



SILESIAN

UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

ADMINISTRATION IN KARVINA

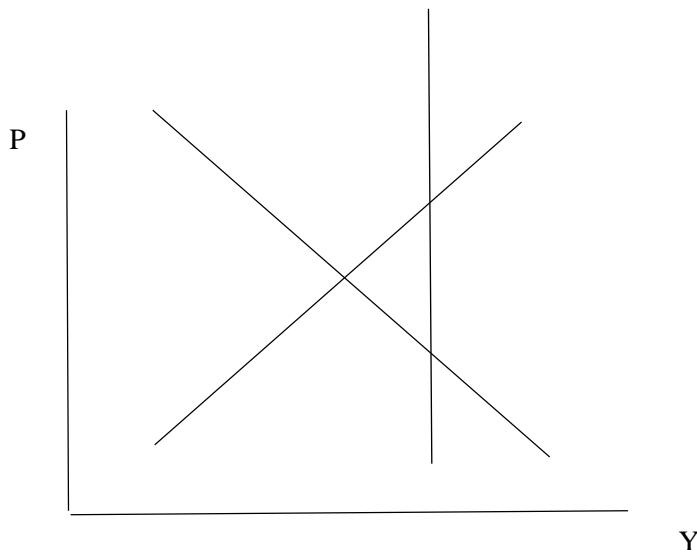
## SAMPLE TEST – Macroeconomics and Microeconomics

1. When the currency weakens, there is:
  - a. **depreciation**
  - b. appreciation
  - c. deflation
  - d. devaluation
  
2. Stagflation is the situation in the economy, when:
  - a. **production stagnates, while the price level increases**
  - b. production rises and price level decreases
  - c. price level and unemployment increase
  - d. price level and production rise
  
3. The relationship between the volume of investment and aggregate demand in Keynesian model is:
  - a. **aggregate demand is constant regardless of the government spending in the economy**
  - b. inversely proportional, negative
  - c. between variables is no dependence
  - d. directly proportional, positive
  
4. When the marginal slope to consumption is 0.75, then the marginal slope to savings is:
  - a. **0.25**
  - b. -0.25
  - c. 0.75
  - d. -0.75



5. What does the following figure show?

- a. **R**ecessession gap in the Model AS-AD
- b. Model IS-LM
- c. Mundell-Fleming Model
- d. Keynesian model of three sector economy



6. The price index that measures differences between nominal and real product is called:

- a. **GDP deflator**
- b. Consumer Price Index
- c. Producer Price Index
- d. Retailers Price Index

7. The extensive factors of growth include:

- a. **increasing employment**
- b. technological progress
- c. improving education
- d. new work experience

1. The subjects of microeconomic market are:

- a. **consumers, firms and state**
- b. production factors
- c. perfect and imperfekt competition
- d. domestic and foreign firms

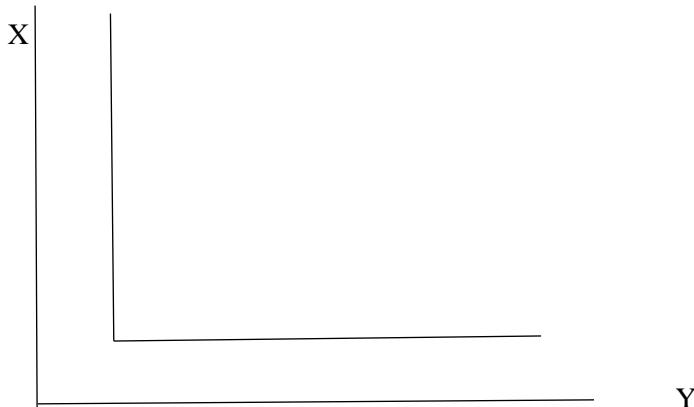
2. The satisfaction of consumer is measured by:

- a. **utility**
- b. income
- c. leisure time
- d. wages



3. Which kind of goods does express the following figure?

- a. **complements**
- b. indiferent goods
- c. substitutes
- d. perfect substitutes



4. The relationship between rented product factor and their prices are expressed by:

- a. **Cost optimum of producer**
- b. Optimum of consumer
- c. Market optimum
- d. General Optimum

5. The monopoly is:

- a. **One firm on the market**
- b. Most effective firm
- c. The most important player on the market
- d. The best firm on the market

6. The primary production factors are:

- a. **Land and Labour**
- b. Labour and Capital
- c. Land and Capital
- d. Capital and Technology

7. The Problem of Black Peter is the issue of:

- a. **Imperfect informations**
- b. Externalities
- c. Public goods
- d. Government failure