

Economics - ICS Part 2 Economics English Medium Full Book Short Questions Test

Q1. Which bank has monopoly of issuing of notes of Pakistan.

Ans 1: State bank of Pakistan has the monopoly of issuing of notes in Paksitan.

Q2. What was growth rate of G.D.P. of Pakistan during 2014-15

Ans 1: 5.8%

Q3. Which bank have been privatized from the nationalized banks.

Ans 1: 1- Habib Nnak Limited 2- United Bank Limited
3- Muslim Commercial bank limited 4- Allied bank limited

Q4. Write the sources of public tax revenue.

Ans 1: 1- Custom duties 2- Centrla excise duty 2- Sales tax

Ans 2: 4- Wealth tax 5- Income tax and corporate tax

Q5. Which institutions advance loans in the money market.

Ans 1: 1- The institution whihc buy and sell bills of exchange.

Ans 2: 2- The instituion which buy and sell securities, bonds and shares.

Ans 3: 3- Commercial baks and cooperativ banks.

Ans 4: 4- Insurance companies.

Q6. From which countries Pakistan imports most of the goods.

Ans 1: Pakistan imports most of the goods from a few countries More than 50% imports come from six countries i.e. U.S.A. , Britain, Japan, Germany, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.

Q7. Define per capita income.

Ans 1: Average income of country is called per capita income. National income is divided by the population to find per capita income

Q8. What is meant by Rabi crops.

Ans 1: Rabi crops are the crops which are cultivated during the period from October to December and these are harvested during the period from April to May. Rabi crops are wheat, gram, masoor, barley, tobacco, sarsoon, rai

Q9. What is meant by cost push inflation.

Ans 1: If prices rise continuously due to rise in cost of production of goods then it is called cost push inflation.

Q10. Write kinds of commercial bank.

Ans 1: 1- Scheduled bank 2- Non - Scheduled bank

Q11. Write four advantages of multinational corporation.

Ans 1: 1- Availability of goods at low prices
2- Increase in the production of goods

Ans 2: 3- Increase in efficiency of labourers
4- Increase in the employment opportunities.

Q12. Write five factors which increase mobility of Labour.

Ans 1: 1- Education and training 2- Difference to wages
3- Establishment of cottage industries in rural areas.
4- Peace and security 5- Means of transport and communication

Q13. Write the names of any four sectors of agriculture.

Ans 1: 1- Live stock 2- Fishing 3- Forestry 4- Breeding bees.

Q14. What is fixed exchange rate.

Ans 1: Under this system the monetary authorities of the country fix the rate of domestic currency against foreign currencies. All foreign transactions take place at that rate, Under fixed exchange rate system, once a rate is fixed, it is not changed day by day. A member country can change exchange rate up to 10% only without the permission of international monetary funds.

Q15. Which are important departments of state bank of Pakistan.

Ans 1: 1- Issuing department 2- Banking department 3- Exchange control

Ans 2: 4- Research department

Q16. What is meant by progressive tax.

Ans 1: A tax in which rate of tax increases with the increase of level of income is called progressive tax. In Pakistan income tax is progressive tax.

Q17. What is meant by Horizontal mobility.

Ans 1: When a labourer moves from one profession to another having similar salary and status, it will be his horizontal mobility, for example a clerk becomes a primary school teacher or a labourer shifts from sugar factory to cement factory on the same salary and facilities..

Q18. From which countries does Pakistan import most of its goods.

Ans 1: USA, Japan, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Germany and U.K

Q19. Write four advantages of WTO.

Ans 1: 1- Peaceful solution of trade differences.

Ans 2: 2- Elimination of taxes on transportation

Ans 3: 3- Guarantor of peace and Safety

Ans 4: 4- Cheap provision of Necessities of life.

Q20. Write components of public finance.

Ans 1: 1- Public revenue 2- Public expenditures 3- Public debt
