### **VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYA PITH**

## शक्ति उत्थान आश्रम लखीसराय बिहार

# Class 12 commerce Sub. ECO/A Date 12.06.2021 Teacher name – Ajay Kumar Sharma Government Budget and the Economy

Question 1.	
A deficit budget is that in which total expenditure is total receipts.  Answer	
Answer: greater than	
Question 2.	
Revenue deficit is that in which revenue receipts are revenue expended Answer	iture.
Answer: less than	
Question 3 tax is that in which the final burden of the tax fall on the person who p	ays it.
Answer	•
Answer: Direct	
Question 4.	
Tax is a legally compulsory payment imposed by the on income and p	roperty of
persons and companies.  Answer	
Answer: Government	
Question 5.	
Recovery of loan is treated as capital receipt because it leads to	-
Answer	
Answer: reduction of assets	
Question 6.	
Primary Deficit = Fiscal Deficit minus	
Answer	
Answer: Interest on Debt	
Question 7.	
are levied on goods and services.	
Answer	

Answer: Indirect taxes
Question 8 does not have any impact on the asset-liability status of the government. Answer
Answer: Revenue budget Question 9. The government can influence the allocation of resources through the implementation
of appropriate Answer
Answer: fiscal policy
Question 10 is a document containing income and expenditure of the government.
Answer Answer: Budget
Question 11.
Income tax is tax.  Answer
Answer: Direct
Question 12 tax is levied on the value of the goods.
Answer
Answer: Advalorem
Question 13. Service tax is levied by the
Answer
Answer: Central
Question 14.
budget is considered good for the country.  Answer
Answer: Deficit
Question 15.
Finance bill contains proposals.  Answer
Answer: Tax
Question 16.
Government budget is presented on the last day of

#### **Answer**

Answer: February

#### State true or false:

Ouestion 1.

Public goods are collectively consumed.

#### **Answer**

Answer: True Question 2.

There is a feasible way of excluding anyone from enjoying the benefits of public goods.

#### **Answer**

Answer: False Ouestion 3.

The three functions of allocation, redistribution, and stabilization are operated through the expenditure and receipts of the government.

#### **Answer**

Answer: True

#### Ouestion 4.

The deficit decreases in a recession and increases in a boom, even without any change in fiscal policy.

#### **Answer**

Answer: False

#### Question 5.

Indirect taxes are not convenient to realise.

#### Answer

Answer: False Ouestion 6.

Payment of salaries to the government employees is a capital payment.

#### **Answer**

Answer: FFals

#### Question 7.

Expenditure made on the establishment of the metro rail line in Delhi is a capital expenditure.

#### **Answer**

Answer: True

#### Question 8.

Public borrowing is a capital receipt.

**Answer** 

Answer: True

Question 9.

Recovery of loan is a revenue receipt.

**Answer** 

Answer: False

Ouestion 10.

Service tax is a direct tax.

**Answer** 

Answer: False

Ouestion 11.

Grants by the government are treated as revenue expenditure.

**Answer** 

Answer: True

Question 12.

Excess of capital expenditure over capital receipt is called revenue deficit.

**Answer** 

Answer: False

Question 13.

A deficit budget is not considered a good budget.

**Answer** 

Answer: False

Question 14.

Electricity tax is levied by the State Government.

**Answer** 

Answer: True

Ouestion 15.

The budget speech is given by the Finance Minister.

**Answer** 

Answer: True

Question 16.

Central excise duty is a direct tax.

**Answer** 

Answer: False

Question 17.

The interest payment is a planned item.

**Answer** 

Answer: False

Question 18.

During deflation surplus budget is made.

**Answer** 

Answer: True

Question 19.

The rail budget is generally not included in the annual budget.

**Answer** 

Answer: True