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ECONOMICS**TEST NO.5****GRADE: XII****MARKS: 50****I CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER**

30 X 1 = 30

1. National Income. Identify the necessity of Economic policies.
 - a) to solve the basic problems
 - b) to overcome the obstacles
 - c) to achieve growth
 - d) all the above
2. is deducted from gross value to get the net value.
 - a) Income
 - b) Depreciation
 - c) Expenditure
 - d) Value of final goods
3. 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
4. The component of aggregate demand is
 - a) Personal demand
 - b) Government expenditure
 - c) Only export
 - d) Only import
5. Classical theory advocates
 - a) Balanced budget
 - b) Unbalanced budget
 - c) Surplus budget
 - d) Deficit budget
6. The sum of the MPC and MPS is ----
 - a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 0.1
 - d) 1.1
7. The MPC is equal to :
 - a) Total spending / total consumption
 - b) Total consumption/total income
 - c) Change in consumption /change in income
 - d) none of the above.
8. Inflation means
 - a) Prices are rising
 - b) Prices are falling
 - c) Value of money is increasing
 - d) Prices are remaining the same
9. -----inflation results in a serious depreciation of the value of money.
 - a) Creeping
 - b) Walking
 - c) running
 - d) Hyper
10. Econometric is the word coined by
 - (a) Francis Galton
 - (b) Ragnar Frish
 - (c) Karl Person
 - (d) Spearsman
11. 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
12. The term regression was used by:
 - (a) Newton
 - (b) Pearson
 - (c) Spearman
 - (d) Galton
13. The supply side vicious circle of poverty suggests that poor nations remain poor because
 - a) Saving remains low
 - b) Investment remains low
 - c) There is a lack of effective government
 - d) a and b above
14. Which of the following plan has focused on the agriculture and rural economy?
 - a) People's Plan
 - b) Bombay Plan
 - c) Gandhian Plan
 - d) Vishveshwarya Plan
15. "Redistribution with Growth" became popular slogan which approach?
 - a) Traditional approach
 - b) New welfare oriented approach
 - c) Industrial approach
 - d) None of the above
16. The common source of outdoor air pollution is caused by combustion processes from the following-----
 - a. Heating and cooking
 - b. Traditional stoves
 - c. Motor vehicles
 - d. All the above
17. The major contributor of Carbon monoxide is
 - a. Automobiles
 - b. Industrial process
 - c. Stationary fuel combustion
 - d. None of the above
18. Which one of the following causes of global warming?
 - a. Earth gravitation force
 - b. Oxygen
 - c. Centripetal force
 - d. Increasing temperature
19. 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. Revenue deficit
20. The primary purpose of deficit financing is
 - a) Economic development
 - b) Economic stability
 - c) Economic equality
 - d) Employment generation

21. Methods of repayment of public debt is
 a) Conversion b) Sinking fund c) Funded debt d) All these
22. ----- relates to patents, copyrights, trade secrets, etc.,
 a) TRIPS b) TRIMS c) GATS d) NAMA
23. The organization which provides long term loan is
 a) World Bank b) International Monetary Fund c) World Trade Organisation d) BRICS
24. ASEAN meetings are held once in every _____ years
 a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5
25. Favourable trade means value of exports are Than that of imports.
 a) More b) Less c) More or Less d) Not more than
26. If there is an imbalance in the trade balance (more imports than exports), it can be reduced by
 a) decreasing customs duties b) increasing export duties
 c) stimulating exports d) stimulating imports
27. BOP includes
 a) visible items only b) invisible items only
 c) both visible and invisible items d) merchandise trade only
28. The raw material of Econometrics are
 a) Data b) Goods c) Statistics d) Mathematics
29. Econometrics is the integration of
 a) Economics and Statistics b) Economics and mathematics
 c) Economics, Mathematics and Statistics d) None of the above
30. Which is not the feature of economic growth?
 a) Concerned with developed nations b) Gradual change
 c) Concerned with quantitative aspect d) Wider concept

II ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

10 X 2 = 20

31. Define public finance
32. What is public revenue?
33. Write a short note on Zero based budget.
34. What are the components of GST?
35. What do you mean by public debt?
36. What do you mean by ecosystem?
37. What are the countries where percapita carbon dioxide emission is the highest in the world.
38. What are the remedial measures to control noise pollution?
39. Define global warming.
40. Specify the meaning of seed ball.

"There is no substitute for hard work."

ALL THE BEST