

Time: One Hour

Max. Marks: 25

Instruction:-

Solve any 25 Questions from Q1 to Q30

- 1 All goods and services produced within the country in a year is called...
- (A)Gross Domestic Production (G.D.P. ) (B)Gross National Production(G.N.P. ) (C)Individual Income (D)er Capital Income
- 2 National Income is not a stock, it is a .....
- (A)Flow (B)Income expressed in Money (C)Production produced in one year (D)None of the above
- 3 Electricity is included in the measurement of national income in the -----
- (A)First Sector (B)Second sector (C)Third Sector (D)None of the above
- 4 Subtracting the ----- from the gross domestic product , gives net domestic product.
- (A)depreciation (B)production cost (C)total cost (D)None of the above
- 5 (Income) – (-----) = Saving
- (A)production (B)consumption (C)utility (D)capital
- 6 Relative changes can be predicted with the help of the -----
- (A)National income (B)index (C)total income (D)consumption
- 7 To extract the market price index -----
- (A)Average of the price obtained (B)Retail market price (C)Grade of the goods (D)None of the above
- 8 The income that comes from the constant price is known as the -----
- (A)Currency income (B)real income (C)national production (D)None of the above
- 9 ----- index are calculated by giving ' weight' according to impotence.
- (A)Simple (B)Retail (C)Wholesale (D)Weight
- 10 -----proposed the theory of market law.
- (A)J.B.Say (B)Malthas (C)Marshal (D)None of the above
- 11 Lack of market demand leads to -----employment.
- (A)Full (B)less than full employment (C)stable (D)None of the above
- 12 The change in price level can be measured by the -----.
- (A)money (B)Index (C)capital (D)multiplier
- 13 Keynes's theory of employment is-----
- (A)dynamic (B)static (C)stable (D)None of the above
- 14 Effective demand = National Production=National Income= -----
- (A)Unemployment (B)Short – term unemployment (C)Employment (D)None of the above
- 15 Average propensity to save (A.P.S.)= -----
- Income(Y)
- (A)Investment (B)Consumption (C)Saving (D)None of the above
- 16 An increase in income leads to increase in-----
- (A)consumption (B)saving (C)both a & b (D)None of the above
- 17 Income =Consumption Cost + -----.
- (A)Investment Cost (B)Public Expenditure (C)Saving (D)None of the above
- 18 The value of house wife services is not taken in to account of the -----
- (A)Accounts (B)National product (C)Consumption (D)All of the above
- 19 Marginal Propensity to Consume. =-----
- (A) $\Delta C / \Delta Y$  (B) $\Delta Y / \Delta C$  (C) $C / Y$  (D) $Y / C$
- 20 If the marginal propensity to consume is zero, then the multiplier remains-----
- (A)Zero (B)-1 c) (C)infinite (D)None of the above
- 21 -----factors are studied in Macro economics.
- (A)Unit (B)Aggregate (C)Both a & b (D)None of there
- 22 Keynes's approach to employment theory is-----
- (A)micro (B)macro (C)industrial (D)None of the above
- 23 ----- is a statistical tool for measuring changes in the value of money Over a period of time.
- (A)The price index (B)Multiplier (C)Consumption (D)None of the above
- 24 -----this area is called the service sector.
- (A)Primary sector (B)Secondary sector (C)Third sector (D)None of the above
- 25 The functional relationship between money supply and price level is explained in the -----
- (A)demand theory (B)the quantity theory of money (C)supply theory (D)None of the above

## Examination October 2020

26 -----has tried to present the quantity theory of money in the form of an equation.

(A) Marshal (B) Keynes (C) Fisher (D) Adam Smith

27 ----- is stated by Hayek.

(A) Over investment theory of trade cycle (B) The quantity theory of money (C) Demand theory (D) Supply theory

28 -----unemployment found in agriculture sector.

(A) Disguised (B) Seasonal (C) Absolute (D) Semi-

29 Marginal productivity is -----in disguised unemployment.

(A) One (B) zero (C) two (D) Three

30 Per capital income is -----

(A) Total Population Total Income (B) Total Income Total Population (C) Total Population National Income (D) None of the above