

## ICS Part 2 Economics English Medium Chapter 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	National Income = National Expenditure is an	A. Equation B. Identity C. Function D. None
2	Per capita Income is.	A. Income per worker B. Income per head C. Income per household D. Income per industrial unit
3	If indirect taxes are deducted from NNP and subsidies are added, we achieve	A. Personal savings B. DPI C. National Income D. Per capita income
4	Transfer payments are not included in national income because.	A. Such payments are made to persons living abroad B. Double counting would result C. They are illegal D. There is no method to account for these
5	To determine the correct level of GNP, it is necessary to.	A. Add up the values of goods and services during one year B. Add up all savings C. Count all imports D. Add up the value of semi finished goods
6	Real national income increases when	A. Prices of goods are rising B. National savings increases C. Quantity of goods and services increases D. None of the above
7	It is considered as investment	A. Construction of a house B. Purchase of an old house C. Salaries of college professors D. a and b above
8	It is considered as transfer payments	A. Salaries of government employees B. Bonus of bank employees C. Unemployment allowance paid by government D. Free medical care to officers.
9	GNP is always.	A. Less than NNP B. Greater than NNP C. Equal to NNP D. Is found from NNP
10	The four factor payments are.	A. Money, Capital, salaries, and income B. Wages, rent, interest and profits C. Money, power, Prices, and wealth D. Wages, interest, salaries, and taxes.
11	It is transfer payment	A. Payment of college tuition B. A social security payment C. Payment for a leased car D. Interest paid for a bank loan
12	It is counted in GDP	A. Sale price of an old car B. A TV set produced this year but not sold C. Purchase of 100 shares of PSO D. The leisure people consume
13	If government increases taxes private savings.	A. Increase B. Decrease C. Do not change D. Will become zero
14	If C = 200 and I = 40 Then Y will equal	A. 160 B. 240 C. 200 D. 40

		C. 200 D. 8000
15	Corporate tax is levied on	A. Landlords B. Importers C. Big companies D. Municipal corporations
16	If we deduct direct tax from personal income we get.	A. Net National income B. Disposable income C. Personal saving D. Per capita income
17	The largest part of national income goes to	A. Consumption B. Investment C. Saving D. Transfer payment
18	We measure national income by this method.	A. Expenditure method B. Income method C. Product method D. As of the above
19	Which statement is true	A. $NNP = GNP - \text{Depreciation}$ B. $NNP = NI$ C. $NNP = DPI$ D. $NNP = GNP + \text{Depreciation}$
20	Transfer payments means.	A. Bank loans B. The payment without work C. Payments made to all factors of production D. Tax payments
21	Transfer payments means	A. Bank loans B. The payment without work C. Tax payments D. Payments made to all factors of production
22	Direct taxes are not included in	A. DPI B. PI C. NNP D. a and c above
23	When National income is estimated by expenditure method we include.	A. All govt expenditure B. All households expenditure C. All of the above D. All expenditure of the business sector
24	Which statement is true	A. National Income = National expenditure - indirect taxes B. $NI = GNP - NNP$ C. $NI = PI$ D. $NI = NNP - \text{Indirect taxes}$
25	There are methods of measuring national income	A. 5 B. 4 C. 2 D. 3
26	Which is the largest figure	A. NNP B. GNP C. DPI D. PI
27	Which is a flow concept.	A. Number of my shirts B. My monthly income C. My total wealth D. Money Supply
28	A TV set purchased from a retail store is an example of.	A. Final goods B. Surplus goods C. Capital goods D. Intermediate goods
29	It is deducted from GNP to find NNP	A. Saving B. Direct taxes C. Depreciation allowance D. Subsidies
30	Undistributed profits are considered.	A. Income earned but not received B. Income earned and received C. Income received but not earned D. None of the above
		A. Total Sales in the economy B. Total monetary transactions in an

31	GNP is	<p>B. Total monetary transactions in an economy</p> <p>C. Sum of market values of all goods and services produced in an economy</p> <p>D. Total spending in an economy</p>
32	GNP includes	<p>A. A loan from a bank</p> <p>B. A loan from one's parents</p> <p>C. A broker's commission</p> <p>D. Gifts and donations</p>
33	In terms of national income accounts, multiple counting refers to.	<p>A. The addition to GNP of multiple units of a good</p> <p>B. Counting currently produced goods more than once</p> <p>C. The inclusion in GNP of gross spending and taxes</p> <p>D. Counting both goods and services</p>
34	Net investment is	<p>A. Gross investment minus household investment</p> <p>B. Gross investment minus govt. investment</p> <p>C. Gross investment minus capital consumption allowance</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
35	PI is equivalent to	<p>A. DPI Minus personal taxes</p> <p>B. DIP Plus unearned receipts</p> <p>C. DPI Minus income earned but not received</p> <p>D. NI plus unearned receipts minus personal taxes</p>
36	Market value of all final goods and services produced in a country during a year is definition	<p>A. GNP</p> <p>B. NNP</p> <p>C. NI</p> <p>D. Consumption</p>
37	Investment spending included the purchase of.	<p>A. Lottery coupon</p> <p>B. Prize Bond</p> <p>C. Residential construction</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
38	Which of the following would NOT be included in GNP	<p>A. Govt. Transfer payments</p> <p>B. Govt. Purchase of an air plane</p> <p>C. Payment for construction of highway</p> <p>D. Salary paid for the president's secretary</p>
39	Consumption spending does NOT include.	<p>A. Household's purchases of clothes</p> <p>B. Household's purchase of a car</p> <p>C. Household's payment of rent for an apartment</p> <p>D. Household's purchase of shares of a business corporation</p>
40	Net Exports are	<p>A. Total Exports plus total imports</p> <p>B. Total exports minus total imports</p> <p>C. Total exports divided by total imports</p> <p>D. Total imports minus total exports</p>
41	National Income is.	<p>A. Total Income earned in producing the national product</p> <p>B. All taxes plus govt. spending</p> <p>C. Sum of personal income and saving</p> <p>D. NNP minus the capital consumption allowance</p>
42	Which of the following is not included in personal income	<p>A. Social security benefits</p> <p>B. Dividend payments</p> <p>C. Undistributed corporate profits</p> <p>D. Interest received from saving certificates</p>
43	In circular flow model	<p>A. Govt. owns productive resources</p> <p>B. Firms own productive resources</p> <p>C. Households own productive resources</p> <p>D. Rent of land is not included</p>
44	Govt. transfer payment include	<p>A. Social security benefits</p> <p>B. Welfare benefits</p> <p>C. Student scholarships</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>

45	It would increase the level of national income.	A. An increase in taxation B. A reduction in government spending C. An increase in exports D. Students scholarships
46	National income is a measure of	A. The size of government revenue B. Payments made to factors of production C. Production of goods per day D. Total working hours
47	In calculating national income which one will NOT be included.	A. Exports B. Old age pensions C. Wages of lecturer D. Undistributed profit by firms
48	Total value of all final goods and services produced annually by a country.	A. NNP B. GNP C. GDP D. NI
49	Personal income includes.	A. Direct taxes B. Indirect taxes C. Depreciation D. None of the above
50	The largest type of income in the Pakistan is	A. Compensation of employees B. Proprietors income C. Rental income D. Corporate profits
51	Country is poor if it has.	A. Less production of goods per capita B. Less amount of gold C. Less amount of foreign currency D. Less exports
52	They have a functional relation	A. Consumption and national income B. Consumption and saving C. Consumption and investment D. All of the above
53	Gross national product includes	A. A loan from one's parents B. A loan from a domestic bank C. A loan from other countries D. None of the above
54	Macroeconomics is concerned with.	A. Aggregate economic activity B. Spending decisions of households C. How to produce goods D. How to buy stocks and bonds
55	A closed economy is best described as one in which	A. there are no monopolies B. No corporations C. No externalities D. No international trade
56	In economics one or more persons living in a joint family are called a	A. Community B. Social gathering C. Super family D. Household
57	The largest type of income in the Pakistan is	A. Compensation of employees B. Rental income C. Proprietors income D. Corporate profits
58	Total value of all final goods and services produced annually by a country.	A. NNP B. GNP C. GDP D. NI
59	Which measure has the larger value .	A. NNP B. GNP C. GDP D. NI
60	If saving exceeds investment then	A. National income rises B. National income falls C. National income is not affected D. None of the above
61	If we include it, national income will be over estimated	A. Transfer payment B. Income from abroad C. Illegal income D. Exports
		A. Free services

62	It is avoided to make correct estimate of national income.	B. Double counting C. Export earnings D. All of the above
63	It is not included in estimation of national income	A. Illegal income B. Services of house wife C. Imports D. All are not included
64	The goods which are used directly by the people are called.	A. Consumer goods B. Capital good C. Direct good D. None
65	Circular flow of income links	A. Income expenditure B. Govt taxes govt expenditure C. Exports ,imports D. Saving and investment
66	Transfer payments include.	A. Daily wages, pensions B. Pensions Zakat C. Taxes, pocket money D. Zakat , taxes