

1st Class**

- a) Eating

- c) Sleeping

- b) Buying things

1. What is money used for?

2. What do you need to buy a toy?

- d) Playing games
2. What do you call the place where you buy food?
- a) Library
- b) Store
- c) School
- d) Park
2nd Class**
1. What is the role of a shopkeeper?
- a) To teach
- b) To sell goods
- c) To build houses
- d) To drive cars

- a) A book
- b) Money
- c) A pencil
- d) A dress
3rd Class**
1. Which one of these is a basic need?
- a) Shoes
- b) Car
- c) Food
- d) Computer
2. What do we call the money we earn from working?
- a) Rent
- b) Salary
- c) Interest
- d) Gift
4th Class**
1. What is a budget?
- a) A place to live
- b) A plan for spending money

- c) A type of food

- d) A kind of game
2. What do we call the amount of money saved for future use?
- a) Expense
- b) Income
- c) Savings
- d) Debt
5th Class**
1. What is the term for when prices go up?
- a) Inflation
- b) Deflation
- c) Recession
- d) Interest
2. What do we call a person who buys goods and services?
- a) Producer
- b) Consumer
- c) Supplier
- d) Trader
6th Class**

1. What is supply and demand?

- a) How products are made
- b) How products are distributed
- c) The amount of a product available and wanted
- d) The cost of making products
- 2. What is a trade deficit?
 - a) Exporting more than importing
 - b) Importing more than exporting
 - c) Balance in trade
 - d) Equal amount of export and import

7th Class**

- 1. What does GDP stand for?
 - a) Gross Domestic Product
 - b) General Domestic Product
 - c) Gross Development Product
 - d) General Development Product
- 2. What is the role of banks in the economy?
 - a) To create new businesses
 - b) To provide loans and hold deposits
 - c) To set prices
 - d) To manufacture goods

8th Class**

- 1. What is fiscal policy?
 - a) Government spending and tax policies
 - b) Policies for foreign trade
 - c) Regulations on businesses
 - d) Environmental policies
- 2. What is the purpose of taxation?
 - a) To create jobs
 - b) To raise revenue for government
 - c) To set up businesses
 - d) To control inflation

9th Class**

- 1. What is monetary policy?
 - a) Government regulation of money supply and interest rates
 - b) Government spending on infrastructure
 - c) Policies for international trade
 - d) Regulations on environmental conservation
- 2. What is a monopoly?
 - a) A market with many buyers and sellers

- b) A single seller dominating the market
- c) A type of competitive market
- d) A government-controlled market

10th Class**

- 1. What is the difference between microeconomics and macroeconomics?
- a) Microeconomics studies individual markets, macroeconomics studies the economy as a whole
- b) Microeconomics deals with international trade, macroeconomics with local trade
- c) Microeconomics is about government policies, macroeconomics about individual behavior
- d) Microeconomics is concerned with theoretical concepts, macroeconomics with practical applications
- 2. What is the principle of comparative advantage?
 - a) Countries should produce goods they can make most efficiently
 - b) Countries should produce all goods domestically
 - c) Countries should avoid trade to be self-sufficient
 - d) Countries should produce goods they consume the most