MID-WESTERN UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT

FINAL EXAMINATION: 2073

BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (BBA)

SEMESTER – II

 R.No. ……………………

Subject: Macro Economics Course Code: MGMT 325

Full Marks: 100 Time: 3:00 Hours

**SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (1 × 15 = 15 MARKS) / (TIME: 15 MINUTES)**

*Tick the best answers.*

1. When was “The General Theory of Employment, Interest, and Money” propounded?
2. 1934 AD
3. 1936 AD
4. 1935 AD
5. 1937 AD
6. The Classical Theory assumes the existence of …………….
7. Unemployment
8. Disguised unemployment
9. Full employment
10. Under-employment
11. Which of the following is not a government transfer?
12. Public pensions
13. Welfare payment
14. Government spending on education
15. Unemployment insurance benefits
16. In which condition the bank rate is raised?
17. deflation
18. inflation
19. stable prices
20. unemployment
21. The marginal propensity to consume is given as:
22. ∆S/∆Y
23. C/Y. ∆P/∆Q
24. ∆P/∆Q
25. ∆C/∆Y
26. Who controls monetary policy?
27. central government
28. state government
29. central bank
30. private sector.
31. An economic system in which goods are exchanged for goods without using money is called ….
32. Open economy
33. Barter economy
34. Close economy
35. Market economy
36. What did Keynes use to explain the simple theory of income determination?
37. Consumption and Investment
38. Aggregate demand and aggregate supply
39. Production and Expenditure
40. All the above
41. What is the main cause of unemployment according to Keynes?
42. Interest and price
43. Deficiency of aggregate supply
44. Rigidity in wages
45. Deficiency of aggregate demand
46. A situation marked by rising prices and stagnant in demand is known as:
47. cost-push inflation
48. demand – pull inflation
49. stagflation
50. wage – push inflation
51. Public finance is concerned with the income and expenditure of:
52. Private sector
53. Agricultural sector
54. Public authorities
55. Industrial sector
56. Tax revenue deals with the:
57. Fees
58. Kinds of taxes
59. Revenue
60. Non tax revenue
61. What will happen to multiplier when MPC is zero?
62. 0
63. 1
64. 3
65. 2
66. The compulsory charge levied by the government is:
67. License
68. Gifts and grants
69. Loan
70. Tax
71. Why consumption function curves always originate from a point of Y- axis?
72. Marginal propensity to consume (MPC)
73. Disposable income
74. Autonomous consumption
75. Over production

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