IGCSE CIE

Economics MCQ

Microeconomic &

Macroeconomics (QP)

1. May 2024-12/4

What is **not** a macroeconomic topic?

A the growth in Chinese Gross Domestic Product

B the level of Consumer Prices Index inflation in the UK

C the level of unemployment in Spain

D the total output of the German car industry

2.May 2024-13/7

What is included in the study of microeconomics?

A demand-pull inflation

B diseconomies of scale

C increasing unemployment

D the size of the budget deficit

3.Oct 2023-11/4

There has been an increase in the demand for wheat. This has led to an increase in the demand for labour to harvest the wheat.

Which branch of economics covers these two concepts?

	increase in the demand for wheat	increase in the demand for labour to harvest wheat
A	macroeconomics	macroeconomics
B	macroeconomics	microeconomics
C	microeconomics	macroeconomics
D	microeconomics	microeconomics

4.May 2023 -11/4

Which economic activity would be classified as macroeconomics?

A households spend less on holidays abroad

B income tax is increased by the government

C wages rise for construction workers

D world coffee price rises due to poor weather

5. May 2023 -12/4

What is an example of a macroeconomic indicator?

A agricultural prices

B average earnings in the secondary sector

C real Gross Domestic Product (real GDP)

D total costs of German pharmaceutical firms

6. May 2023 -13/4

What is **not** a microeconomic decision?

A A firm decides to increase the price of its product.

B A government decides to increase interest rates.

C A household decides to reduce its demand for fuel.

D A trade union decides to go on strike.

7. Oct 2022-11/4

The table shows examples of changes in an economy.

Which combination has two microeconomic changes?

	change 1	change 2
A	an increase in the rate of inflation	a rise in the average earnings of healthcare professionals
B	an increase in the rate of inflation	a rise in the rate of unemployment
C	a reduction in output in the car industry	a rise in the average earnings of healthcare professionals
D	a reduction in output in the car industry	a rise in the rate of unemployment

8. May 2022-11/1

A government uses different supply-side policy measures to improve economic performance.

Which policy measure would **not** satisfy one of the government's macroeconomic aims?

A changing the tax system which leads to more tax evasion

B encouraging foreign investment which improves the balance of payments

C privatising state industries which increases economic growth

D retraining redundant workers which lowers unemployment

9.May 2022-11/29

Which topic is **not** included in microeconomics?

A consumer demand

B economies of scale

C forms of competition

D inflation

10.May 2022-12/4

Which relationship would be studied by an economist specialising in macroeconomics?

A the relationship between the inflation rate and the unemployment rate

B the relationship between the output of a firm and its costs of production

C the relationship between the price of a product and the quantity demanded by a consumer

D the relationship between the wage rate of workers and demand for labour in an occupation

11. May 2022-13/4

Which topic is studied in macroeconomics?

A cost-push inflation

B market price determination

C public goods

D the output of a firm

12. Oct 2021-11/6

What is a macroeconomic concept?

A the effect of a price change of a good

B the equilibrium price in the market for a good

C the reason for a change in a firm's behaviour

D the total spending in an economy

13. Oct 2021-12/6

What is a macroeconomic aim of a government?

A balance of payments stability

B deflation

C income inequality

D unemployment

14. Oct 2021-13/4

What is an example of a public good?

A healthcare

B street lights

C unemployment benefits

D vaccinations

15. Oct 2021-13/6

What is a microeconomic decision?

A a central bank reducing interest rates

B a gas firm reducing its prices

C a government increasing income tax

D a government increasing the national minimum wage

16. May 2021-11/4

What is included in microeconomics?

A the calculation of national income and expenditure

B the effects of a change in exchange rates on the trade balance of an economy

C the effects of an increase in the price of a good or service

D the factors leading to demand-pull inflation

17. May 2021-12/4

What is **not** included in microeconomics?

A economies of scale

B forms of competition

C individual demand

D the inflation rate

18. May 2021-13/4

Who is a microeconomic decision maker?

A the director of an international trade organisation

B the entrepreneur of a firm

C the finance minister of a government

D the governor of a central bank

19.March 2021-12/4

What is included in macroeconomics?

A the causes of a change in the price of one product

B the causes of a market failure

C the causes of determinants of price elasticities of supply

D the causes of economic growth