PPSC Economics Topic 13 Mathematics in Economics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The point at which the graph cuts the x axis is called.	A. x- intercept B. y - intercept C. slope D. None of these
2	The simplest form of rectangular hyperbola is	A. y = 1/x B. y = x2 C. y = x-2 D. y = x3
3	The set of 'stars in the sky' is an example of	A. Countable set B. Infinite set C. Finite set D. unit set
4	A matrix with all elements zero other than all the diagonals is called.	A. Diagonal matrix B. Orthogonal matrix C. Unit matrix D. Column vector
5	A square matrix with 1's in its principal diagonal and zeros every where else is.	A. Diagonal matrix B. Identity matrix C. Leading diagonal D. Scalar matrix
6	The objects constituting a set are called	A. Estimates B. Elements C. Set object D. Noe of these
7	A determinant composed of all the first order partial derivatives of a system of equations, arranged in ordered sequence is called.	A. Hassian determinatn B. Jacobian determiant C. Discrimianant D. First order determinant
8	Relation between two numbers or variables are called.	A. Function B. Binary relation C. Inverse relation D. None of the above
9	"No two elements of a set are identical" this statements is.	A. Always true B. Sometimes true C. Not true D. All of the above is possible
10	If every element of a set B is also an elements of A then	A. A is a subset of B B. B is a subset of A C. A is not a subset of B D. B is not a subset of A
11	The sufficient condition required for the matrix to posses inverse is that the matrix should be.	A. square matrix B. Singular matrix C. Non singular matrix D. Orthogonal matrix
12	Union of A and the universal set is	A. A B. A' C. Universal set D. None of these
13	"Null set is proper subset of all the non nul sets" this statement is.	A. Always true B. sometimes true C. Never true D. True subject to some conditions
14	An equation in which all variables are raised to the first power is known as.	A. Linear equation B. Non linear equation C. Quadratic equation D. Polynomial of degree two
15	If A and B are symmetric matrix, then AB- BA is.	A. Symmetric B. Skew symmetric matrix C. Idempotent matrix D. Orthogonal matrix

16	A possible use in economies for the circle of the ellipse is to model.	A. Production possibility curve B. Demand curve C. Iosco line D. Supply curve
17	The set which contains all the element of the two given sets A and B, avoiding duplication, is called.	A. Intersection of A and B B. Union of A and B C. Set A and B D. None of these
18	If each element of a raw or column is a sum of two elements, the determinant can be expressed as the	A. Sun of two determinants B. Difference of two determinants C. Multiplication of two determinants D. Division of two determinants
19	Th transpose of the cofactor matrix is called.	A. Adjoin of the matrix B. Power of a matrix C. Minor of the matrix D. Rank of a matrix
20	If the determinant formed by the elements of the matrix A is equal to zero, then the matrix is.	A. Skew symmetric B. Singular C. Symmetric D. Non singular