

# SARALA BIRLA PUBLIC SCHOOL

**Mahilong, Ranchi.**

**Revision Test (Economics)**

**Class – XII**



From the following data, calculate National Income by (a) Income method and (b) Expenditure method:  
(₹ in lakhs)

- 1
  - (i) Current transfers from rest of the world 100
  - (ii) Government final consumption expenditure 1,000
  - (iii) Wages and salaries 3,800
  - (iv) Dividend 500
  - (v) Rent 200
  - (vi) Interest 150
  - (vii) Net domestic capital formation 500
  - (viii) Profits 800
  - (ix) Employers' contribution to social security schemes 200
  - (x) Net exports (–) 50
  - (xi) Net factor income from abroad (–) 30
  - (xii) Consumption of fixed capital 40
  - (xiii) Private final consumption expenditure 4,000
  - (xiv) Net indirect tax 300
  
- 2 The ratio of total deposits that a commercial bank has to keep with Reserve Bank of India is called : (Choose the correct alternative)
  - (a) Statutory Liquid Ratio
  - (b) Deposit Ratio
  - (c) Cash Reserve Ratio
  - (d) Legal reserve ratio
  
- 3 The value of deposit multiplier is equal to:  
$$\frac{1}{\text{CRR}} \quad \frac{1}{\text{SLR}} \quad \frac{1}{\text{LRR}}$$
  - (a)  $\frac{1}{\text{CRR}}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{\text{SLR}}$  (c)  $\frac{1}{\text{LRR}}$  (d) None of the given
  
- 4 Explain the functions of Central Bank.
  
- 5 .What is meant by 'Food for Work' programme?
  
6. What is Green Revolution? Why was it implemented and how did it benefit the farmers? Explain in brief.
  
7. Discuss economic reforms in India in the light of social justice and welfare.