



Maximum Weight: 5

Section II

[TO BE ATTACHED TO THE MAIN ANSWER-BOOK]

U.G. CBCSS INTERNAL EXAMINATION, MAY 2024

DO NOT WRITE YOUR REGISTER NUMBER OR NAME ANYWHERE IN SECTION II OF THE QUESTION PAPER

Answer all questions.
All questions carry equal weight.

Put a tick mark $[\checkmark]$ in the column against the correct answer. 1. An increase in tax rate when tax base expands represents: (A) Progressive taxation. (B) Regressive taxation. (C) Proportional taxation. (D) None of these. 2. The Principle of Maximum Social Advantage is associated with: (A) Dalton. (B) Pigou. (C) Seligman. (D) Hicks. 3. Classical canons of taxation are propounded by: (A) Adam Smith. (B) Bastable. (C) Dalton. (D) Keynes. 4. Impact of tax refers to: (A) Initial resting place of the burden of tax. (B) Tax evasion. The final money burden of tax. (D) None of these.

Turn over





5.	Elastic revenue response to marginal tax rate reductions is called:					
	(A)	Marginal tax curve.	(B) Fu	unctional curve.		
	(C)	Laffer curve.	(D) No	one of these.		
6.	Budget	is an instrument of:				
	(A)	Monetary policy.	(B) Fi	scal policy		
	(C)	Trade policy	(D) E ₂	xchange rate policy.		
7.	Who wa	as the first to recommend the adopt	ion of an ex	ependiture tax for India?		
	(A)	K. N. Raj.	(B) Pa	aul Krugman.		
	(C)	Raja J. Chelliah.	(D) N.	. Kaldor.		
8.	3. The idea of 'Democratic Decentralization' in India was popularized by :					
	(A)	A. D. Gorwala Committee, 1951.				
	(B)	B. R. Mehta Committee, 1957.				
	(C)	Ashok Mehta Committee, 1978.				
	(D)	None of these.				
9.	The Ke	erala Panchayat Raj Act was passed	in the legis	slature in the year:		
	(A)	1995.	(B) 19	994.		
	(C)	2000.	(D) 19	999.		
١٥.	Who ap	opoints the Finance Commission?				
	(A)	President of India.				
	(B)	Prime Minister of India.				
	(C)	Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.				
	(D)	Finance Minister of India.				





11.	Th	e theory of fiscal policy deri	ves from:				
	(A)	Principle of sound finance		(B)	N. I. analysis.		
	(C)	Welfare economics.					
12.	Market	failure refers to a situation	when?				
	(A)	Market does not function.					
	(B)	Market solution occurs if g	overnment	Inter	venes.		
	(C)	Social efficiency is not ach	ieved.				
	(D)	Perfectly competitive firm	experiences	s P > 1	MC.		
13.	Modvat	t means:					
	(A)	Modified value added tax.		(B)	Moderate value added tax.		
	(C)	Modest value added tax.		(D)	Modern value added tax.		
14.	Federa	l Finance deals with :					
	(A)	State finances.		(B)	Finances of railways.	[
	(C)	Local bodies.		(D)	Centre-State financial relation	ons.	
15.		s a view that reduced rates e. This view has been attrib		tax v	would lead to a significant ris	se in incom	e tax
	(A)	Herbert Simon.		(B)	Arthur Laffer.		
	(C)	Robert Lucas.		(D)	J. B. Say.		
16.	The mo	est important source of publ	ic revenue i	s:			
	(A)	Fees.		(B)	Commercial revenue.		
	(C)	Tax.		(D)	Fines and Penalties.		
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17.	The principle of maximum social advantages. Is associated with:					
	(A)	Dalton.		(B)	Pigou.	
	(C)	Hicks.		(D)	Seligman.	
18.	Which	h one of the following is not an instrument of fiscal policy?				
	(A)	Public revenue.		(B)	Public expenditure.	
	(C)	Public borrowing.		(D)	Cash Reserve Ratio.	
19.	9. According to Musgrave the major functions of public finance is:					
	(A)	Allocative function.		(B)	Distributive function.	
	(C)	Stabilisation function.		(D)	All the above.	
20.	The dir	rect violation of Tax law is	called:			
	(A)	Tax evasion.		(B)	Tax avoidance.	
	(C)	Tax Rebate.		(D)	None of these.	
No. of MCQs attempted Weight Scored						
(To be entered by the examiner)						
No. of]	No. of MCQs not attempted					

ATTACH SECTION II INTERNAL EXAMINATION MCQ PAPER WITH THE MAIN ANSWER-BOOK

