

Principles of Economics Icom Part 1 English Medium Chapter 13 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If every person pays tax according to his capacity, it is called	A. Canon of certainly B. Canon of equality C. Canon of productivity D. Canon of convenience
2	In private finance the individuals estimate their income and expenditures	A. Daily B. Weekly C. Monthly D. Yearly
3	One of the following is not included in the sources of public revenue	A. Tax B. Fee C. Defence D. Fines
4	One of the following is not included in the branches of public finance	A. Public revenue B. Welfare of the people C. Public expenditure D. Public debt
5	Which one of the following public expenditures is related to transport	A. Police B. Defence C. Railway D. Public education
6	Wealth tax, income tax, property tax etc are	A. Direct taxes B. Indirect taxes C. Proportional taxes D. Progressive taxes
7	What type of nature of Zakat is	A. Fixed B. Non fixed C. Elastic D. Changes along with the change in income
8	Government needs public finance	A. For the defence of frontiers B. To maintain law and order in the country C. For the payment of salaries of government employees D. For the welfare of the people
9	The ratio of change in income to change in investment is known as:	A. Multiplier B. Accelrator C. MEC D. Both a and b
10	Zakat can not be given	A. to get slaves free B. To the collection of zakat C. For the construction of Mosque D. The converts
11	The budget period in public finance is	A. six months B. one year C. two years D. five years
12	During depression, a government prepares budget which is	A. Balanced B. Surplus C. Deficit D. Unbalanced
13	Theory of innovations was presented by:	A. Joseph Schumpeter B. Habson Foster C. Jevons D. J.R Hicks
14	Private individuals are not allowed to fulfill their needs	A. To get loans from the friends B. To get financial help from the relatives C. To get loans from the domestic financial institutions D. To print notes

15	If the person has to pay the tax on whom it is levied, then it is called	<p>A. Direct tax</p> <p>B. Indirect tax</p> <p>C. Proportional tax</p> <p>D. Progressive tax</p>
16	The percentage part of the agricultural produce is payable as Zakat which is irrigated by natural water	<p>A. 5%</p> <p>B. 10%</p> <p>C. 15%</p> <p>D. 20%</p>
17	A good thing in private finance	<p>A. Expenditures are equal to income</p> <p>B. Expenditure are more than income</p> <p>C. Income is more than expenditures</p> <p>D. a and b both</p>
18	Public finance and private finance are of each other	<p>A. Opposite</p> <p>B. Synonymous</p> <p>C. Similar & different</p> <p>D. None of three</p>
19	"Public finance is that branch of economics which studies the revenue and expenditures of governments institutions, their inter-relationship and financial administration" This definition is stated by	<p>A. Bastable</p> <p>B. Armitage Smith</p> <p>C. Marshall</p> <p>D. Pigou</p>
20	If the income of the government is less than its expenditures, such budget is called	<p>A. Surplus budget</p> <p>B. Deficit budget</p> <p>C. Balanced budget</p> <p>D. Capital budget</p>