Higher Secondary (Vocational) ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS MATHEMATICS & STATISTICS - II (EBM2) CLASS-XII

SEM-III

THEORY FULL MARKS-35 (MCQ TYPE QUESTION) GROUP A – (ECONOMICS – II)

Answer all the questions

1.	Y=C+I+G+			•
	a.	MX		
	b.	NX		

c. RX d. VX

Answer: b. NX

- 2. _____ of any country are the difference between the value of its exports and the value of its imports.
 - a. Gross Exports
 - b. Net Exports
 - c. Total Demand
 - d. Total Supply

Answer: b. Net Exports

- 3. NNP means
 - a. GDP depreciation
 - b. GDP + depreciation
 - c. NNP depreciation
 - d. GNP depreciation

Answer: d. GNP – depreciation

- 4. Cotton yarns purchased by handloom worker is
 - a. An intermediate good
 - b. A consumer good
 - c. A capital good
 - d. None of these

Answer: a. An intermediate good

- 5. A laptop purchased by consumer is an example of
 - a. An intermediate good
 - b. A consumer good
 - c. Intermediate consumption
 - d. None of the above

Answer: b. A consumer good

- 6. Macroeconomics is concerned with:
 - a. The level of output of goods and services
 - b. The general level of prices
 - c. The growth of income
 - d. All of the above

Answer: d. All of the above

7. National Income is a:

- a. Stock concept
- b. Flow concept
- c. Cross section analysis
- d. None of the above

Answer: b. Flow concept

- 8. Two sector economy consists of:
 - a. Household, firms
 - b. Household, government
 - c. Firms, foreign sector
 - d. Firms, government

Answer: a. Household, firms

- 9. Which of the following is the consumption sector?
 - a. Household
 - b. Firm
 - c. Government
 - d. Foreign Sector

Answer: a. Household

10. Which of the following constitute the reason for different between Market prices and

Factor cost?

- a. Indirect tax
- b. Subsidies
- c. Both A and B
- d. Neither A nor B

Answer: c. Both A and B

- 11. Net factor income from abroad is:
 - a. Export Import
 - b. Visible Export Visible Import
 - c. Factor income received from abroad factor income paid abroad
 - d. Factor income received from abroad

Answer: c. Factor income received from abroad – factor income paid abroad

- 12. Which of the following is an example of Transfer income?
 - a. Bonus
 - b. Unemployment Allowance
 - c. Compensation from the employee
 - d. All of these

Answer: d. All of these

- 13. Out of the following, which aggregate represents 'National Income'?
 - a. NNP_{MP}
 - b. GNP_{FC}
 - c. NNP_{FC}
 - d. GNP_{MP}

Answer: c. NNP_{FC}

- 14. In which type of economy, domestic income is equal to national income?
 - a. Open economy
 - b. Closed economy

- c. Both a and b
- d. Neither a nor b

Answer: b. Closed economy

- 15. Which of the following is a part of National Income?
 - a. Old age pension
 - b. Unemployment allowance
 - c. Profit
 - d. Scholarship

Answer: c. Profit

- 16. Which of the following is not an economic activity and hence not included while estimating National Income in India?
 - a. Medical service rendered by a dispensary
 - b. A housewife doing household work
 - c. A lawyer doing his practice
 - d. A maid working full time with a family

Answer: b. A housewife doing household work

- 17. The sum of the market value of _____ sums up to be GDP.
 - a. Normal Goods and Services
 - b. Final Goods and Services
 - c. Intermediaries
 - d. All of the above

Answer: b. Final Goods and Services

- 18. Which of the following comes under GDP?
 - a. Illegal Drug Sales
 - b. Housework
 - c. An off from work
 - d. Consulting Services

Answer: d. Consulting Services

- 19. Who has the sole authority to mint the coins in the country?
 - a. RBI
 - b. Government of India
 - c. Any commercial bank
 - d. State Bank of India

Answer: b. Government of India

- 20. Which of the following is a selective credit instrument?
 - a. Variable reserve ratio
 - b. Bank Rate
 - c. CRR
 - d. Credit rationing

Answer: d. Credit rationing

- 21. Which of the following is NOT a function of money?
 - a. Medium of exchange
 - b. Problem in storage
 - c. Measure of value
 - d. Standard of deferred payments

Answer: b. Problem in storage

- 22. Which of the following is a step that the central bank will take to encourage greater investment in the economy?
 - a. It will look to increase the cash reserve ratio
 - b. It will look to reduce the cash reserve ratio
 - c. It will look to increase the bank rate
 - d. It will look to sell the government securities in the open market

Answer: b. It will look to reduce the cash reserve ratio

- 23. Which of the following statements is true about the central bank?
 - a. It regulates the entire banking system in the country
 - b. It is under the ownership of the central government of a country
 - c. It is the apex bank of a country
 - d. All of the above

Answer: d. All of the above

- 24. Which of the following statements about the bank rate is true?
 - a. Bank rate is different from interest rate
 - b. Bank rate is the discount rate provided by the central bank of a country
 - c. Bank rate is defined as the rate at which the central bank of a country gives credit to the commercial banks
 - d. All of the above

Answer: d. All of the above

- 25. Among the following options, which of these is a capital receipt?
 - a. Tax received
 - b. Dividend received
 - c. Disinvestment
 - d. External grants

Answer - c. Disinvestment

- 26. Among the following options, which of these is a revenue receipt?
 - a. Loan recovery
 - b. External grants
 - c. Disinvestment
 - d. Borrowings

Answer – b. External Grants

- 27. Which of the following items is an example of capital expenditure undertaken by the government?
 - a. Subsidies and defence services expenditure
 - b. Construction of roads and repayment of loans
 - c. Both a and b are correct
 - d. Both a and b are incorrect

Answer: b. Construction of roads and repayment of loans

- 28. Which of the following statements is not accurate about non-tax revenue receipts?
 - a. Disinvestment, external grants and dividends & profits are examples of non-tax revenue receipts
 - b. Disinvestment, dividends & profits are examples of non-tax revenue receipts
 - c. Disinvestment and external grants are examples of non-tax revenue receipts

- d. Goods and Services Tax is an example of a non-tax revenue receipt Answer: d. Goods and Services Tax is an example of a non-tax revenue receipt
 - 29. Which of the following is not an implication of fiscal deficit?
 - a. Fiscal deficit leads to increased dependence on foreign countries
 - b. Fiscal deficit helps to determine the total borrowing requirements of any government
 - c. The repayment of loans with interest helps to reduce the fiscal deficit
 - d. The fiscal deficit increases the liability of any government

Answer: c. The repayment of loans with interest helps to reduce the fiscal deficit

- 30. Which of the following statements describes the function of a budget?
 - a. It is a description of the income and expenditure of a government
 - b. It is a document containing details of the economic policy of a government
 - c. It is a description of the programs of the government
 - d. All of the above

Answer: d. All of the above

- 31. What is the duration of a financial year?
 - a. October 1st to September 30th
 - b. April 1st to March 30th
 - c. January 1st to December 30th
 - d. None of the above

Answer: b. April 1st to March 30th

- 32. What does the primary deficit in the sub-context of the government budget relate to
 - a. Interest payment requirement
 - b. Borrowing requirement
 - c. (b) less (a)
 - d. (a) plus (b)

Answer -c. (b) less (a)

- 33. Which type of expenditure is mentioned in five-year economic planning?
 - a. Revenue expenditure
 - b. Plan expenditure
 - c. Capital expenditure
 - d. Non-plan expenditure

Answer − b. Plan expenditure

- 34. Which type of expenditure is incurred for everyday expenses and smooth functioning of various governmental departments?
 - a. Revenue expenditure
 - b. Capital expenditure
 - c. Non-plan expenditure
 - d. All of the above

Answer − a. Revenue expenditure

- 35. Which of these budgets suits developing economies including India?
 - a. Deficit budget
 - b. Surplus budget
 - c. Balanced budget

GROUP B – (Business Mathematics & Statistic - II) THEORY FULL MARKS –35 (MCQ Type Question)

1. How many different ways can 5 people be seated in a round table of 5 chairs?

(৫টি চেয়ারে	বরএকটিগোল	টেবিলে, ৫ জন	মানুষকেকতভিন্নভাবেবসানোযেতেপারে?)		
(A) 60	(B) 120	(C) 24	(D) 72		
			ny ways can a committee of 3 be chosen?		
৮জনপ্রার্থীর			টিকমিটিকতভাবেনির্বাচনকরাযেতেপারে?		
(A) 24	(B) 56	(C) 72	(D) 84		
			1PUTER.How many distinct 5-letter		
arrangemen must appear		ned if the lette	r "C" must appear first, and the letter "R"		
		<u>ক্ষবঞ্চলোব্যব</u> ঃ	হারকরেকতটিভিন্ন৫-		
			প্রথমেএবং "R" শেষেথাকতেহবে?)		
(A) 100	(B) 20	(C) 120	(D) 54		
4. How man	y ways can a	team of 4 playe	ers be selected from a group of 10, if the		
	ection does no				
	ক্রমঅনুযায়ী				
তাহলে১০জ	নেরএকটিগ্রুণ	·	একটিদলকতভাবেনির্বাচনকরাযেতেপারে?)		
(A) 210	(B) 120	(C) 5040	(D) 252		
-			hosen from 26 letters (A-Z) and 10 digits		
	nany differen	t passwords cai	n be formed if repetition of characters is		
allowed?	SII/(Lullista	क्रवशास्त्र गाऽतः	টিঅক্ষর (A-Z) এবং১০টিসংখ্যা (০-৯)		
•			।৬অ'শ্র (A-2) এবং ১০।৬শং ব্যা (০-৯) করারঅনুমতিথাকে,		
		• • •	<u> </u>		
		তৈরিকরাযেতেণ	•		
(A) 36°	(B) 36°	(C) 26 ⁶	(D) 10 ⁶		
6. A compan	y has 4 differ	ent investment	projects. In how many ways can the		
company as	sign these pro	jects to 6 emp	loyees, if each employee can be assigned		
only one pro		~			
		টি ভিন্নবিনিয়ো			
কোম্পানিটি	কতভাবেএইপ্র	াকল্পগুলি ৬ জ	নকর্মচারীরমধ্যেবরাদ্দকরতেপারে,		
যদিপ্রতিটিক	র্মচারীকেকেব	ালএকটিপ্রকল্পই	ইবরাদ্দকরাযায়?)		
(A) 520	(B) 360	(C) 52 ²	(D)2×52!		
-	_		s to invest in from 10 available stocks. If		
the order of selection matters (i.e., the first selected stock gets more allocation),					
how many different ways can the stocks be selected?					

(34,0(41)	ાં હું દ્વાના હું માન	.୶ଊ୲୶ଽୢ୕୲୕ଡ଼୷	ଜାୟାଲୋସାସେସ	মধ্যেথেকে৩ট্টিশেয়ারবিনিয়ো
গেরজ্ন্যন্	বাচনকরতেপা	রেন।যদিনির্বাচ	নে রক্রমগুরু	ত্বপূৰ্ণহয় (অৰ্থাৎ,
	তিশেয়ারটিবেণি			
তাহলেকর্তা	ভিন্নভাবেএইশে	ায়ারগুলিনির্বাচ	ন করাযেতেপ	ারে?)
(A) 120	(B) 720	(C)	504	(D) 60
5 balls be cl (একটিব্যার্ণে	hosen? গ১০টিলালবল,			balls. In how many ways car
ଜାତ୍ୟାମ୍ବମ (A) 64	এবংডাডসবুজ (B) 22	ଏମଆ(ଅ।୯।७< (C) 125	୮୩ବଡ୍ଡା(ଏ(< (D) 56	াছেনেওয়াযেতেপারে?)
(A) 64	(B) 22	(C) 125	(D) 30	
			rst, second, a	and third place winners be
	a race with 12		a	
		ı১২জনপ্রতিয <u>ো</u>		
•	•	কতভিন্নভাবেনি		তপারে?)
(A) 1320	(B) 720	(C) 1540	(D) 990	
		ou arrange 5 d		
(আপনিকত	ভাবে৫টিপৃথ ব	চবইকেএকটিত	াকেরউপরসা	জাতেপারেন?)
(A) 120	(B) 24	(C) 60	(D) 48	·
specific me	mbers, X and Y	, cannot both b	e on the com	
specific mei many ways (১০জনসদ(সদস্য, x এব	mbers, X and Y are there to fo স্যেরএকটিগ্রুপ বং Y,	, cannot both b orm this commi শথেকে৫জনের	e on the com ttee with the একটিকমিটি	mittee at the same time. How given restriction? গঠনকরতেহবে।তবেদুটিনির্দি
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specific mei many ways (১০জনসদটে সদস্য, x এব একইকমিটি (A)169 12. A class of one group of division be in (১৫জনশিশ্ব একটিগ্রুপে (A) 3003×2: 13. If y various (যদি yসরাস্থ এরমানকত (A) 8 14. If y various (মি y বিপ্	mbers, X and Y are there to for there to for the standard of	, cannot both both both the prim this commit in the committee in the commit in the committee in the commit in the committee in the commit in the committee in the commit in the commit in the commit in the commit in the committee in the committee in the committee in the committee in the commit in the committee in the com	e on the comettee with the state wi	mittee at the same time. How given restriction? গঠনকরতেহবে।তবেদুটিনির্দিটাবকমিটিগঠনকরাযায়?) ee groups of different sizes: how many ways can this তহবে: একটিগ্রুপে&জন, াবেকরাযেতেপারে?) (D) 3003x100x1 is the value of ywhen x=6? , তাহলে x=6 হলে y t will be the value of y when

(সরাসরিভিন্নতারএকটিবৈশিষ্ট্যনিচেরকোনটি?)					
(A) The product of x and y is a constant.					
(xxx এবংyyyএরগুণফলধ্রুবক।)					
(B) The ratio $\frac{3}{2}$ is a constant.					
	æ				
(🎍 অনু'	পাতধ্রুবক।)				
	um of x and y is	a constant.			
-	এরযোগফল	•			
(D) The di	ifference y-x is	a constant.			
ı ərrəf	, ক্যধ্রুবক।)				
.,		and and v=2	4 when x=2 and z=3, what is y when x=4		
and z=5?	ines jointly as A	and 2, and y-2	+ when x-2 and 2-3, what is y when x-4		
	য়ীথভাবে x এব	ং z এরসাথেভি	রহয়, এবং y=24 হয়যখন x=2 এবং z=3,		
		ল y এরমানক্ত	•		
(A) 40		(C) 120	•		
	$quation y = \frac{k}{r}$	represents whic	h type of variation?		
			 ৷কেউপস্থাপনকরে?)		
-					
) Inverse variatio			
) Combined vari	ation as z, and y=6 when x=3 and z=2, what is		
-	-	ofy when x=4 an			
		· · —	u z-3: এরসাথেভিন্নহয়, এবং y=6 হয়যখন x=3		
-			ব্রমানকতহবে?)		
(A) 4		(C) 8	•		
. ,	• •	• •	/=25 when x=5, what is y when x=10?		
_			ং y=25 হয়যখন x=5, তাহলে x=10 হলে y		
এরমানব		• • •	•		
(A) 50	•	(C) 100	(D) 200		
20. Which	n of the followi	ng situations re	presents an inverse variation?		
(নিচেরবে	কানটিবিপর <u>ী</u> ত	<mark>তভিন্নতার</mark> উদাহ	রেণ?)		
(A) The co	ost of shares of	a company incre	eases as the number of shares increases.		
(একটিকে	(একটিকোম্পানিরশেয়ারেরসংখ্যাবাড়লেশেয়ারেরমূল্যওবাড়ে।)				
			s as the number of workers increases.		
(কর্মীরস	ংখ্যাবাড়লেকা	জসম্পন্নেরস	ায়কমেযায়।)		
	_	d increases as sp	peed increases.		
	ন্ধিংলেদূরত্ববা	•			
(E) The a	mount of paint	needed increase	es as the surface area increases.		
(SITHEAT)		নরঙেরপ্রয়ো জ	2320014(UL)		
			-5, find the constant of proportionality k.		
			-5, find the constant of proportionality k. হয়যখন x=5, তখনধ্রুবকভিন্নতা k		
এরমানব		ત્ર બ•લ્લા, y−±⊃ વ	(37471X-3, 0471 3 744110401K		
(A) 1	(B) 2	(C) 3	(D) 4		
\' \' '	(0) 2	(0) 3	(5) 7		

22. If y varies inversely as x and y=8 when x=3, what is the constant of proportionality k? ্যেদি∨ বিপরীতভাবে xএরসাথেভিন্নহয়এবং y=8 হয়যখন x=3, তাহলেধ্রুবকভিন্নতা k এরমানকত?) (A) 8 (B) 24 (C)32(D) 40 23. Which equation represents a joint variation wherey varies jointly with x and z? নেচেরকোনসমীকরণটিযৌথভিন্নতাকেনির্দেশকরেযেখানে v, x এবং z এরসাথেযৌথভাবেভিন্নহয়?) (B) $y = \frac{kx}{}$ (A) y = kx + z(C) y = kxz(D) y = k(x+z)24. An investment portfolio's annual return R (in percentage) is directly proportional to the amount A invested in stocks and inversely proportional to the risk factor F. Suppose that when an investor allocates ₹20,000 in stocks with a risk factor of 4, the return is 10%. If the investor decides to invest ₹30,000 in stocks with a risk factor of 5, what will be the new return R? এেকটিবিনিয়োগপোটফোলিওরবার্ষিকআয় R শতাংশেসরাসরিস্টকেরবিনিয়োগেরপরিমাণ 🗚 এরসাথেএবংবিপরীতক্রমেঝঁকিফ্যাক্টর ৮ এরসাথেভিন্নহয়।যদিএকজনবিনিয়োগকারী₹20,000 স্টকেবিনিয়োগকরেনএবংঝুঁকিফ্যাক্টর4হয়, তখনআয়10% হয়।যদিবিনিয়োগকারী₹30,000 স্টকেবিনিয়োগকরেনএবংঝুঁকিফ্যাক্টর5হয়, তাহলেনতুনআয় R কতহবে?) (A) 10% (B) 12% (C) 15% (D) 18% 25. What is the range in a dataset? এেকটিডেটাসেটেরেঞ্জকী?) (A) The difference between the highest and lowest values (সর্বোচ্চএবংসর্বনিম্নমানেরপার্থক্য) (B) The average of all values(সমস্তমানেরগড়) (C) The sum of all values (সমস্তমানেরযোগফল) (D) The middle value in an ordered list(সাজানোতালিকারমধ্যবর্তীমান) 26. What is one limitation of using range as a measure of dispersion? (ডিসপার্সনেরপরিমাপহিসাবেরেঞ্জব্যবহারেরএকটিসীমাবদ্ধতাকী?) (A) It considers all values equally (এটিসমস্তমানকেসমানভাবেবিবেচনাকরে) (B) It is affected by only extreme values (এটিকেবলমাত্রচরমমানদারাপ্রভাবিতহয়) (C) It gives information about each data point <u>এেটিপ্রতিটিডেটাপয়েন্টসম্পর্কেতথ্যপ্রদানকরে)</u> (D) It always equals zero (এটিসর্বদাশন্যেরসমান) 27. An analyst is reviewing the monthly returns of two investment portfolios over the last year. Portfolio A has a standard deviation of 2%, while Portfolio B has a standard deviation of 5%. Which portfolio shows more stability, and why? <u>এেকজনবিশ্লেষকগতবছরেরমধ্যেদুটিবিনিয়োগপোর্টফোলিওরমাসিকরিটার্নপর্যালোচ</u> নাকরছেন।পোর্টফোলিও A-এরস্ট্যান্ডার্ডডেভিয়েশন২%, যখনপোর্টফোলিও B-এরস্ট্যান্ডার্ডডেভিয়েশন৫%।কোনপোর্টফোলিওআরওস্থিতিশীলতাদেখায়এবংকেন?) (A) Portfolio A, because it has a lower standard deviation (পোর্টফোলিও A. কারণএটিরস্ট্যান্ডার্ডডেভিয়েশনকম)

- (B) Portfolio B, because it has a higher standard deviation(পোর্টফোলিও B, কারণএটিরস্ট্যান্ডার্ডডেভিয়েশনবেশি) (C) Both portfolios have equal stability (উভয়পোর্টফোলিওরসমানস্থিতিশীলতারয়েছে) (D) Stability cannot be determined by standard deviation (স্ট্যান্ডার্ডডেভিয়েশনদ্বারাস্থিতিশীলতানির্ধারণকরাযায়না) 28. For a dataset {5, 7, 10, 12, 15}, what is the range? (একটিডেটাসেট (5, 7, 10, 12, 15) এরজন্যরেঞ্জকত?) (A) 10 (B) 8 (C) 15 (D) 5 29. Which measure indicates the average amount by which values in a dataset differ from the mean? (কোনপরিমাপটিডেটাসেটেরমানগুলিগডথেকেকতটাআলাদাতানির্দেশকরে?) (A) Mean (**গড**) (B) Range (**রেঞ্জ**) (C) Mode (মোড) (D) Standard Deviation (স্ট্যান্ডার্ডডেভিয়েশন) 30. Which statement is true about standard deviation? (A) It is not affected by extreme values (B) It is always smaller than the range (C) It measures the spread around the mean (D) It is calculated by subtracting the minimum value from the maximum value (স্ট্যান্ডার্ডডেভিয়েশনসম্পর্কেকোনবিবৃতিটিসঠিক? (A) এটিচরমমানদ্বারাপ্রভাবিতহয়না (в) এটিসর্বদারেঞ্জেরচেয়েছোটহয় (c) এটিগডেরচারপাশেবিস্তারপরিমাপকরে (D) এটিসর্বনিম্নমানকেসর্বোচ্চমানথেকেবিয়োগকরেগণনাকরাহয়) 31. In a dataset where all values are the same, what will the standard deviation be? (যদিএকটিডেটাসেটেসমস্তমানএকইহয়, তাহলেস্ট্যান্ডার্ডডেভিয়েশনকতহবে?) (A) 1 (B) 0(C) Equal to the mean (গড়েরসমান) (D) Equal to the range (রেপ্টেরসমান) 32. What does a higher standard deviation indicate about the data? (উচ্চতরস্ট্যান্ডার্ডডেভিয়েশনডেটাসম্পর্কেকীনির্দেশকরে?) (A) Values are closer to the mean (মানগুলিগড়েরকাছাকাছি) (B) Values are more spread out from the mean(মানগুলিগড়থেকেবেশিদুরে) (C) The dataset has a low range (ডেটাসেটেকমরেঞ্জ) (D) The data has no outliers (ডেটায়কোনআউটলায়ারনেই) 33. A company tracks the daily sales of a product over 30 days and finds that the range of daily sales is quite high. What does this large range indicate about their sales performance?
- ্রেকটিকোম্পানিএকটিপণ্যেরদৈনিকবিক্রয়৩০দিনেরজন্যট্র্যাককরেএবংদেখেযেদৈ নিকবিক্রয়েররেঞ্জঅনেকবেশি।এইবৃহৎরেঞ্জবিক্রয়কর্মক্ষমতাসম্পর্কেকীনির্দেশকরে?

- (A) Sales are consistent each day (প্রতিদিনেরবিক্রয়একইথাকে)
- (B) Sales fluctuate significantly from day to day (
 প্রতিদিনেরবিক্রয়েউল্লেখযোগ্যভাবেওঠানামাহয়)
- (C) Sales are decreasing steadily (বিক্রয়ধীরেধীরেহ্রাসপাচ্ছে)
- (D) There is no relationship between daily sales(দৈনিকবিক্রয়েরসাথেকোনওসম্পর্কনেই)

34. If a die is rolled, what is the probability of getting a number greater than 4? (যদিএকটিকাস্টো (ডাই) ফেলাহয়, ৪এরবেশিসংখ্যাপাওয়ারসম্ভাবনাকি?)

- A) 1/6
- B) 1/3
- C) 1/2
- D) 1/4
- 35. Which of the following events are mutually exclusive?
- A) Rolling a 2 and rolling a 3 on a die
- B) Rolling a 2 and rolling an even number
- C) Drawing a red card and a black card from a deck
- D) All of the above

নিচেরকোনঘটনাগুলিপরস্পরবিরোধী?

- A) একটিডাইয়ে২এবং৩ফেলা
- в) ২ফেলাএবংএকটিজোড়সংখ্যাফেলা
- c) একটিকার্ডেরপ্যাকেটথেকেএকটিলালকার্ডএবংএকটিকালোকার্ডবেরকরা
- D) উপরোক্তসবই