_at all
points of the curve.	
a. zero,	
b. unity,	
c. less than one,	
d. greater than one.	

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