Determination of Income and Employment Class 12 MCQ

1. _____ is called planned investment. (Fill in the blank with correct alternative)

- a) Ex-ante investment
- b) Ex-post investment
- c) Both (a) and (b)
- d) None of the above

Answer

- 2. _____ is an ex-ante measure. (Fill in the blank with correct alternative)
- a) Actual investment
- b) Planned consumption
- c) Actual output in the economy
- d) All of the above

Answer

3. The simplest consumption function assumes_____(Fill in the blank with correct alternative)

a)Consumption changes at a constant rate as income changes

b)Consumption changes faster with more income

c)Consumption doesn't chage with income

d)Consumption changes with more supply

Answer

4. _____ is the change in the consumption per unit change in income.

(Fill in the blank with correct alternative)

a) Average propensity to consume

b) Marginal propensity to save

c) Marginal propensity to consume

d) Average propensity to save

Answer

5. _____ is the consumption per unit of income. (Fill in the blank with correct alternative)

- a) Marginal propensity to save
- b) Average propensity to save
- c) Average propensity to consume
- d) Marginal propensity to consume

Answer

6. _____ is the saving per unit of income. (Fill in the blank with correct alternative)

- a) Average propensity to consume
- b) Average propensity to save
- c) Marginal propensity to consume
- d) Marginal propensity to save

Answer

7. _____ refers to a situation where aggregate demand is equals to aggregate supply and resources are not fully employed in an economy.(Fill in the blank with correct alternative)

- a) Full employment equilibrium
- b) Over full employment equilibrium
- c) Under full employment equilibrium
- d) None of the above

Answer

8. _____ is defined as addition to the stock of physical capital (Fill in the blank with correct alternative)a) Investment

b) Consumptionsc) Savingsd) All of the above

Answer

9. ______ refers to the amount by which actual aggregate demand is more than the aggregate demand required to establish full employment in economy. (Fill in the blank with correct alternative)
a)Deflation
b)Inflationary gap
c)Deflationary gap
d)Inflation

Answer

10. Piling up of stocks in the warehouses is known as _____.(Fill in the blank with correct alternative)
a)Accumulation of inventories
b)Intended accumulation of inventories
c)Unintended accumulation of inventories
d)None of the above

Answer

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11. ______ refers to the rate at which RBI lends to commercial banks against security.(Fill in the blank with correct alternative)
a)Repo rate
b)Open market operation
c)Reverse repo rate
d)Marginal requirement

12. In a given situation when AD > AS in an economy then ______. (Choose the correct alternative).
a)General price level in the economy will decrease
b)Inventory stock will increase beyond desired level
c)Situation of excess demand arises
d)Producers will increase planned output

Answer

13. If MPC is 0.5, then investment multiplier will be (Choose the correct alternative)a)¹/₄

b)0 c)1

d)2

Answer

14. What will be the value of APS when APC is 0 (Choose the correct alternative)
a)0
b)1
c)2
d)∞

Answer

15. Which of the following statements about APC is incorrect:

a)APC can be greater and smaller than 1

b)APC can be equal to 1

c)APC can be zero

d)APC falls with increase in income

16. Which of the following statement about investment multiplier is incorrect: a)Maximum value of investment multiplier is ∞ b)Minimum value of investment multiplier is 0 c)K= $\Delta Y/\Delta I$ d)There is a Direct relationship between investment multiplier and MPC

Answer

17. Open market operations include (choose the correct alternative)a)Selling of securitiesb)Buying and selling of securitiesc)Buying and selling of government securities and bondsd)None of the above

Answer

18. APC is equal to (choose the correct alternative) a)Y/C b) Δ C/ Δ Y c)C/Y d) Δ Y/ Δ C

Answer

19. If AS=C+S and AD=C+I, then equilibrium will be established at: (Choose the correct alternative)
a)S=I
b)S>I
c)S<I
d)All of the above

20. Choose the correctly matched pair from the following

Column A	Column B
A. Demand curve	1. Positively sloped
B. Supply curve	2 Planned I = Planned S
C. Saving- income approach	3. 45° positively sloped
D. Equilibrium level of Income	4. Alternative approach of AD – AS
a)A-4 b)B-1 c)C-3 d)D-2	

Answer

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21. Choose the correctly matched pair from the following

Column A	Column B
A. Fall in Aggregate demand	1. Causes inflation
B. Deflationary gap	2. Over employment equilibrium
C. Increase in aggregate demand	3.Causes deflation

D. Inflationary gap	4. Under full employment equilibrium
a)A-4	
b)B-1	
c)C-3 d)D-2	
Answer	

22. Read the following statement given below and choose the correct alternative

Statement 1- If the people of the economy save more, income will increase. Statement 2- If the people of the economy save less, Income will decrease a)Both are correct

b)Both are incorrect

c)Statement 1 is correct and statement 2 is incorrect

d)Statement 1 is incorrect and statement 2 is correct

Answer

23. Read the following statement given below and choose the correct alternative

Statement 1- The equilibrium output in the economy determines the level of employment in the economy

Statement 2- Full employment level of income is the level where all the resources are partially employed

a)Both are correct

b)Both are incorrect

c)Statement 1 is correct and statement 2 is incorrect

d)Statement 1 is incorrect and statement 2 is correct

24. Read the following statement given below and choose the correct alternative

Statement 1- Paradox of thirft states that savings are a part of everyday life Statement 2- Household expenditure and savings are the components of aggregate demand

a)Both are correct

b)Both are incorrect

c)Statement 1 is correct and statement 2 is incorrect

d)Statement 1 is incorrect and statement 2 is correct

Answer

25. Read the following statement given below and choose the correct alternative

Assertion (A)- The demand curve is a positively sloped straight line Reason (R)- Aggregate demand is Sum of investment and consumption a)Both assertion and reason are true. Reason is the correct explanation of assertion

b)Both assertion and reason are true. Reason is not the correct explanation of assertion

c)Assertion is true but reason is not

d)Reason is true but Assertion is not

Answer

26. Read the following statement given below and choose the correct alternative

Assertion (A)- Deficient demand is the State in which actual aggregate demand is less than the aggregate demand/supply required for equilibrium Reason (R)- There is a fall in consumption expenditure, If propensity to consume Decreases.

a)Both assertion and reason are true. Reason is the correct explanation of assertion

b)Both assertion and reason are true. Reason is not the correct explanation of assertion

c)Assertion is true but reason is not

d)Reason is true but assertion is not

Answer

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27. Read the following statement given below and choose the correct alternative

Assertion (A)- Deficit financing is the process of issuing new currency by RBI to grant loan to government

Reason (R)- Deficit financing causes deflation in the economy

a)Both assertion and reason are true. Reason is the correct explanation of assertion

b)Both assertion and reason are true. Reason is not the correct explanation of assertion

c)Assertion is true but reason is not

d)Reason is true but assertion is not

Answer

28. "Consumption curve is a straight line",due to a)Zero income levelb)Constant marginal propensity to consumec)Inverse in consumptiond)All of the above

Answer

29. "The aggregate demand in an economy is rising". What can be the possible reasons for this?a)Rise in exportsb)Fall in importsc)Rise in investment expenditured)All of the above

30."The aggregate demand in an economy is falling". What can be the possible reasons for this?a)Fall in government expenditureb)Fall in importsc)Fall in consumption expenditured)All of the above

Answer

31. "Firms are planning to invest more than what households are planning to save". What can be the possible reasons for this?
a)Investment < Savings
b)Investment > Savings
c)Investment = Savings
d)None of the above

Answer

32. "Households and firms are planning to purchase less than what producers are planning to supply". What are the possible reasons for this?
a)Aggregate demand=Aggregate supply
b)Aggregate demand>Aggressive supply
c)Aggregate demand<Aggregate supply
d)None of the above