Indian Institute of Technology Bombay

Semester I [2014-15]

Quiz II of HS 101: ECONOMICS

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Instructions: Identify the *Correct* choice. There is *only one answer* to each of the following questions.

For every incorrect answer, 0.25 marks will be deducted.

SOLUTION SET

QI. Choose the *right alternative* in case of the following.

 $[0.5 \times 10 = 5 \text{ Marks}]$

Time: 50 Minutes

Sec. S 1

- 1. To obtain the constant dollar GNP, the GNP at current price should be
- (a) Multiplied by a price index.

(c) Added to a price index.

(b) Deducted from a price index.

- (d) Divided by a price index.
- **2.** Which of the following is included in the calculation of GDP?
- (a) Indian Air Force purchasing new Jeeps and Trucks
- (b) The purchase of antique furniture

- (c) A barber who cuts the hair of his children
- (d) A Formula One engine produced in a foreign country
- 3. GDP is not considered a very good measure of socio-economic welfare because
- (a) It does not include environmental degradation.
- **(b)** It is purely a monetary measure.

- (c) It does not include non-monetized transactions/activities.
- (d) *Both* (a) *and* (c)
- **4.** The value of the vegetables a retired school teacher grows in his back yard lawn for his own consumption is excluded from national income calculation because
- (a) Retired people are out of labor force and their activities are not included in the calculation of NI.
- (b) Its inclusion would mean double-counting.
- (c) The goods are not transacted in the market place.
- (d) Its contribution to NI is usually small and thus ignored in the calculation.
- 5. When comparing one nation's economic position with the other, one should see its
- (a) GNP

- (c) Share prices in the stock market
- (**d**) None of (a), (b) and (c)
- **6.** Aggregate Supply [AS] is determined by:
- (a) Price level and costs

(c) Capital, labor and technology

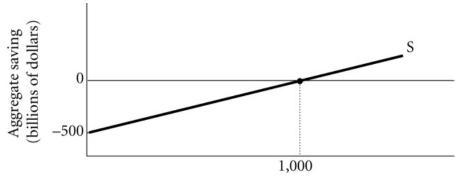
(b) Potential output

(b) Per Capita GNP

- (d) *All of* (a), (b) and (c)
- 7. Macroeconomic policies [e.g., fiscal & monetary] are government policies designed to affect:
- (a) The legal system of the whole country
- (b) The performance of the economy as a whole
- (c) Manufacturing and services sectors of the economy
- (d) The environmental impact of all industries

- 8. If you earn additional \$500 in disposable income one week for painting your neighbor's house
- (a) the total of your consumption and saving will increase by more than \$500
- (b) total of your consumption and saving will increase by \$500
- (c) your consumption will increase by more than \$500, even if your MPS is 0.1
- (d) the total of your consumption and saving will increase by less than \$500

Question (9) and (10) are based on the following figure [consider taxes to be zero].



Aggregate output, *Y* (billions of dollars)

9. The household consumption function is

(a)
$$C = 1.000 + 0.2Y$$

(b)
$$C = 200 + 0.2Y$$

(c)
$$C = 500 + 0.5Y$$

(d)
$$C = 300 + 0.75Y$$

10. This household consumes \$2,000 at an income level of

QII. State whether the following statements are **TRUE** or **FALSE**.

 $[0.5 \times 10 = 5 \text{ Marks}]$

- 1. CPI can rise even when inflation rate measured by CPI is falling. True
- 2. Value added is difference between value of economy's total output and costs of production. False
- **3.** As product quality improves, CPI increases. False
- **4.** The most comprehensive measure of aggregate economy wide price level is the GDP deflator. **True**
- **5.** Investment expenditure is the largest component of GDP. <u>False</u>
- 6. Investment in stocks is not considered as capital formation in the study of macroeconomics. True
- 7. Output gap is defined as actual output *minus* potential output. True
- 8. Autonomous consumption is independent of disposable income. True
- 9. Life cycle theory of consumption was propounded by John M. Keynes. False
- **10.** GDP is equal to GNP *plus* Net Factor Income from Abroad. False