

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Private owners of minerals are bound to pay ----- Zakat of their production	A. 10% B. 15% C. 20% D. 25%
2	The percentage part of the mineral production is payable as Zakat on private owners of minerals	A. 5% B. 10% C. 15% D. 20%
3	If income of government is less than its expenditures, then it is a	A. Surplus budget B. Deficit budget C. Development budget D. Balanced budget
4	One of the following is not included in the sources of public revenue	A. Tax B. Fee C. Defence D. Fines
5	The expected rate of profit from a business is known as:	A. Multiplier B. Accelerator C. Marginal efficiency of capital D. Both a and b
6	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
7	If the person has to pay the tax on whom it is levied, then it is called	A. Direct tax B. Indirect tax C. Proportional tax D. Progressive tax
8	Annual rate of Zakat on cash and trading goods is	A. 2.0% B. 2.5% C. 3.0% D. 3.5%
9	Theory of innovations was presented by:	A. Joseph Schumpeter B. Habson Foster C. Jevons D. J.R Hicks
10	If the rate of tax increase with the increase of level of income, is called	A. Progressive tax B. Proportional tax C. Regressive tax D. Value added tax
11	In which year international monetary fund was established:	A. 1941 B. 1944 C. 1945 D. 1947
12	Total number of canons of taxation stated by different economists is	A. Seven B. Nine C. Eleven D. Twelve
13	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
14	Usher is levied on	A. Cash amount B. Goats and sheep C. Trading goods D. Agricultural production

15	If income of the government is more than its expenditures, such budget is called	A. Surplus budget B. Deficit budget C. Balanced budget D. Capital budget
16	The budget period in public finance is	A. six months B. one year C. two years D. five years
17	If the income of the government is less than its expenditures, such budget is called	A. Surplus budget B. Deficit budget C. Balanced budget D. Capital budget
18	The revenue collection of government and spending policy is called	A. Monetary policy B. Fiscal policy C. commercial policy D. Labour policy
19	One of the following is not included in the public expenditures	A. Courts B. Fee C. Public administration D. Defence
20	The interaction of multiplier and accelerator is known as:	A. Innovation theory B. Modern theory C. Psychological theory D. Over investment theory