## SYBCOM/B.ECO-SEM IV/REG

Time: 3 hrs.				
Note:	4. All questions are compulsory with internal options.			
	<ol><li>Figures to the right indicate full marks.</li></ol>			
	<ol><li>Workings should form a part of your answer paper.</li></ol>			
Q.1	(A) Explain the following concepts: (Any Five)	(10)		
	1. Marginal Social Benefit	17		
	2. Public goods			
	3. Direct tax			
	4. Proportional tax			
	5. Displacement effect			
	6. Welfare state			
	7. Unproductive debt			
	8. Unbalanced budget			
		4		
Q.1	(B) Choose the right answer from the given options and rewrite the statement:	(10)		
	Taxation is anti-inflationary if tax is imposed on			
	A) essential items			
	B) luxuries			
	C) investment			
	D) comfort goods			
	2. In economics, a difference in access to relevant knowledge is called			
	(A) an information gap			
	(B) a frontier gap			
	(C) information asymmetry			
	(D) access imperfection			
	3. Public debt includes			
	(A) currency and money deposits			
	(B) external loans and foreign securities			
	(C) external loans incurred by IMF			
	(D) external loans incurred by the bank			
	4. As per Say's Law			
	(A) budget deficits do not stimulate the economy			
	(B) supply creates its own demand			
	(C) the government shall maintain a reasonable level of demand for all times			
	(D) the capitalist system will collapse due to inherent crisis			
	5. Which is indirect tax?			
	(A) Corporate income tax			
	(B) Capital gains tax			
	(C) Customs duty			
	(D) Gift tax			
	Jel engine			

	6	. After war, people's tax tolerance	
		A) Reduces	
		B) Remains the same	
		C) Becomes zero	
		D) Increases	
	7	. What is the appropriate budget policy during recession?	
		(A) Balanced budget	
		(B) Neutral budget	
		(C) Surplus budget	
		(D) Deficit budget	
	8.	A dead weight debt is	
	٠.	(A) self-liquidating	
		(B) unproductive	
		(C) increases productive efficiency	
		(D) not burdensome to the economy	
		(b) not bardensome to the economy	
	9.	Deficit financing is resorted when	
		(A) Public expenditure > Public Revenue	
		(B) Public expenditure < Public Revenue	
		(C) Public expenditure =Public Revenue	
		(D) Capital expenditure > Capital Revenue	
	10.	FRBM stands for	
		(A) Financial responsibility and budget management	
		(B) Fiscal revenue and budget management	
		(C) Financial revenue and budget management	
		(D) Fiscal responsibility and budget management.	
		A construction of the full contract	(20)
Q.2		Answer any two of the following:	(20)
		Explain the scope and functions of public finance.	
		What are the causes of market failure? Explain.	
	(C):	How will the government help in solving the problem of market failure?	
Q.3		Answer any two of the following:	(20)
	(A):	What are the sources of public revenue?	
	(B):	Discuss the canons of taxation.	
	(C):	Compare the impact, incidence and shifting of tax.	
Q.4		Answer any two of the following:	(20)
4.4	<b>(Δ)</b> ·	What are the causes of growth of public expenditure?	,,,
		Bring out the significance of public expenditure.	
		What is the burden of public debt?	
	(0).	What is the burden of public debt?	
Q.5		Answer any two of the following	(20)
		Enumerate the objectives of fiscal policy.	
		Explain the principles of sound finance	
	(C):	Explain the objectives of public budget.	