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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Wealth tax, income tax, property tax etc are	A. Direct taxes B. Indirect taxes C. Proportional taxes D. Progressive taxes
2	Total number of canons of taxation stated by different economists is	A. Seven B. Nine C. Eleven D. Twelve
3	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
4	Which one of the following is indirect tax	A. Income tax B. Property tax C. Wealth tax D. Sales tax
5	The interaction of multiplier and accelerator is known as:	A. Innovation theory B. Modern theory C. Psychological theory D. Over investment theory
6	Surplus budget for the government is considered	A. Useful B. Harmful C. Useful & harmful D. None of three
7	Zakat is part of the present income	A. 20th B. 30th C. 40th D. 50th
8	"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	A. Bastable B. Armitage Smith C. Marshall D. Pigou
9	Zakat means	A. Growth B. Purification C. Tax D. Both 1st and 2nd
10	In which year international monetary fund was established:	A. 1941 B. 1944 C. 1945 D. 1947
11	Adam Smith presented the basic canons of taxation	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
12	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
13	Private individuals are not allowed to fullfil 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
14	A good thing in private finance	A. Expenditures are equal to income B. Expenditure are more than income C. Income is more than expenditures D. a and b both
15	Because of indirect taxes, prices	A. Decrease B. Remain constant C. Increase

		D. Do not change
16	On which amount Zakat is payable	A. Twenty thousand rupees B. On the amount equal to the value of 7.5 tola gold or 52.5 tola silver C. On fifty thousand rupees D. On one lac rupees
17	The ratio of change in income to change in investment is known as:	A. Multiplier B. Accelrator C. MEC D. Both a and b
18	The ratio of change in investment to change in income is known as:	A. Multiplier B. Accelerator C. MEC D. Both a and b
19	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
20	"The study of nature and principles of government expenditures and revenue is called public finance" This definition is stated by	A. Bastable B. Armitage Smith C. Ricardo D. Robbins