

ECONOMICS
FIRST REVISION TEST -2023
HIGHER SECONDARY SECOND YEAR

Time : -3.00 hrs

Maximum Marks:- 90.

PART-A**I. Choose the correct answer.**

20 x 1 = 20.

1. A steady increase in general price level is termed as _____.
 a) wholesale price index b) Business Cycle
 c) Inflation d) National Income

2. The country following Capitalism is _____ .
 a) Russia b) America c) India d) China

3. The Circular Flow Model that represents an open Economy.
 a) Two Sector Model b) Three Sector Model
 c) Four Sector Model d) All the above

4. GNP = + Net factor income from abroad.
 a) NNP (b) NDP (c) GDP (d) Personal income

5. is deducted from gross value to get the net value.
 (a) Income (b) Depreciation
 (c) Expenditure (d) Value of final goods

6. The basic concept used in Keynes Theory of Employment and Income is.....
 (a) Aggregate demand (b) Aggregate supply
 (c) Effective demand (d) Marginal Propensity Consume

7. The multiplier is calculated as
 a) $1/(1-MPC)$ b) $1/MPS$ c) $1/MPC$ d) a and b

8. During depression the level of economic activity becomes extremely
 (a) high (b) bad (c) low (d) good

9. Online Banking is also known as.
 a) E-Banking b) Internet Banking c) RTGS d) NEFT

10. BOP includes
 a) visible items only b) invisible items only
 c) both visible and invisible items d) merchandise trade only

11. The first ministerial meeting of WTO was held at
a) Singapore b) Geneva c) Seattle d) Doha
12. The primary purpose of deficit financing is
a) Economic development b) Economic stability
c) Economic equality d) Employment generation
13. In the regression equation $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X$, the Y is called:
(a) Independent variable (b) Dependent variable
(c) Continuous variable (d) none of the above
14. Which of the following is responsible for protecting humans from harmful ultraviolet rays?
a. UV-A b. UV-C c. Ozone layer d. None of the above
15. Perspective plan is also known as ----
a) Short-term plan b) Medium-term plan
c) Long-term plan d) None of the above
16. In the regression equation $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X$, the X is called:
(a) Independent variable (b) Dependent variable
(c) Continuous variable (d) none of the above
17. The value of national income adjusted for inflation is called
(a) Inflation Rate (b) Disposal Income
(c) GNP (d) Real national income
18. In Keynes theory , the demand for and supply of money are determined by--
(a) Rate of interest (b) Effective demand \
(c) Aggregate demand (d) Aggregate supply
19. If the MPC is 0.5, the multiplier is _____
a) 2 b) 1/2 c) 0.2 d) 20
20. _____ inflation is in no way dangerous to the economy.
(a) walking (b) running
(c) creeping (d) galloping

PART-B

II. Answer any seven of the following questions,

Q.no. 30 is compulsory .

7 x 2 = 14

21. Classify the economies based on status of development.
22. Trace the relationship between GNP and NNP.
23. List out the assumptions of Say's law.
24. What do you mean by propensity to save?
25. What are the kinds of data?
26. What is commodity money?
27. Mention the functions of agriculture credit department.
28. Point out any two ways in which IBRD lends to member countries.
29. What are environmental goods? Give examples.
30. Write a short note on zero based budget.

PART-C

III. Answer any seven of the following questions,

Q.no. 40 is compulsory.

7 x 3 = 21.

31. Briefly explain the two sector circular flow model.
32. List out the uses of national income.
33. Explain Keynes' theory in the form of flow chart.
34. Mention the differences between accelerator and multiplier effect
35. Write the types of inflation.
36. Write the mechanism of credit creation by commercial banks.
37. Describe the subject matter of International Economics.
38. Describe canons of Taxation.
39. Explain different types of air pollution.
40. What are the functions of Statistics?

PART-D

IV. Answer all the question

7 x 5 = 35.

41. (a) Discuss the scope of Macro Economics.

(or)

(b) Discuss the importance of social accounting in economic analysis.

42. (a) Describe the types of unemployment.

(or)

(b) Explain Keynes psychological law of consumption function with diagram.

43. (a) Illustrate Fisher's Quantity theory of money.

(or)

(b) Describe the functions of Reserve Bank of India.

44. (a) Explain the types of Terms of Trade given by Viner.

(or)

(b) Explain the objectives of IMF.

45. (a) State and explain instruments of fiscal policy.

(or)

(b) Explain the concepts of externality and its classification

46. (a) Discuss the economic determinants of economic development.

(or)

(b) Elucidate the nature and scope of Statistics.

47. (a) Describe the phases of Trade cycle.

(or)

(b) Explain the relationship between Foreign Direct Investment and economic development