

1. What statement is made in the spirit of normative economics?
 - a) gas prices depend on the world price of the crude
 - b) the rate of unemployment in Greece in 2015 was around 25%
 - c) decline in the price of the gasoline will result in a higher quantity of the gas demanded
 - d) real GDP of Czechia grew on yearly basis in second quarter by 2,6%
 - e) no statement is correct
2. The GDP deflator is:
 - a) product of the nominal and the real GDP
 - b) sum of the nominal and the real GDP
 - c) ratio of the nominal and the real GDP
 - d) difference between nominal and real GDP
 - e) no answer is correct
3. Production function describes a relationship between:
 - a) price of the product and the quantity of production factors used in the production
 - b) quantity of the product and the total cost of production
 - c) quantities of factors of production and total cost
 - d) quantity of capital and quantity of labour
 - e) quantity of product produced and quantities of factors used in the production
4. Fiscal policies are carried out through:
 - a) federal government budget with intent to reach desired economic objectives
 - b) lowering minimum reserve requirements which leads to increase of money supply
 - c) the employment of unemployed in the community employment programs
 - d) regulation of money supply
 - e) no answer is correct
5. Imperfect competition implies following:
 - a) $MR = P$
 - b) $MR > P$
 - c) $MR < P$
 - d) $MR = AR$
 - e) $MR = TR$
6. In the economically active population (labour force) are:
 - a) children
 - b) students
 - c) unemployed
 - d) retirees
 - e) no answer is correct
7. Goods A and B are substitutes. When the price of good A increases, then:
 - a) the demand for goods A and B declines
 - b) the demand for B declines
 - c) the demand for A and B increases
 - d) the demand for B increases
 - e) there will be no effect on demand for A and B

8. Basic economic problems do not include:
- what to produce
 - for whom to produce
 - how to produce
 - how much it costs to produce
 - no answer is correct
9. Isoquant depicts:
- all possible combinations of two goods market basket that yield the same utility to consumer
 - all possible combinations of inputs that yield the same output
 - the relationship between quantity of inputs and the price of the product
 - the relationship between total revenues and the quantity of output
 - the relationship between the quantity of inputs and total cost
10. The relation between tax rate and the amount of tax collected is called:
- Laffer curve
 - Okun's law
 - Phillips curve
 - model 45°
 - no answer is correct
11. Monopolistic competition does not have a following characteristic:
- market consists of many small and medium size sellers
 - demand is highly elastic
 - firms and consumers have good information about the market
 - product of firms is homogeneous
 - market is characterized by an uncertainty
12. Cash and demand deposits make up monetary aggregate:
- M1
 - M2
 - M3
 - M4
 - no answer is correct
13. Human Capital can be recognised as being:
- the structure of the employees within the organisation
 - the qualifications of the managers, enabling them to perform in a demanding enterprise
 - the combination of the skills, experience and intelligence of the employees
 - an important component of managerial roles
 - the ability to perform in a demanding enterprise business
14. Commanding differs from Managing by:
- the different behaviour of systems which receive information
 - the different behaviour of systems which compile and disseminate the information
 - absence of feedback
 - being part of a random system
 - speed of operations

15. Organising is:
- a) a deliberate activity whose aim is to rearrange elements of the system so that they are logically positioned
 - b) one of the key managerial roles
 - c) an expression of the spontaneous and disorganised behaviour of a business
 - d) an arrangement of plans resulting in support processes within the organisational system of a company
 - e) a deliberate activity whose goal is to produce an efficient arrangement of the elements of the system
16. "Needs" can be understood as:
- a) to satisfy only material possessions
 - b) the same as a stimulus
 - c) factors that directly affect the conduct of groups of people
 - d) a state of deficiency
 - e) motives, incentives, and frustrations
17. The basic dimensions of organisational systems are:
- a) its component parts and the links between them
 - b) its people and the means of production with physical bonds
 - c) its goal, its component parts, and the links between them
 - d) the human elements and the information links between them
 - e) the target state and the status quo.
18. One characteristic of the Matrix Management structure is:
- a) wide span of control
 - b) precise hierarchical relationship
 - c) setting accurate workflows
 - d) diagonal communication flows between teams
 - e) double subordination
19. Who were among the most influential management thinkers at the end of the 20th century?
- a) F. W. Taylor, M. Weber, F. Gilbreth
 - b) T. Baťa, H. Fayol
 - c) P. Kotler, M. Porter, T. Peters, M. Hammer, P. Senge
 - d) C. Parkinson, A. Maslow
 - e) D. McGregor, W. Pareto, D. Carnegie
20. To observe the trend of an organisation's daily performance, which method is most appropriate?
- a) Pareto rule
 - b) The ABC method
 - c) Analysis of performance losses
 - d) a performance curve
 - e) Motivational analysis

Řešení:

Otázka ↗ Varianta ↘	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
31	C	C	E	A	C	C	D	D	B	A	D	A	C	C	E	D	C	E	C	D