

## BUDGET

2006-November

[1] \_\_\_\_\_ is the difference between total receipts and total expenditure:

- (a) Fiscal Deficit
- (b) Budget Deficit
- (c) Revenue Deficit
- (d) Capital Deficit

[2] Revenue deficit in India is:

- (a) Positive
- (b) Negative
- (c) Zero
- (d) Balanced

2007 – February

[3] If borrowing and other liabilities are added to the budget deficits we get \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Fiscal Deficit
- (b) Primary Deficit
- (c) Capital Deficit
- (d) Revenue Deficit

2007-May

[4] The FRBM Act aims at reducing gross fiscal deficit by:

- (a) 2%
- (b) 1%
- (c) 0.5%
- (d) 3%

[2007—August]

[5] FRBM Act was passed in \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) 1999
- (b) 2000
- (c) 2003

(d) 2004

2008 — February

[6] The most important sources of plan finance to cover up gap between intended expenditure and available resource is in :

- (a) Direct taxes
- (b) Indirect taxes
- (c) Deficit financing
- (d) Foreign aid

2008-June

[7] Fiscal Policy refers to a policy of:

- (a) Money lenders
- (b) Government Finance
- (c) Commercial banks
- (d) Monetary authority

[8] Deficit Financing means:

- (a) Public expenditure in excess of public revenue .
- (b) Public revenue in excess of public expenditure
- (c) Both (a) & (b)
- (d) None

2009- December

[9] \_\_\_\_\_ refers to public revenue, expenditure and allied matters.

- (a) Fiscal policy
- (b) Monetary policy
- (c) Economic policy
- (d) None of these.

2011—June

[10] Which of these is a side effect of deflation?

- (a) Decreasing unemployment
- (b) Increase in demand
- (c) Economic depression

(d) Increase in personal expenditure

**ANSWERS**

1.b	2.b	3.a	4.c
5.c	6.c	7.b	8.a
9.a	10.c		