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Questions:

Multiple Choice Question

1. Who coined the word 'Macro'?
   (a) Adam Smith (b) J M Keynes (c) Ragnar Frisch (d) Karl Marx
2. Who is regarded as Father of Modern Macro Economics?
   (a) Adam Smith (b) J M Keynes (c) Ragnar Frisch (d) Karl Marx
3. Macro economics is a study of_____
   (a) individuals (b) firms (c) a nation (d) aggregates
4. A steady increase in general price level is termed as_____.
   (a) wholesale price index (b) Business Cycle (c) Inflation (d) National Income
5. Who is referred as 'Father of Capitalism'?
   (a) Adam Smith (b) Karl Marx (c) Thackeray (d) J M Keynes
6. The country following Capitalism is _____
   (a) Russia (b) America (c) India (d) China
7. Primary sector is _____
   (a) Industry (b) Trade (c) Agriculture (d) Construction.
8. National income is measured by using_____ methods.
   (a) Two (b) Three (c) Five (d) Four
9. Which is the largest figure?
   (a) Disposable income (b) Personal Income (c) NNP (d) GNP
10. Tertiary sector is also called as _____sector
    (a) Service (b) Income (c) Industrial (d) Consumption
11. Per capita income is obtained by dividing the National income by_____
    (a) Production (b) Population of a country (c) Expenditure (d) GNP
12. The financial year in India is_____
    (a) April 1 to March 31 (b) March 1 to April 30 (c) March 1 to March 16 (d) January 1 to December 31
13. The average income of the country is_____
    (a) Personal Income (b) Per capita income (c) Inflation Rate (d) Disposal Income
14. PQLI is the indicator of_____.
    (a) Economic growth (b) Economic welfare (c) Economic welfare (d) Economic development
15. If every able bodied person who is willing to work at the prevailing wage rate is employed called _____.
    (a) Full employment (b) Under employment (c) Unemployment (d) Employment opportunity
16. The component of aggregate demand is_____
    (a) Personal demand (b) Government expenditure (c) Only export (d) Only import
17. Aggregate supply is equal to _____.
    (a) C + I + G (b) C + S + G + (x - m) (c) C + S + T + (x - m) (d) C + S + T + Rf
18. Keynes theory emphasized on_____ equilibrium
    (a) Very short run (b) Short run (c) Very long run (d) Long run
19. The average propensity to consume is measured by _____.
    (a) C/Y (b) CxY (c) Y/C (d) C+Y
20. As income increases, consumption will_____
    (a) fall (b) not change (c) fluctuate (d) increase
21. The term MEC was introduced by
    (a) Adam Smith (b) J.M. Keynes (c) Ricardo (d) Malthus
22. The RBI Headquarters is located at
    (a) Delhi (b) Chennai (c) Mumbai (d) Bengaluru
23. Irving Fisher's Quantity Theory of Money was popularized in
    (a) 1908 (b) 1910 (c) 1911 (d) 1914
24. Inflation means
    (a) Prices are rising (b) Prices are falling (c) Value of money is increasing (d) Prices are remaining the same
25. A Bank is a
    (a) Financial institution (b) Corporate (c) An Industry (d) Service institutions
26. Bank credit refers to
    (a) Bank Loans (b) Advances (c) Bank loans and advances (d) Borrowings
27. Central bank is_____ authority of any country.
    (a) Monetary (b) Fiscal (c) Wage (d) National Income
28. NABARD was set up in
    (a) July 1962 (b) July 1972 (c) July 1982 (d) July 1992
29. Online Banking is also known as.
    (a) E-Banking (b) Internet Banking (c) RTGS (d) NEFT

30. Expansions of ATM

(a) Automated Teller Machine (b) Adjustment Teller Machine (c) Automatic Teller mechanism (d) Any Time Money

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