

ECONOMICS

1. Formal incidence of a tax refers to :
(A) The direct money burden of a tax (B) The indirect money burden of a tax
(C) The direct real burden of a tax (D) The indirect real burden of a tax
2. When the elasticity of demand is equal to the elasticity of supply, the price of a commodity on which a specific tax is imposed will rise by :
(A) More than fifty per cent of the amount of tax per unit
(B) Half the amount of tax per unit
(C) Full amount of the tax per unit
(D) Less than fifty per cent of the amount of tax per unit.
3. The Stationary State envisaged by Smith is marked by :
(A) Low rate of profits (B) Subsistence level of wages
(C) High rents (D) All of the above
4. Which of the following are included under inventories ?
(A) Stock of finished goods (B) Goods in process
(C) Intermediate inputs (D) All of the above
5. Expenditure that has been made and cannot be recovered is called :
(A) Fixed Cost (B) Variable Cost
(C) Sunk Cost (D) User Cost
6. Empirical law relating GDP growth to changes in unemployment is called :
(A) Phillips Curve (B) Okun's Law
(C) Fisher Effects (D) None of the above
7. "The tax which each individual is bound to pay ought to be certain and not arbitrary...." Who gave this statement ?
(A) Bastable (B) J. S. Mill
(C) Adam Smith (D) U. Hicks
8. The most inclusive criteria of measuring unemployment in India is :
(A) Usual Status criteria (B) Current Weekly Status criteria
(C) Current Daily Status criteria (D) None of the above
9. India's Second Five Year Plan was based on :
(A) Harrod-Domar Model (B) P. C. Mahalanobis Model
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
10. The Industrial Reserve Army of Relative Surplus Population is associated with the name of :
(A) Adam Smith (B) David Ricardo
(C) Karl Marx (D) Thomas Robert Malthus
11. Merchantalist thinkers favoured :
(A) A large and rapidly growing population
(B) A small size of population
(C) A slow growing population
(D) A stationary population
12. Which of the following is a stock variable ?
(A) Consumption (B) Saving
(C) Investment (D) Money Supply