

**SHRI S.H.KELKAR COLLEGE OF ARTS, COMMERCE AND SCIENCE,
DEVGAD. (SINDHUDURGA)**

SEMESTER IV EXAMINATION MARCH 2023

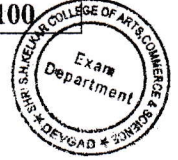
COURSE: Business Economics-II

CLASS: S.Y.B.Com.

DURATION: 3 Hrs.

COURSE CODE-UBCOMFSIV.4 ()

MAX. MARKS: 100



Note: 1. All questions are compulsory.

2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Que.1.A. Define. (Any Five)

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|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Marginal Social Sacrifice | 5. Productive Expenditure |
| 2. Merit Goods | 6. External Debt |
| 3. Tax | 7. Sound Finance |
| 4. Shifting of Tax | 8. Fiscal Deficit |

B. Multiple choice questions. (Any Ten)

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1. Public finance includes -----.

- a. public revenue b. public expenditure c. public debt d. All the above

2. The branch which studies the effective management of country's taxation system, public expenditure and public debt is called as -----.

- a. Private finance b. Public finance c. International Trade d. None of the above

3. ----- is/ are the functions of Public Finance.

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|--------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Distribution function | b. Resource allocation |
| c. Economic Development | d. All the above |

4. ----- taxation system is useful for equal distribution of resources.

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|--------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Anti- inflationary taxation | b. Redistributive Taxation | c. Regressive taxation |
| d. Proportional Taxation | | |

5. ----- are the sources of Public Revenue.

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|------------------|----------------|---|
| a. Tax | b. License Fee | c. Profit of Public Sector Undertakings |
| d. All the above | | |

6. Tax is a ----- contribution.

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|---------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| a. Compulsory | b. Voluntary | c. Regular | d. Irregular |
|---------------|--------------|------------|--------------|

7. Goods and Services Tax (GST) is introduced on ----- in India.

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|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| a. 1 July 2016 | b. 1 July 2017 | c. 1 June 2017 | d. 1 July 2018 |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|



8. Capital expenditure does not include -----.
- a. Road construction b. Trade c. Bank formation
d. Law and order
9. ----- is found in surplus budget.
- a. Income equals to expenditure b. Income is more than expenditure
c. Income is less than expenditure d. All the above
10. The debt which is used by the government for development activities in the country is called as -----.
- a. Productive b. Unproductive c. Transferred d. All the above
11. Revenue Deficit = -----.
- a. Revenue Receipts – Revenue Expenditure
b. Revenue Receipts + Revenue Expenditure
c. Revenue Receipts * Revenue Expenditure
d. Revenue Receipts / Revenue Expenditure
12. House tax, water tax etc are the income sources of -----.
- a. Central government b. State government c. Local self government
d. None of the above
- Que.2. Attempt any two. 20
- A. Explain the meaning and scope of public finance.
B. State the major fiscal functions.
C. What is mean by public goods? Explain its salient features.
- Que.3. Attempt any two. 20
- A. Explain the sources of public revenue.
B. Explain the concepts of impact of tax, shifting of tax & incidence of tax.
C. Describe the merits and demerits of Indirect Taxes.
- Que.4. Attempt any two. 20
- A. Explain the classification of public expenditure.
B. State the Wagner's Law of Increasing State Activities.
C. Write the methods of management of burden of public debt.
- Que. 5. Attempt any two. 20
- A. Write the meaning and instruments of fiscal policy.
B. Explain the various concepts of deficits.
C. Discuss on the major recommendations of 14th Finance Commission in India.
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