## VCD 10102022 Class: S.Y.B.C.A.F. (Sem. III) Total Marks: 75 Time: 2 1/2 Hrs.

## Subject: ECONOMICS

NOTE: 1. All Questions are Compulsory	N	OTE:	1. All	Ouestions	are Comp	ulsory
---------------------------------------	---	------	--------	-----------	----------	--------

<ol> <li>All the imports, investments abroad and lending to other countries lead to outflow money.</li> <li>The peak in the trade cycle is the end of the prosperity and the beginning of t recession.</li> </ol>	
<ol> <li>All the imports, investments abroad and lending to other countries lead to outflow money.</li> <li>The peak in the trade cycle is the end of the prosperity and the beginning of t recession.</li> </ol>	
money.  2. The peak in the trade cycle is the end of the prosperity and the beginning of t recession.	(8)
money.  2. The peak in the trade cycle is the end of the prosperity and the beginning of t recession.	of
recession.	
	the
3. In a two sector economy aggregate demand consists of only two components.	
4. Broad money is a constituent of money supply.	
5. Transaction motive comprises of income and business motive.	
6. Monetary and fiscal measures are not used to control inflation.	
7. The difference between total expenditure and total receipt is Budget deficit	
8. Inflation is a microeconomic phenomenon.	
9. FRBM Act was passed in the year 2003.	
10. Good taxation system should be complicated.	
Q1. B) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate terms given below: (Any 7)	(7)
1. Peaks and represents the turning point of the trade cycle.	
a) Troughs b) Prosperity c) Recession	
2. Liquidity preference theory of interest is given by	
a) Keynes b) Marshall c) Ricardo	
3. Inflation is a state in which the value of money is	
a) Constant b) Rising c) Falling	
4. FRBM Act has major objectives.	
a) 7 b)3 c)4	
5. Non-tax revenue includes	
a) Fees and fines b) Corporate tax c) Property tax	
6. International trade increases of goods and services.	
a) Production b) Cost c) Expenditure	
7. Foreign direct investment is included in  a) Capital account b) Current account c) Trade account	
8 advocated the role of public expenditure.	
a) A Smith b) I M Keyens c) A C Pigou	
9 Fiscal policy refers to	
a) A. Smith b) J. M. Keyens c) A. C. Pigou  9. Fiscal policy refers to a) Government expenditure b) Interest rates c) Legal structures	
10. Impact and incidence of a tax is on the same person in the case of	
a) Direct taxes b) Indirect taxes c) Backward shift	

Q. 2 A) Discuss the circular flow of income in a four sector economy.  B) Explain the main phases of a trade cycle.	(8) (7)
C). What do you mean by macro-economic & state its definition D). Explain the scope of macro-economic in detail.	(8) (7)
Q. 3 A) What are the objectives of fiscal policy?  B) Explain the monetary and fiscal policy.  OR	(8) (7)
<ul><li>C) Discuss the different types of public debt.</li><li>D) Examine the classification of Public expenditure</li></ul>	(8) (7)
Q. 4 A) What is a budget? Examine the types of budget.  B) What is a deficit budget? Explain the different concept of deficit budget  OR	(8) (7)
C) What are the merits and demerits of direct taxes? D) Examine the role of taxes in a country like India	(8) (7)
Q.5 A) What are the factors influencing impact of taxation B) What are the factors influencing incidence of taxation OR	(8) (7)
Q5. Write short notes on: (Any 3) A) Public goods	(15)
B) Sound finance C) Cannon of public expenditure. D) Discretionary fiscal policy. E) Cannon of taxation.	