

+2 E/M one mark B/B -5, Prepared by J ILANGO GHSS ZUZUVADI

1) A steady increase in general price level is termed as-----

- a) Wholesale price index b) Business cycle c) Inflation d) National income

2) Quantity of commodity accumulated at a point of time is termed as-----

- a) production b) stock c) variable d) flow

3) An economy consists of

- a) consumption sector b) production sector c) government sector d) all the above

4) Identify the necessity of economic policies

- a) to solve the basic problem b) to overcome the obstacles c) to achieve growth d) all the above

5) The financial year in India is

- a) April 1 to March 31 b) March 1 to April 30 c) March 1 to March 16 d) January 1 to December 31

6) Which is the largest figure? a) Disposable income b) Personal income c) NNP d) GNP

7) When net factor income from abroad is deducted from NNP, the net value is-----

- a) Gross National product b) Disposable income c) Net domestic product d) Personal income

8)----- is deducted from gross value to get the net value

- a) Income b) Depreciation c) Expenditure d) Value of final goods

9) Keynes theory pursues to replace Laissez-fair by -----

- a) No Govt intervention

b) Maximum intervention c) State intervention in certain situation

- d) Private sector intervention

10) the main convention of the classical economic theory is -----

- a) underemployment

b) economy is always in the state of equilibrium

c) demand creates its supply

- d) Imperfect competition

11) In Keynes theory of employment and income ----- is the basic cause of economic depression

a) Less production

b) More demand

c) Inelastic supply

- d) Less aggregate demand in relation to productive capacity (or) over production

12) The components of aggregate demand is-----

a) Personal demand

b) Govt Expenditure

c) only export

- d) only Import

13)----- Flexibility brings equal between savings and investment

a) demand

b) supply

c) Capital

- d) Interest

14) In disguised unemployment the marginal productivity of labour is-----

a) Zero

b) One

c) Two

- d) Positive

15)----- theory is a turning point in the development of modern Economic theory

a) Keynes

b) Say's

c) classical

- d) employment

16) Lower interest rates are likely to:

a) Decrease in consumption

b) increase cost of borrowing

- c) Encourage savings

d) increases borrowing and spending

17) As national income increases

- a) The APC falls and gets nearer value of the MPC
- b) The APC increases and diverges in value from the MPC
- c) The APC stays constant
- d) The APC always approaches infinity

18) An increase in the marginal propensity to consume will

- a) Lead to consumption function becoming steeper
- b) Shift the consumption function upwards
- c) Shift the consumption function downwards
- d) Shift savings function upwards

19) In an open economy import ----- the value of the multiplier

- a) Reduces
- b) increases
- c) does not change
- d) Changes

20) Stagflation combines the rate of inflation with

- a) stagnation
- b) employment
- c) Output
- d) price

21) During inflation who are gainers

- a) debtors
- b) creditors
- c) wage and salary earners
- d) Government

23) Paper currency system managed by the

- a) Central monetary authority
- b) State government
- c) Central government
- d) Banks

24) Inflation means

- a) Prices are raising
- b) Prices are falling
- c) Value of money is increasing
- d) Prices are remaining the same

25) Irving Fisher quantity theory of money was popularized in

- a) 1908
- b) 1910
- c) 1911
- d) 1914

26) Debit card is an example of

- a) Currency
- b) paper currency
- c) plastic money
- d) money

27) Monetary policy formulated by

- a) Co-operative banks
- b) Commercial banks
- c) Central Bank
- d) Foreign bank

28) A bank is a

- a) Financial institution
- b) Corporate
- c) An industry
- d) Service institution

29) 2016 Demonetization of currency includes denomination of

- a) ₹500 and ₹1000
- b) ₹1000 and ₹2000
- c) ₹200 and ₹500
- d) All the above

30) Expansion of ATM

- a) Automated teller machine
- b) Adjustment teller machine
- c) Automatic teller machine
- d) Any time money

31) Cyclical disequilibrium in POP occurs because of

- a) Different paths of business cycle
- b) The income elasticity of demand or price elasticity of demand is different
- c) Long run changes in an economy
- d) Both a and b

32) Benefits of FDI include, theoretically

- a) Boost in Economic Growth
- b) Increase in the import and export of goods and services
- c) Increased employment and skill level
- d) All the above

33) Components of Balance of payments of a country includes

- a) Current account
- b) Official account
- c) Capital account
- d) All of above

34) Which of the following factors influence trade?

- a) The stage of development of a product
- b) The relative price of factors of production
- c) government
- d) All the above

8 to 12 lesson

35) SAARC meets once in a years

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 5

36) ASEAN meeting are held once in every----- years

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 5

37) The term BRIC was coined in

- a) 2001
- b) 2005
- c) 2008
- d) 2010

38) Deficit budget means

- a) An excess of government's revenue over expenditure
- b) An excess of government's current expenditure over its current revenue
- c) An excess of government's total expenditure over its total revenue
- d) None of above

39) Which of the following is a direct tax

- a) Excise duty
- b) Income tax
- c) Customs duty
- d) Service tax

40) Methods of repayment of public debt is

- a) Conversion
- b) Sinking fund
- c) Funded debt
- d) All these

41) The tax possesses the following characteristics

- a) Compulsory
- b) No quid pro quo
- c) Failure to pay offence
- d) All the above

42) Consider the following statements and identify the correct ones (i) Central government does not have exclusive power to impose tax which is not mentioned in state or concurrent list (ii) the constitution also provides for transferring certain tax revenues from Union list to States

- a) i only
- b) ii only
- c) both
- d) None

43) Ecosystem is smallest unit of

- a) Ionosphere
- b) Lithosphere
- c) Biosphere
- d) Mesosphere

44) The common source of outdoor air pollution is caused by combustion process from the following---

- a) Heating and cooking
- b) Traditional stove
- c) Motor vehicle
- d) All the above

45) Alkali soils are predominantly located in the ----- plains?

- a) Indus-Ganga
- b) North-India
- c) Gangetic plains
- d) All the above

46) Expansion of NITI Aayog?

- a) National Institute to Transform India
- b) National Institute for Transforming India
- c) National Institution to transform India
- d) National Institution for Transferring India

47) Short time plan is also known as-----

- a)Controlling plan b)De-controlling plan c) Rolling plan d)De-rolling plan

48)Economic Growth measures the-----

- a)Growth of productivity b)Increase in nominal income c)Increase in output d)None of the above

49)Arrange following plans in correct chronological order

- a)People's plan b)Bombay plan c)Jawaharlal Nehru plan d)Visveshwarya plan

a) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

b) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

c) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)

d) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

50)Long term plan is also known as-----

- a)Progressive plans b)Non-Progressive plans c) Perspective plan d)Non-Perspective plans

51) The purpose of simple linear regression analysis is to:

- a) predict one variable from another variable
b) replace points on a scatter diagram by a straight line
c) Measure the degree to which two variables are linearly associated
d) Obtain the expected value of the independent random variable for a given value of the dependent variable

52)If $Y = 2 - 0.2X$, then the value of Y intercept is equal to

- a) -0.2 b)2 c)0.2X d)All the above

53)Who stated that statistics as a science of estimates and probabilities

- a)Horec Secrist b)R.A Fisher c)Ya-Lun-Chou d)Boddington

54) Econometrics is the integration of

- a)Economics and Statistics b)Economics and Mathematics c)Economics Mathematics and Statistics
d)None of the above

55) Filling the blank $X = 2 + 5 + ? + 8 + 10$, Where $X = 7$

- a) 4 b)6 c) 10 d)5

56) Y. C S

0 20 -20

60 70 -10

120 120 ?

- a) 0 b) 10 c) -20 d) -10