

+2 E/M, 1 mark, B/B,O-4, (full portion), Prepared by JAC ILANGO, GHSS, Zuzuvadi .

1) Indicate the contribution of JM Keynes two economics

- a) Wealth of Nations b) General Theory c) Capital d) Public Finance

2) economic system where the economic activities of a nation are done both by private and public together is termed as-----

- a)Capitalistic economy b) Socialistic economy c) Globalistic economy d) Mixed economy

3) Identify the sectors of a two sector model

- a)Households and firms b) Private and public c) Internal and external d)Firms and Government

4) Macro Economics is a study of-----

- a) individual b) firms c) a nation d) aggregates

5) The largest proportion of national income comes from -----

- a) Private sector b)Local sector c) Public sector d) None of the above

6) Which is a flow concept

- a)number of shirts b) Total wealth c)Monthly income d) Money supply

7) Expenditure method is used to estimate National income in -----

- a) Construction sector b) Agricultural sector c) Service sector d)Banking sector

8) the value of NNP at production point is called ----

- a)NNP at factor cost b)NNP at market cost c)GNP at factor cost d)per capita income

9) In keyne's theory, the demand for and supply of money are determined by-----

- a) Rate of interest b) Effective demand c) Aggregate demand d) Aggregate supply

10) Keynes theory emphasized on ----- equilibrium

- a) Very short run b) Short run c) Very long run d) Long run

11) Keynes attributes unemployment -----

- a)A lack of effective supply b)A lack of effective demand c)A lack of both d) None of the above

12)According to Keynes which type of unemployment prevails in capitalist economy?

- a)Full employment b) Voluntary employment c) Involuntary unemployment d)Under employment

13) According to Keynes investment is a function of the MEC and -----

- a) Demand b) Supply c) Income d) Rate of interest

14) The sum of the MPC and MPS is----- a)1 b)2 c)0.1 d)1.1

15) If the MPC is 0.5, the multiplier is ----- a)2 b)1/2 c)0.2 d)20

16) The relationship between total spending on consumption and the total income is the -----

- a) Consumption function b) Savings function c) Investment function d) aggregate demand function

- 17) The multiplier is calculated as a) $1/(1-MPC)$ b) $1/MPS$ c) $1/MPC$ d) a and b
- 18) Money can be anything that is generally acceptable as a means of exchange at that the same time acts as a measure and store of value this definition was given by
a) Crowther b) AC Pigou c) Walker d) Francis Bacon
- 19) V in $MV=PT$ equation stands for
a) Volume of trade b) Velocity of circulation of money c) Volume of transaction
d) Volume of bank and credit money
- 20)----- inflation results in a serious depreciation of the value of money
a) Creeping b) Walking c) Running d) Hyper
- 21) Credit creation means
a) Multiplication of loans and advances b) Revenue c) Expenditure d) Debt
- 22) A Commercial bank is an institutions that provides services
a) Accepting deposits b) Provides loans c) Both a and b d) None of the above
- 23) Central Bank is ----- authority of a country
a) Monetary b) Fiscal c) Wage d) National income
- 24) Moral suasion refers
a) Optimization b) Maximization c) Persuasion d) Minimization
- 25) Tourism and travel are classified in which of Balance of payments account?
a) merchandise trade account b) services account c) unilateral transfer account
d) Capital account
- 26) BOP includes
a) visible item only b) invisible items only c) both visible and invisible items d) merchandise trade only
- 27) Who among the following enunciated the concept of single factorial terms of trade?
a) Jacob Viner b) GS Donens c) Taussig d) JS Mill
- 28) Terms of trade of a country show -----
a) Ratio of goods exported and imported
b) Ratio of import duties c) Ratio of prices exports and imports d) Both (a) and (b)
- 29) Favourable trade means value of exports are ----- than that of imports
a) More b) Less c) More or less d) Not more than
- 30) NABARD was setup functioning from a) July 1962 b) July 1972 c) July 1982 d) July 1992
- 8 to 12 lesson.
- 31) The other name for Special Drawing Rights is
a) Paper Gold b) Quotas c) Voluntary export restrictions d) None of these
- 32)----- related to patent, copyrights, trade secrets, etc a) TRIPS b) TRIMS c) GATS d) NAMA

- 33) The headquarters of ASEAN is a)Jaharta b)New Delhi b) Colombo c)Tokyo
- 34) ASEAN was created in a)1965 b)1967 c)1972 d)1997
- 35) Which of the following canons of taxation was not listed by Adam Smith?
- a)Canon of equality b)Canon of certainty c) Canon of Convenience d)Canon of simplicity
- 36) The difference between total expenditure and total receipts including loans and other liabilities is called
- a)Fiscal deficit b) Budget deficit c) Primary deficit d)Revanue deficit
- 37) Direct tax has the following merits except
- a)equity b)convenient c)certainty d)civic consciousness
- 38) Finance commission determines a) The finances of Government of India b) The resources transfer to the states c) The resources transfer to the various departments d) None of the above
- 39) Which of the following is the anticipated effect of Global warming?
- a)Raising sea level b)Changing precipitation c)Expansion of deserts d)All the above
- 40) Acid rain is one of the consequences of -----
- a)Air pollution b)Water pollution c)Land pollution d)Notice pollution
- 41) Which of the following is main cause for deforestation
- a)Timber harvesting industry b)Natural afforestation c)Soil stabilization d)Climate stabilization
- 42)In pure public good, consumption is ----- a)Rival b)Non-rival c)Both d)None of the above
- 43)The chair person of NITI Aayog is
- a)Prime minister b) President c)Vice-president d) Finance minister
- 44) which among the following is a characteristic of underdevelopment?
- a) vicious circle of poverty b) Rising mass consumption c) Growth of industries d)High rate of urbanization
- 45)Which of the following country adopts indicative planning?
- a)France b) Germany c)Italy d)Russia
- 46)Which of the following plan has focused in the agriculture and rural economy?
- a)People's plan b) Bombay plan c)Gandhian plan d)Vishveshwar ya plan
- 47)The raw materials of Econometrics are a)Data b)Goods c)Statistics d)Mathematics
- 48)In the regression equation $Y = a + bX$, the X is called:
- a) Independent variable b)Dependent variable c)Continuous variable d)none of the above
- 49)A process by which we estimate the value of dependent variable on the basis of one or more independent variables is called
- a)Correlation b)Regression c)Residual d)Slope
- 50) Econometrics is the word coined by
- a)Francis Galton b)Ragner Frish c)Karl Pearson d)Spearman