

RESOURCES FOR "HSC-II ECONOMICS" ZUEB EXAMINATIONS 2021



PREFACE:

The ZUEB examination board acknowledges the serious problems encountered by the schools and colleges in smooth execution of the teaching and learning processes due to sudden and prolonged school closures during the covid-19 spread. The board also recognizes the health, psychological and financial issues encountered by students due to the spread of covid-19.

Considering all these problems and issues the ZUEB Board has developed these resources based on the condensed syllabus 2021 to facilitate students in learning the content through quality resource materials.

The schools and students could download these materials from www.zueb.pk to prepare their students for the high quality and standardized ZUEB examinations 2021.

The materials consist of examination syllabus with specific students learning outcomes per topic, Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) to assess different thinking levels, Constructed Response Questions (CRQs) with possible answers, Extended Response Questions (ERQs) with possible answers and learning materials.

ACADEMIC UNIT ZUEB:

1: Multiple Choice Questions:

The Multiple-Choice Questions with a stem, correct answer and 3 distractors or plausible wrong answers format is designed to assess the content and thinking of students from; R (Remembering); U(Understanding) and A (Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating). The questions are also classified into three difficulty levels accordingly; D (DIFFICULT), M (MODERATE), E (EASY)

HOW TO ATTEMPT AN MCQ:

MCQ:

- EACH MCQ HAS FOUR OPTIONS, A, B, C AND D. SELECT ONE OPTION AS THE BEST ANSWER AND FILL IN THE CIRCLE OF THAT OPTION, FOLLOWING THE INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN BY THE INVIGILATOR.
- USE BLACK PEN/PENCIL TO FILL IN THE CIRCLE.

Correct Way	Wrong Ways				
1	1	2	3		
a	a	a	a		
Ь	b	b	b		
C	\otimes	©	\bigcirc		
d	d	\bigcirc	d		

S#	MCQ'S MATERIAL	KEY	CL	DL
1.	Issuance of currency notes in Pakistan is the function of the: A. Planning commission			
	B. State bank of Pakistan	В К		E
	C. Commercial bank			
	D. National bank of Pakistan			
2.	The literacy rate in Pakistan			
	A. 54% (59%)			
	B. 44%	\mathbf{A}		M
	C. 34%			
	D. 24%			
3.	Disposable personal income is equal to	A	K/A	E

	A. PI-Direct tax			
	B. FNP-subsidies			
	C. GNP-depreciation			
	D. P.I indirect tax			
	Balance of trade includes:			
	a. Visible items only			
4.	b. Invisible items only	a	K/A	${f M}$
	c. Both visible and invisible items			
	d. None of these			
	The reward of capital is			
	a. Profit			
5.	b. Rent	d	K/A	M
	c. Wage			
	d. Interest			
	The quantity theory of money was presented by			
	a. Marshall			
6.	b. Keynes	c	K/A	\mathbf{M}
	c. Fisher			
	d. Ricardo			
	The state bank of Pakistan was established in the year			
	a. 1947			
7.	b. 1948	b	K/A	E
	c. 1949			
	d. 1950			
	During inflation			
	a. Prices rise			
8.	b. Purchasing power increases	a	K/A	${f E}$
	c. Poor become rich			
	d. Standard of living rises			
	In Pakistan, commercial banks were nationalized on			
	a. 1st Jan. 1972			
9.	b. 1st Jan. 1974	b	K/A	E
	c. 1st Jan. 1976			
	d. 1 st Jan. 1978			
	Comparative cost theory of international trade was given by			
	a. Adam smith			
10.	b. Ricardo	b	K/A	E
	c. Marshall			
	d. Robbins			
11.	The second five year plan was considered to be:			
11.	a. Failure		K/A	E
	b. Successful			

d. urden of a. b. c. d. ate of Zal a. b.	Encouraging Discouraging indirect tax is borne by the Wholesaler Retailer Consumer Producer kat is 1.5%	c	K/A	M
urden of a. b. c. d. ate of Zak a. b.	indirect tax is borne by the Wholesaler Retailer Consumer Producer	c	K/A	M
a. b. c. d. ate of Zak a. b.	Wholesaler Retailer Consumer Producer Kat is	c	K/A	M
b. c. d. ate of Zal a. b.	Retailer Consumer Producer kat is	c	K/A	M
c. d. ate of Zal a. b.	Consumer Producer sat is	c	K/A	M
d. ate of Zak a. b.	Producer sat is			
ate of Zal a. b.	cat is			
a. b.				
b.	1.5%	1		
c.	2.5%	b	K/A	${f E}$
	3.5%		15/11	
d.	4.5%			
reparatio	on of the federal government budget is the function of the			-
	Planning commission			
b.	Ministry of finance	0	TZ / A	\mathbf{M}
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	a	IX/A	141
d.	State bank of Pakistan			
an fiscal	vear start from		-	+
b.	1 st March		TZIA	107
		C	K/A	\mathbf{E}
	•			
s a direct	tay		_	+
			T7 / A	T
		a	K/A	D
	·			
_				
		c	K/A	\mathbf{M}
a.	rines			
		d	K/A	${f E}$
				\bot
		C	K/A	D
			13/73	1
α.	r revaiz Kasneeu			
donel b	dget is generally ennounced in the worth of			+
		h	TZ / A	M
		D	N/A	1 V1
	b. c. d. can fiscal a. b. c. d. s a direct a. b. c. d. nost impo a. b. c. d. I bank wa a. b. c. d. resent fin a. b. c. d. cd.	b. Ministry of finance c. Combine division d. State bank of Pakistan an fiscal year start from a. 1st Jan b. 1st March c. 1st July d. 1st August s a direct tax a. Sales Tax b. Income Tax c. Excise Tax d. Custom Duty nost important source of government revenue is a. Fees b. Price c. Taxes d. Fines I bank was established in the year: a. 1949 b. 1947 c. 1945 d. 1944 resent finance minister of Pakistan is: a. Shaikh Rasheed b. Chaudhary nisar	b. Ministry of finance c. Combine division d. State bank of Pakistan an fiscal year start from a. 1st Jan b. 1st March c. 1st July d. 1st August s a direct tax a. Sales Tax b. Income Tax c. Excise Tax d. Custom Duty nost important source of government revenue is a. Fees b. Price c. Taxes d. Fines d. Fines d. Fines d. Fines d. Lank was established in the year: a. 1949 b. 1947 c. 1945 d. 1944 resent finance minister of Pakistan is: a. Shaikh Rasheed b. Chaudhary nisar c. Shaukat tareen d. Prevaiz Rasheed	b. Ministry of finance c. Combine division d. State bank of Pakistan an fiscal year start from a. 1* Jan b. 1* March c. 1* July d. 1* August s a direct tax a. Sales Tax b. Income Tax c. Excise Tax d. Custom Duty an important source of government revenue is a. Fees b. Price c. Taxes d. Fines I bank was established in the year: a. 1949 b. 1947 c. 1945 d. 1944 resent finance minister of Pakistan is: a. Shaikh Rasheed b. Chaudhary nisar c. Shaukat tareen d. Prevaiz Rasheed dederal budget is generally announced in the month of a. Jan K/A K/A K/A

	c. July			
	d. Dec			
	IMF is the abbreviation of:			
	a. International monetary fund			
21.	b. International money flow		TZ / A	IC
	c. International money forum	a	K/A	E
	d. International monetary finance			
	Excess of imports over exports results in			
	a. Budgetary deficit			
22.	b. Fical deficit	c	K/A	E
	c. Balance of trade deficit		IX/A	
	d. Balance of payment deficit			
	When the burden of tax cannot be shifted, a tax is considered as			
	a. Income Tax			
23.	b. Direct Tax	b	K/A	E
	c. Indirect Tax	U	IX/A	15
	d. Sales Tax			
	When economics activities are at their peak, it is called			
	a. Boom			
24.	b. Recession	a	K/A	\mathbf{M}
	c. Depression	a	IX/A	141
	d. Recovery			
	The income which indicates the living standard of the people of a country is	,		
	called:			
25.	a. Personal income		TZIA	100
	b. Per capita income	b	K/A	\mathbf{E}
Ì	c. Net national income			
	d. Disposable personal income			
	Extensive cultivation is possible in countries when land is			
Ì	a. Abundant			
26.	b. Scare	c	K/A	E
	c. Very fertile			
	d. Barren			
	The maximum percentage of non-developmental expenditure of federal			
	government is on			
27.	a. Defense		TZIA	n 4
	b. Education	a	K/A	M
	c. Debit services			
	d. Health			
	This is not the function of commercial banks			
• •	a. Services of agencies			
28.	b. Advancing loans	c	K/A	M
	c. Credit control			
Í	d. Accepting deposits			
29.	The "Cannon of taxation" was presented by	a	K/A	E
	a. Adam smith	a	IX/A	1

	b. Ricardo			
	c. Robins			
	d. Marshall			
	17141 5141			
	The "quantity theory of Money" was presented by			
	a. Marshall			
30.	b. Keynes	c	K/A	E
	c. Fisher			
	d. Ricardo			
	the comparative Cost theory of international trade was given by			
	a. Adam Smith			
31.	b. Ricardo	b	K/A	D
	c. Robbins		15/11	
	d. Pigou			
	The reward of labour is			
	a. Rent			
32.	b. Wages	b	K/A	E
	c. Profit		IX/A	
	d. Interest			
	Government prepares its budget on this basis			
	a. Weekly			
33.	b. Monthly	d	K/A	E
	c. Quarterly	u	IX/A	
	d. Annually			
	Taxes on commodities are			
	a. Direct			
34.	b. Indirect	b	K/A	${f E}$
	c. Progressive		15/11	
	d. Proportional			
	The value of money means			
	a. Increasing power of money			
35.	b. Decreasing power of money	c	\mathbf{U}	${f E}$
	c. Purchasing power of money			
	d. Selling power of money			
	This is not function of a commercial bank			
36.	a. Serving of agencies			
50.	b. Advancing loans	c	K/A	\mathbf{M}
	c. Controlling of currency			
	The largest seaport of Pakistan is			
	a. Gwadar			
37.	b. Karachi	b	K/A	${f E}$
	c. Bin Qasim	ľ		
	d. Kaiti Bunder			
	During inflation, a debtor			
38.	a. Suffers losses	b	K/A	\mathbf{M}
	b. Makes gains	U	IX/A	171
	c. Remain unaffected			

	d.	None of these			
39.	a. b. c.	najor portion of its income from export of Cotton and its product Rice Sports good Leather and its product	c	K/A	Œ