UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

VI SEMESTER

B.A ECONOMICS (2011 ADMISSION)

CORE COURSE

PUBLIC FINANCE

QUESTION BANK

(Correct Answers are given in parentheses)

1. The Law of Increasing State Activity was propounded by: [D]		
A) Musgrave	B) Colin Clark	
C) Adam Smith	D) Adolph Wagner	
2. In proportional tax system, the rates of tax rema	in: [A]	
A) Constant	B) Increasing	
C) Decreasing	D) Zero	
3. The Benefit Principle of taxation states that tax should be paid in proportion to: [C]		
A) Income	B) Expenditure	
C) Benefit	D) Utility	
4. Expenditure Tax for India was recommended by:[A]		
A) Kaldor	B) Colin Clark	
C) Adam Smith	D) Adolph Wagner	
5. Corporate Income tax is the tax levied on:[D]		
A) Corporations	B) Municipalities	
C) Co-operative societies	D) Companies	

6. Education is an example of: [B]		
A) Public good	B) Merit good	
C) Club good	D) Social good	
7. Which one of the following is Adam Smith's Ca	non of Taxation?[B]	
A) Productivity	B) Certainty	
C) Flexibility	D) Stability	
8. Grants recommended by the Finance Commiss	sion are known as: [C]	
A) Plan grants	B) Conditional Grants	
C) Statutory grants	D) Conditional grants	
9. Deficit financing is related to: [A]		
A) Fiscal Policy	B) Monetary policy	
C) Trade Policy	D) Industrial policy	
10. Which one of the following is not a method for redeeming public debt? [D]		
A) Sinking fund	B) Capital levy	
C) Terminal annuities	D) Grants in aid	
11. Public Goods are: [B]		
A) Excludable	B) Non-excludable	
C) Marketable	D) All of these	
12. Direct taxes are: [D]		
A) Proportional	B) Regressive	
C) Digressive	D) Progressive	
13. The Finance Commission in India is appointed	l by: [A]	
A) President	B) Prime Minister	
C) Chief Minister	D) Finance Minister	
14. Which of the following is common between	private and Public Expenditure? [A]	
A) Maximum Satisfaction	B) Minimum Expenditure	
C) Profit motive	D) Social welfare	
15. Which of the following is the major source of	revenue in India : [D]	
A) Direct tax	B) Capital levy	
C) Grants in aid	D) Indirect tax	
16. The Theory of Maximum Social Advantage w	as given by:[B]	
A) Marshal	B) Dalton	
C) Musgrave	D) Mill	

17. Which of the following is not a Commodity Tax: [C]	
A) Excise Duty	B) Customs duties
C) Corporation Tax	D) Octroi
18. Which of the following is a Statutory Body? [A]	
A) Finance Commission	B) Planning Commission
C) State Planning Board	D) None of these
19. Displacement effect is associated with: [B]	
A) Financial Administration	B) Public Expenditure
C) Public Debt	D) Budget
20. Who is the father of Public Finance: [A]	
A) Dalton	B) Pigou
C) Smith	D) Musgrave
21. Author of 'General Theory of Employment, Interest a	nd Money': [C]
A) Dalton	B) Marshal
C) Keynes	D) Musgrave
22. Functional Finance concept was introduced by:	
A) Marx and Angels	B) Keynes and Lerner
C) Dalton and Pigou	D) J.S. Mill
23. Who is the exponent of Law of Increasing State Activity	ties? [D]
A) Dalton	B) Pigou
C) Smith	D) Wagner
24. The Displacement effect hypothesis was formulated	by: [A]
A) Peacock and Wiseman	B) Pigou
C) Smith	D) Musgrave
25. The most accepted theory of taxation in modern time	es: [D]
A) Benefit theory	B) Cost of service
C) Financial Theory	D) Ability theory
26. Formation ofis the actual method of debt	redemption: [A]
A) Sinking fund	B) Capital levy
C) Conversion	D) Repudiation
27. A budget where there is excess of expenditure over r	evenue is called: [B]
A) Surplus	B) Deficit
C) Balanced	D) Zero-based

28. Special Assessment means: [A]	
A) A tax on special benefits	B) General tax on all people
C) A periodical tax	D) Gift tax
29. The single largest item of expenditure of Unic	on Government is: [B]
A) Defence	B) Debt payments
C) Pension	D) Administration
30. Chairman of the first Finance Commission: [B]
A) Chadha	B) K.C. Neogi
C) Santhanam	D) Y.V. Chavan
31. Who is the chairman of the latest Finance Co	mmission?[D]
A) Chadha	B) K.C. Neogi
C) Santhanam	D) Y.V. Reddy
32. Redemption of public debt means: [A]	
A) Repayment of debt	B) Repayment of FDI
C) Additional borrowing	D) Deficit financing
33. Sales tax is levied by: [A]	
A) State government	B) Central government
C) Local Government	D) All of these
34. The Annual Account of both the income and	expenditure is called:[B]
A) Plan	B) Budget
C) Manifesto	D) Accounts
35. The Indian tax system is: [A]	
A) Regressive	B) Progressive
C) Degressive	D) Constant
36. Non-exclusion principle is related to: [B]	
A) Private goods	B) Public goods
C) Merit goods	D) Mixed goods
37. The financial year in India starts from:[A]	
A) 1 st January	B) 31 st March
C) 1 st April	D) 1 st July
38. The equity principle of taxation was propoun	ded by : [A]
A) Adam Smith	B) Dalton
C) J.B. Say	D) Marshall

39.Adolph Wagner was aEconomist: [B]		
	A) French	B) German
	C) Indian	D) American
40.	The balanced budget principle was advocated b	y:[C]
	A) Keynesians	B) Mercantilists
	C) Classical school	D) Neo-Classical school
41.	Deficit financing as a tool of fiscal policy was su	iggested by: [A]
	A) Keynes	B) Dalton
	C) J.B. Say	D) Marshall
42.	When the demand for a commodity is inelastic,	the incidence of taxation will be on: [A]
	A) Buyers	B) Sellers
	C) Producers	D) Stockists
43.	Keynes popularised: [B]	
	A) Monetary policy	B) Fiscal Policy
	C) Income policy	D) Price policy
44.	"The government which taxes the least is the be	est", is the belief of: [D]
	A) Mercantilists	B) Physiocrates
	C) Modern	D) Classical
45.	According to Laffer, when the tax rate is 100 p	er cent , the tax revenue will be :[C]
	A) 100%	B) 50%
	C) Zero	D) 10%
46.	Incidence of a tax refers to theburde	en of tax :[B]
	A) Initial	B) Ultimate
	C) Intermediate	D) None
47.	In the case f regressive tax, the rate of tax	as income increases:[C]
	A) increases	B)remains constant
	C) Decreases	D) None
48.	Advolorum duties are levied on: [D]	
	A) Length	B) Weight
	C) Utilities	D) Value
49.	Tax avoidance is: [B]	
	A) Illegitimate	B) Legitimate
	C) Punishable	D) None

50. The VAT was first introduced in: [D]	
A) India	B) Britain
C) USA	D) France
51. The rate of income tax in India is: [B]
A) Regressive	B) Progressive
C) Proportional	D) Degressive
52. Customs duties are imposed on con	nmodities as they cross:[C]
A) State boundaries	B) District boundaries
C) National boundaries	D) Muncipal boundaries
53. Contra-cyclical fiscal policy was pop	ularised by:[D]
A) Adam Smith	B) Dalton
C) J.B. Say	D) Keynes
54. The Classical economists asserted the	nat public expenditure is:[A]
A) Unproductive	B) Productive
C) stagnant	D) All of these
55. Wagner's Law is related to: [B]	
A) Public revenue	B) Public expenditure
C) Public debt	D) Budget
56. Which one of the following is not a	tax base ? [C]
A) Income	B) wealth
C) Utility	D) Consumption
57. Equals treated equally in taxation le	ads to:[C]
A) Vertical equity	B) Real equity
C) Horizontal equity	D) None
58. Which one of the following is not a	public utility ? [D]
A) Electricity	B) Water supply
C) Gas service	D) Tourism
59. The largest component of revenue	expenditure in India is: [B]
A) Pension	B) Interest payments
C) Education	D) Health
60. VAT now replaces: [C]	
A) Excise duty	B) Customs duty
C) Sales tax	D) Entertainment tax

61.	The principle of MSA was contributed by:[B]	
	A) Adam Smith	B) Dalton
	C) J.B. Say	D) Marshall
	Which is the main point on the basis of which p nce ? [D]	ublic finance can be separated from private
	A) Borrowing	B) Price policy
	C) Motive of spending	D) Secrecy
63.	Which economist has classified public expendite	ure on the basis of function? [A]
	A) Adam Smith	B) Dalton
	C) J.B. Say	D) Marshall
64.	Incidence of a direct tax: [B]	
	A) Can be shifted	B) Cannot be shifted
	C) Partially shifted	D) Fully shifted
65.	Deficit financing leads to: [D]	
	A) Fall in price	B) Stagnant price
	C) Control of price	D) Rise in price
66.	The Chairman of the Eleventh Finance Commiss	ion was:[D]
	A) K.C. Panth	B) Y.V. Reddy
	C) K.Santhanam	D) A.M. Khusro
67.	Modified Value Added Tax was introduced in Ir	ndia in: [B]
	A) 1951	B) 1986
	C) 1991	D) 1976
68.	Which of the following is a non-tax revenue? [C]
	A) Wealth tax	B) Octroi
	C) Grants	D) Customs duty
69.	Agricultural Holding Tax was recommended by:	[B]
	A) Adam Smith	B) K.N. Raj
	C) Chelliah	D) Marshall
70.	The burden of long-term public debt fall on: [C]	
	A) Present generation	B)Past generation
	C) Future generation	D) All
71. [B]	If the amount of tax paid as a percentage of inc	ome diminishes as income increases, it is said to be

A) Progressive tax B) Regressive tax

C) Degressive tax	D) Proportional tax	
72. The tax imposed on individuals independently of his income, wealth, occupation, age and other characteristics is called: [C]		
A) Direct tax	B) Grants-in-aid	
C) Indirect tax	D) All	
73. A fraudulent effort by a tax payer to escape a	legal tax obligation is called: [B]	
A) Tax avoidance	B) Tax evasion	
C) Tax cascading	D) None	
74. An Excise Duty is levied on: [C]		
A) Consumption	B) Distribution	
C) Production of a commodity	D) Exchange of a commodity	
75. The Great Depression occurred during: [B]		
A) 1919-23	B) 1929-33	
C) 1949-53	D) 1901-05	
76. "The very best of all plans of finance is to spend little and the best of all taxes is that which is least in amount" is the opinion of: [C]		
A) Adam Smith	B) Dalton	
C) J.B. Say	D) Marshall	
77. "The best system of public finance is that which secures the maximum social advantage from the operations which it conducts" is the dictum of:[B]		
A) Adam Smith	B) Dalton	
C) J.B. Say	D) Marshall	
78. Tax is apayment: [C]		
A) Optional	B) Open	
C) Compulsory	D) Elective	
79are imposed as a penalty on law breakers:[B]		

	A) Fees	B) Fines
	C) Taxes	D) Special Assessment
80. The right of the state to claim and acquire property of the deceased without legal heirs is called:[D]		
	A) Grants	B) Gift
	C) Fine	D) Escheats
81. Income Tax is an example of tax: [A]		
	A) Direct	B) Value Added
	C) Indirect	D) Specific

82	2. The ultimate resting place of the burden of a ta	x payment is called:[B]
	A) Impact	B) Incidence
	C) Shifting	D) None
83	8. Shifting the burden of a tax by the producer to	the factors of production is known as: [B]
	A) Forward shifting	B) Backward shifting
	C) Horizontal shifting	D) Vertical shifting
84	People with similar income should pay the sam	e amount of tax follows: [A]
	A) Horizontal equity	B) Vertical equity
	C) Diagonal equity	D) None
85	5. One of the objective factors for ability to pay t	ax is: [B]
	A) Expenditure	B) Income
	C) Utility	D) Satisfaction
86	Pump Priming is related with:[D]	
	A) Monetary policy	B) Income policy
	C) Price policy	D) Fiscal policy
87	Deficit financing may lead to:[C]	
	A) Poverty	B) Unemployment
	C) Inflation	D) Deflation
88	3. The debts which the government promises to p	bay off at a specified date are called:[C]
	A) Irredeemable debts	B) Funded debts
	C) Redeemable debts	D) unfunded debts
89	 Short-period debts are called as:[A] 	
	A) Unfunded debts	B)Funded debts
	C) Redeemable debts	D) None
90). Unfunded debts are also known as: [B]	
	A) Funded debts	B) Floating debts
	C) Irredeemable debts	D) None
91	. Treasury bills issued by the Government are in	the nature of: [B]
	A) Funded debts	B) Floating debts
	C) Irredeemable debts	D) None
92	. A tax that can be shifted is called: [C]	
	A) Direct tax	B) Progressive tax
	C) Indirect tax	D) None

93	93. When a tax is based on the weight of the commodity it is called:[B]		
	A) Advolarum tax	B) Specific tax	
	C) General tax	D) Direct tax	
94	 'Arthashastra' was written by:[C] 		
	A) M.K. Gandhi	B) Ranade	
	C) Kautilya	D) Dalton	
9	5. Salaries and pensions paid by governments are	called:[C]	
	A) Capital expenditure	B) Development expenditure	
	C) Revenue expenditure	D)Plan expenditure	
90	5. The fiscal deficit excluding the interest liabilitie	s for a year is called as: [D]	
	A) Revenue deficit	B) Capital deficit	
	C) Budget deficit	D) Primary deficit	
9	7. The FRBM Act was passed in: [C]		
	A) 1991	B) 2001	
	C) 2003	D) 2011	
98	98. The Zero-based budgeting was first adopted in:[D]		
	A) India	B) France	
	C) Germany	D) USA	
99. Who proposed the Zero-based budgeting for the first time: [D]			
	A) David Ricardo	B) Alfred marshall	
	C) Adam Smith	D) Peter Phyrr	
100. Gender budgeting started in India with the Union budget of:[C]			
	A) 1991-92	B) 2001-02	
	C) 2006-07	D) 2010-11	
101. Service tax in India was introduced in: [D]			
	A) 1991-92	B) 2001-02	
	C) 2006-07	D) 1994-95	