

PPSC Economics Full Book MCQ Test

0	Overtions	Annual Chaire
Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	About of land is cultivated through irrigation water.	A. 75% B. 45% C. 60% D. 35%
2	Which one of the following is the largest sector of Pakistan Economy.	A. Agriculture B. Banking C. Industry D. Manufacturing
3	When world trade organization replace GATT.	A. 1 January 1995 B. 1 January 1994 C. 1 December 1997 D. 1 Jun 2000
4	In Pakistan government budget is prepared by.	A. National Assembly B. President of Pakistan C. Ministry of finance D. State bank of Pakistan
5	Pakistan's fiscal year starts from	A. 1st September B. 1st January C. 1st April D. 1st July
6	Pakistan's public debt a	A. LarGer than GNP B. Approximately equal to GNP C. Small than GNP D. Smaller than our exports
7	In Pakistan income tax is	A. progressive taxB. ProportionalC. DirectD. A and c of above
8	Rate of growth of an economy is measured in terms of	A. Per capita income B. industrial development C. Number of people who have been lifted above the poverty line D. National income
9	Which of the following is an example of government policy that could reduce inflation.	A. Increasing bank lending B. increasing import duties C. Reducing government expenditure D. Reducing direct taxation
10	When stock market is falling it is calle.	A. Bearish B. Bulish C. Imperfect competition D. Fall down
11	When the stock market a rising it is called.	A. Bearish B. Bullish C. Perfect competition D. Rising up
12	Fiscal defect in the budget means.	A. Revenue Deficit plus the net borrowings of the government. B. Budgetary deficit plus the net borrowings of the government C. Capital deficit plus revenue deficit D. Primacy deficit minus capital deficit
13	If GNP of Pakistan nees it wil encourage	A. Exports goods B. imports goods C. Both a and b D. None
14	State Bank of Pakistan was established in	A. July 1st 1948 B. July 1st 1952 C. July 1st 1953 D. July 1st 1947
		A. National saving center

15	Domestic borrowing includes the government borrowing through	B. Commercial banks C. State Bank D. All of these
16	Foreign aid is mostly attached with	A. Formalities B. Complexities C. Conditions D. All of these
17	Foreign direct investment is made on	A. Friendly basis B. social basis C. Commercial basis D. Humanitarian basis
18	Foreign capital formation includes	A. Foreign direct investment B. Grants C. Loans D. All of these
19	According to time criterion, a person is called unemployed if the works in a week.	A. More than 20 hours B. More than 45 hours C. More than 35 hours D. Less than 35 hours
20	The low productivity of capital in Pakistan is due to.	A. Low income B. Low saving C. Limited capital market D. All of these
21	The movement of disguised unemployment is.	A. integrating factor B. Social factor C. push and pull factor D. All of these
22	in large scale industry 46% share is contributed by	A. Textile industry B. Cement industry C. coal industry D. Steel and iron industry
23	As a result of privatization of industries private investor was	A. Discouraged B. Neutral C. Encouraged D. None of these
24	Most of the nationalized enterprises showed	A. Profit B. Losses C. Stability D. Abnormal profit
25	Policy of nationalization was adopted in the period of.	A. Z.A. Bhutto B. Nawaz Sharif C. Zia ul Haq D. All of them
26	Regarding Industrial development in Pakistan in 1960 following policy was adopted.	A. Import substitution B. Export promotion C. Both D. None of these
27	Productive capacity of agricultural sector due to green revolution	A. Remain same B. Not effectectd C. Increased D. Decreased
28	Green revolution was in the following sector	A. Agricultural sector B. Import sector C. Services sector D. Industrial sector
29	The term of trade in Pakistan remained unfavorable regarding.	A. Industrial sector B. Services sector C. Agricultural sector D. All of these
30	The purpose of support price is to.	A. Discourage former B. Encourage consumer C. Discourage consumer D. Encourage farmer