

Exam Paper

Test / Exam Name: National Income Accounting
Student Name:

Standard: 12TH COMMERCE
Section:

Subject: ECONOMICS
Roll No.:

Questions: 60 Time: 60 Mins Marks: 360

Q1. Calculate (a) net domestic product at factor cost and (b) gross national disposable income:

6 Marks

		Rs. in crores
(i)	Private final consumption expenditure	8000
(ii)	Government final consumption expenditure	1000
(iii)	Exports	70
(iv)	Imports	120
(v)	Consumption of fixed capital	60
(vi)	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	500
(vii)	Change in stock	100
(viii)	Factor income to abroad	40
(ix)	Factor income from abroad	90
(x)	Indirect taxes	700
(xii)	Net current transfers to abroad	(-) 30

Q2. How will you treat the following while estimating domestic factor income of India? Give reasons for your answer.

6 Marks

- Remittances from non-resident Indians to their families in India.
- Rent paid by the embassy of Japan in India to a resident Indian.
- Profits earned by branches of foreign bank in India.

Q3. Calculate 'Net Domestic Product at Market Price' and 'Gross National Disposable Income':

6 Marks

		(₹ crore)
(i)	Private final consumption expenditure	400
(ii)	Opening stock	10
(iii)	Consumption of fixed capital	25
(iv)	Imports	15
(v)	Government final consumption expenditure	90
(vi)	Net current transfers to rest of the world	5
(vii)	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	80
(viii)	Closing stock	20
(ix)	Exports	10
(x)	Net factor income to abroad	(-5)

Q4. What precautions should be taken while estimating national income by expenditure method? Explain.

6 Marks

Q5. Giving reason explain how should the following be treated in estimating gross domestic product at market price?

6 Marks

- Fees to a mechanic paid by a firm.

- ii. Interest paid by an individual on a car loan taken from a bank.
- iii. Expenditure on purchasing a car for use by a firm.

Q6. What precautions should be taken while estimating national income by income method? Explain.

6 Marks

Q7. Calculate “gross national product at factor cost” from the following data by (i) income method (ii) expenditure method:

6 Marks

		(Rs. in crores)
1	Private final consumption expenditure	1,000
2	Net domestic capital formation	200
3	Profits	400
4	Compensation of employees	800
5	Rent	250
6	Government final consumption expenditure	500
7	Consumption of fixed capital	60
8	Interest	150
9	Net current transfers from rest of the world	- 80
10	Net factor income from abroad	- 10
11	Net exports	- 20
12	Net indirect taxes	80

Q8. Find national income and private income:

6 Marks

		Rs. Crores
i.	Wages and salaries	1000
ii.	Net current transfers to abroad	20
iii.	Net factor income paid to abroad	10
iv.	Profit	400
v.	National debt interest	120
vi.	Social security contributions by employers	100
vii.	Current transfers from government	60
viii.	National income accruing to government	150
ix.	Rent	200
xi.	Interest	300
xii.	Royalty	50

Q9. Calculate (a) national income (b) net national disposable income:

6 Marks

		Rs. in crores
(i)	Net factor income to abroad	(-) 50
(ii)	Net indirect taxes	800

(iii)	Net current transfers from rest of the world	100
(iv)	Net imports	200
(v)	Private final consumption expenditure	5000
(vi)	Government final consumption expenditure	3000
(vii)	Gross domestic capital formation	1000
(ix)	Change in stock	(-) 50
(x)	Mixed income	4000
(xi)	Scholarship to students	80

Q10. Find out (i) Gross National Product at Market Price and (ii) Net Current Transfers to Abroad:

6 Marks

	(Rs. crore)
i. Private final consumption expenditure	1000
ii. Depreciation	100
iii. Net national disposable income	1500
iv. Closing stock	20
v. Government final consumption expenditure	300
vi. Net indirect tax	50
vii. Opening stock	20
viii. Net domestic fixed capital formation	110
ix. Net exports	15
x. Net factor income to abroad	(-) 10

Q11. Calculate the (a) Net National Product at market price, and (b) Gross National Disposable Income:

6 Marks

	₹ (in crores)
(i) Mixed income of self-employed	8,000
(ii) Depreciation	200
(iii) Profit	1,000
(iv) Rent	600
(v) Interest	700
(vi) Compensation of employees	3,000
(vii) Net indirect taxes	500
(viii) Net factor income to abroad	60
(ix) Net exports	(-) 50
(x) Net current transfers to abroad	20

Q12. What precautions should be taken while estimating national income by value added method? Explain.

6 Marks

Q13. Calculate (a) national income, and (b) net national disposable income:

6 Marks

	₹ in crores
(i) Compensation of employees	2,000
(ii) Profit	800
(iii) Rent	300

(iv)	Interest	250
(v)	Mixed income of self-employed	7,000
(vi)	Net current transfers to abroad	200
(vii)	Net exports	(-) 100
(viii)	Net indirect taxes	1,500
(ix)	Net factor income to abroad	60
(x)	Consumption of fixed capital	120

Q14. How should the following be treated in estimating national income of a country? You must give reason for your answer. **6 Marks**

- Taking care of aged parents.
- Payment of corporate tax.
- Expenditure on providing police services by the government.

Q15. Calculate 'net national product' at factor cost and 'private income' from the following: **6 Marks**

		(Rs. Arab)
(i)	National debt interest	60
(ii)	Wages and salaries	600
(iii)	Net current transfers to abroad	20
(iv)	Rent	200
(v)	Transfer payments by government	70
(vi)	Interest	300
(vii)	Net domestic product at factor cost accruing to government	400
(viii)	Social security contributions by employers	100
(ix)	Net factor income paid to abroad	50
(x)	Profits	300

Q16. What is meant by 'negative returns to a factor'? Discuss any two reasons behind negative returns to a factor. **6 Marks**

Q17. Calculate 'Net National Product at Factor Cost' and 'Gross National Disposable Income' from the following: **6 Marks**

		(₹ in Arab)
(i)	Social security contributions by employees	90
(ii)	Wages and salaries	800
(iii)	Net current transfers to abroad	(-) 30
(iv)	Rent and royalty	300
(v)	Net factor income to abroad	50
(vi)	Social security contributions by employers	100
(vii)	Profit	500
(viii)	Interest	400
(ix)	Consumption of fixed capital	200
(x)	Net indirect tax	250

Q18. Find National Income and Personal Disposable Income: **6 Marks**

		(₹ crore)
--	--	-----------

(i)	Undistributed profits	70
(ii)	Gross National Disposable Income	1,000
(iii)	Net current transfers to abroad	20
(iv)	Consumption of fixed capital	100
(v)	Corporation tax	200
(vi)	Indirect tax	250
(vii)	Current transfers from government	50
(viii)	Subsidies	60
(ix)	Private income	800
(x)	Personal tax	150

Q19. Calculate:

6 Marks

- Net National Product at market price.
- Gross Domestic Product at factor cost.

		(₹ in crores)
(i)	Rent and interest	6,000
(ii)	Wages and salaries	1,000
(iii)	Undistributed profit	400
(iv)	Net indirect taxes	100
(v)	Subsidies	20
(vi)	Corporation tax	120
(vii)	Net factor income to abroad	70
(viii)	Dividends	80
(ix)	Consumption of fixed capital	50
(x)	Social security contribution by employers	200
(xi)	Mixed income	1,000

Q20. Calculate (a) net national product at market price, and (b) gross national disposable income:

6 Marks

		₹ in crores
(i)	Compensation of employees	250
(ii)	Mixed income of self-employed	600
(iii)	Profit	80
(iv)	Rent	30
(v)	Interest	40
(vi)	Net factor income to abroad	(-) 10
(vii)	Net exports	15
(viii)	Consumption of fixed capital	20
(ix)	Net indirect taxes	10
(x)	Net current transfers to abroad	8

Q21. Find net domestic product at factor cost and personal income:

6 Marks

	(Rs. crores)
--	--------------

(i)	Rent	200
(ii)	Net current transfers to abroad	10
(iii)	National debt interest	60
(iv)	Corporate tax	100
(v)	Compensation of employees	900
(vi)	Current transfers by government	150
(vii)	Interest	400
(viii)	Undistributed profits	50
(ix)	Dividend	250
(x)	Net factor income to abroad	(-) 10
(xi)	Income accruing to government	120

Q22. Calculate Net Domestic Product at Factor Cost and Private Income:

6 Marks

		(₹ crore)
(i)	Gross National Disposable Income	600
(ii)	Net current transfers to abroad	(-) 20
(iii)	Consumption of fixed capital	60
(iv)	Current transfers from government	30
(v)	Indirect tax	100
(vi)	Income accruing to government	80
(vii)	Subsidies	10
(viii)	Net factor income to abroad	(-) 10
(ix)	National debt interest	40
(x)	Personal tax	150

Q23. Giving reason explain how the following should be treated in estimation of national income:

6 Marks

- Payment of interest by a firm to a bank.
- Payment of interest by a bank to an individual.
- Payment of interest by an individual to a bank.

Q24. Calculate 'Net National Product at Market Price' and 'Gross National Disposable Income' from the following:

6 Marks

		(₹ in Arab)
(i)	Closing stock	10
(ii)	Consumption of fixed capital	40
(iii)	Private final consumption expenditure	600
(iv)	Exports	50
(v)	Opening stock	20
(vi)	Government final consumption expenditure	100
(vii)	Imports	60
(viii)	Net domestic fixed capital formation	80
(ix)	Net current transfers to abroad	(-)10
(x)	Net factor income to abroad	30

Q25. Find out (a) national income and (b) net national disposable income:

6 Marks

	(Rs. crore)
i. Factor income from abroad	15
ii. Private final consumption expenditure	600
iii. Consumption of fixed capital	50
iv. Government final consumption expenditure	200
v. Net current transfers to abroad	(-) 5
vi. Net domestic fixed capital formation	110
vii. Net factor income to abroad	10
viii. Net imports	(-) 20
ix. Net indirect tax	70
x. Change in stocks	(-) 10

Q26. Calculate national income and gross national disposable income from the following data:

6 Marks

S.No.		(Rs. crores)
1	Current transfers by government.	15
2	Private final consumption expenditure.	400
3	Net current transfers from the rest of the world.	20
4	Government final consumption expenditure.	100
5	Net factor income from abroad.	- 10
6	Net domestic capital formation.	80
7	Consumption of fixed capital.	50
8	Net exports.	40
9	Net indirect taxes.	60

Q27. Will the following factor incomes be a part of domestic factor income of India? Give reasons for your answer.

6 Marks

- Profit earned by foreign banks from their branches in India.
- Salary received by Indian residents, working in American embassy in India.
- Profits earned by an Indian company from its branch in Singapore.
- Compensation of employees given to residents of China working in Indian embassy in China.

Q28. Calculate:

6 Marks

- Gross domestic product at market price.
- National income.

		(₹ in crores)
(i)	Government final consumption expenditure	4,000
(ii)	Private final consumption expenditure	3,500
(iii)	Gross domestic capital formation	1,100
(iv)	Net exports	500
(v)	Net factor income from abroad	100
(vi)	Net indirect taxes	300
(vii)	Subsidies	40
(viii)	Change in stock	80

(ix)	Consumption of fixed capital	120
------	------------------------------	-----

Q29. Calculate National Income and Gross National Disposable Income from the following:

6 Marks

	(Rs. Crore)
i. Net current transfers to the rest of the world	(-)5
ii. Private final consumption expenditure	500
iii. Consumption of fixed capital	20
iv. Net factor income to abroad	(-)10
v. Government final consumption expenditure	200
vi. Net indirect tax	100
vii. Net domestic fixed capital formation	120
viii. Net imports	30
ix. Change in stocks	(-)20

Q30. Calculate National Income and Personal Disposable Income:

6 Marks

	(Rs. Crores)
i. Personal Tax	80
ii. Private final consumption expenditure	600
iii. Undistributed profits	30
iv. Private income	650
v. Government final consumption expenditure	100
vi. Corporate Tax	50
vii. Net domestic fixed capital formation	70
viii. Net indirect tax	60
ix. Depreciation	14
x. Change in stocks	(-) 10
xi. Net imports	20
xii. Net factor income to abroad	10

Q31. Calculate:

6 Marks

- Operating Surplus.
- Domestic Income.

	(₹ in crores)
(i) Compensation of employees	2,000
(ii) Rent and interest	800
(iii) Indirect taxes	120
(iv) Corporation tax	460
(v) Consumption of fixed capital	100
(vi) Subsidies	20

(vii)	Dividend	940
(viii)	Undistributed profits	300
(ix)	Net factor income to abroad	150
(x)	Mixed income	200

Q32. Derive the two alternative conditions of expressing national income equilibrium. Show these equilibrium conditions on a single diagram. **6 Marks**

Q33. Giving reason explain how should the following be treated in estimation of national income: **6 Marks**

1. Expenditure by a firm on payment of fees to a chartered accountant.
2. Payment of corporate tax by a firm.
3. Purchase of refrigerator by a firm for own use.

Q34. Calculate the (a) Gross National Product at market price, and (b) Net National Disposable Income: **6 Marks**

		₹ (in crores)
(i)	Compensation of employees	2,500
(ii)	Profit	700
(iii)	Mixed income of self-employed	7,500
(iv)	Government final consumption expenditure	3,000
(v)	Rent	400
(vi)	Interest	350
(vii)	Net factor income from abroad	50
(viii)	Net current transfers to abroad	100
(ix)	Net indirect taxes	150
(x)	Depreciation	70
(xi)	Net exports	40

Q35. While estimating national income, how will you treat the following? Give reasons for your answer. **6 Marks**

- i. Imputed rent of self-occupied houses.
- ii. Interest received on debentures.
- iii. Financial help received by flood victims.

Q36. Giving reasons, explain how the following are treated in estimating national income: **6 Marks**

- i. Wheat grown by a farmer but used entirely for family's consumption.
- ii. Earnings of the shareholders from the sale of shares.
- iii. Expenditure by government on providing free education.

Q37. Calculate (a) 'Net Domestic Product at Factor Cost' and (b) 'Private Income' from the following: **6 Marks**

	(Rs. crore)
i. Domestic product accruing to government	300
ii. Wages and salaries	1000
iii. Net current transfers to abroad	(-) 20
iv. Rent	100
v. Interest paid by the production units	130

vi. National debt interest	30
vii. Corporation tax	50
viii. Current transfers by government	40
ix. Contribution to social security schemes by employers	200
x. Dividends	100
xi. Undistributed profits	20
xii. Net factor income to abroad	0

Q38. Calculate 'National Income' and 'Net National Disposable Income' from the following:

6 Marks

		(₹ in Arab)
(i)	Net change in stocks	50
(ii)	Government final consumption expenditure	100
(iii)	Net current transfers to abroad	30
(iv)	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	200
(v)	Private final consumption expenditure	500
(vi)	Net imports	40
(vii)	Depreciation	70
(viii)	Net factor income to abroad	(-)10
(ix)	Net indirect tax	120
(x)	Net capital transfers to abroad	25

Q39. From the following data, calculate "national income" by (1) income method and(2) expenditure method:

6 Marks

		(Rs. in crores)
1	Interest.	150
2	Rent.	250
3	Government final consumption expenditure.	600
4	Private final consumption expenditure.	1200
5	Profits.	640
6	Compensation of employees.	1000
7	Net factor income to abroad.	30
8	Net indirect taxes.	60
9	Net exports.	(-)40
10	Consumption of fixed capital.	50
11	Net domestic capital formation.	340

Q40.

6 Marks

	(Rs. crores)
1 Net current transfers from abroad.	-5
2 Private final consumption expenditure.	250
3 Net factor income from abroad.	15
4 Government final consumption expenditure.	50
5 Consumption of fixed capital.	25
6 Net exports.	-10

7	Subsidies.	10
8	Net domestic capital formation.	30
9	Indirect tax.	20

Q41. Calculate the 'National Income' and 'Private Income':

6 Marks

		(Rs. crore)
i.	Rent	200
ii.	Net factor income to abroad	10
iii.	National debt interest	15
iv.	Wages and salaries	700
v.	Current transfers from government	10
vi.	Undistributed profits	20
vii.	Corporation tax	30
viii.	Interest	150
ix.	Social security contributions by employers	100
x.	Net domestic product accruing to government	250
xi.	Net current transfers to rest of the world	5
xii.	Dividends	50

Q42. Calculate 'Gross National Product at Market Price' and 'Net National Disposable Income':

6 Marks

		(Rs. Crores)
(i)	Rent	100
(ii)	Net current transfers to rest of the world	30
(iii)	Social security contributions by employers	47
(iv)	Mixed income	600
(v)	Gross domestic capital formation	140
(vi)	Royalty	20
(vii)	Interest	110
(viii)	Compensation of employees	500
(ix)	Net domestic capital formation	120
(x)	Net factor income from abroad	(-) 10
(xi)	Net indirect tax	150
(xii)	Profit	200

Q43. Find net national product at market price and personal disposable income:

6 Marks

		(Rs. crores)
(i)	Personal taxes	200
(ii)	Wage and salaries	1200
(iii)	Undistributed profit	50
(iv)	Rent	300
(v)	Corporation tax	200
(vi)	Private income	2000

(vii)	Interest	400
(viii)	Net indirect tax	300
(ix)	Net factor income to abroad	20
(x)	Profit	500
(xi)	Social security contributions by employers	250

Q44. How will you treat the following while estimating national income of India?

6 Marks

- Dividend received by an Indian from his investment in shares of a foreign company.
- Money received by a family in India from relatives working abroad.
- Interest received on loans given to a friend for purchasing a car.

Q45. How should the following be treated in estimating national income of a country? You must give reason for your answer.

6 Marks

- Taking care of aged parents.
- Payment of corporate tax.
- Expenditure on providing police services by the government.

Q46. Calculate 'Net National Product at Market Price' and 'Personal Income':

6 Marks

		(₹ crore)
(i)	Transfer payments by government	7
(ii)	Government final consumption expenditure	50
(iii)	Net imports	(-)10
(iv)	Net domestic fixed capital formation	60
(v)	Private final consumption expenditure	300
(vi)	Private income	280
(vii)	Net factor income to abroad	(-)5
(viii)	Closing stock	8
(ix)	Opening stock	8
(x)	Depreciation	12
(xi)	Corporate tax	60
(xii)	Retained earnings of corporations	20

Q47. Calculate Net National Product at Market Price and Private income.

6 Marks

		(₹ crores)
(i)	Net current transfers to abroad	10
(ii)	Private final consumption expenditure	500
(iii)	Current transfers from government	30
(iv)	Net factor income to abroad	20
(v)	Net exports	(-) 20
(vi)	Net indirect tax	120
(vii)	National debt interest	70
(viii)	Net domestic capital formation	80
(ix)	Income accruing to government	60
(x)	Government final consumption expenditure	100

Q48. Given the following data, find the missing value of 'Government Final Consumption Expenditure' and 'Mixed Income of Self Employed'.6 Marks

S.No.	Particulars	Amount (In ₹ crores)
(i)	National Income	71,000
(ii)	Gross Domestic Capital Formation	10,000
(iii)	Government Final Consumption Expenditure	?
(iv)	Mixed Income of Self Employed	?
(v)	Net Factor Income from Abroad	1,000
(vi)	Net Indirect Taxes	2,000
(vii)	Profits	1,200
(viii)	Wages & Salaries	15,000
(ix)	Net Exports	5,000
(x)	Private Final Consumption Expenditure	40,000
(xi)	Consumption of Fixed Capital	3,000
(xii)	Operating Surplus	30,000

Q49. Given the following data, find the values of 'Operating Surplus' and 'Net Exports':6 Marks

S.No.	Particulars	Amount (in ₹ Crores)
i	Mixed Income of Self-Employed	700
ii	Net Factor Income from Abroad	150
iii	Private Final Consumption Expenditure	2,200
iv	Profits	200
v	Net Indirect Taxes	150
vi	National Income	5,000
vii	Gross Domestic Capital Formation	1,100
viii	Wages and Salaries	2,200
ix	Net Exports	?
x	Government Final Consumption Expenditure	1,300
xi	Consumption of Fixed Capital	200
xii	Operating Surplus	?

Q50. Calculate (a) Gross domestic product at market price, and (b) Factor income from abroad from the following data:6 Marks

	(Rs. in crores)
i. Profits	500
ii. Exports	40
iii. Compensation of employees	1,500
iv. Gross national product at factor cost	2,800
v. Net current transfers from rest of the world	90
vi. Rent	300
vii. Interest	400
viii. Factor income to abroad	120

ix. Net indirect taxes	250
x. Net domestic capital formation	650
xi. Gross fixed capital formation	700
xii. Change in stock	50

Q51. Calculate National Income and Personal Disposable Income:

6 Marks

	(₹ crores)
(i) Corporation tax	100
(ii) Private final consumption expenditure	900
(iii) Personal Income tax	120
(iv) Government final consumption expenditure	200
(v) Undistributed profits	50
(vi) Change in stocks	(-)20
(vii) Net domestic fixed capital formation	120
(viii) Net imports	10
(ix) Net indirect tax	150
(x) Net factor income from abroad	(-)10
(xi) Private income	1000

Q52. $C = 100 + 0.4 Y$ is the consumption Function of an economy where C is Consumption Expenditure and Y is National Income. Investment expenditure is 1100. Calculate.

6 Marks

- Equilibrium level of National Income.
- Consumption expenditure at equilibrium level of national income.

Q53. Given the following data, find the values of 'Operating Surplus' and 'Gross Domestic Capital Formation':

6 Marks

S.No.	Particulars	Amount (in ₹ Crores)
i	Government Final Consumption Expenditure	2,000
ii	Mixed Income of Self-Employed	1,500
iii	National Income	12,000
iv	Net Factor Income from Abroad	200
v	Operating Surplus	?
vi	Profits	500
vii	Private Final Consumption Expenditure	6,000
viii	Net Indirect Taxes	700
ix	Net Exports	1,800
x	Consumption of Fixed Capital	600
xi	Gross Domestic Capital Formation	?
xii	Wages and Salaries	6,000

Q54. Find Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost and Personal Disposable Income:

6 Marks

		(₹ crore)
(i)	Personal tax	100
(ii)	Net National Disposable Income	800
(iii)	Corporation tax	50
(iv)	Net factor income to abroad	(-) 10
(v)	Retained income	20
(vi)	Indirect tax	170
(vii)	Private income	600
(viii)	Subsidy	30
(ix)	Consumption of fixed capital	60
(x)	Net current transfer from abroad	10

Q55. Calculate 'Net Domestic Product at Factor Cost' and 'Gross National Disposable Income':

6 Marks

		(Rs. Crores)
(i)	Net current transfers to abroad	15
(ii)	Private final consumption expenditure	800
(iii)	Net imports	(-)20
(iv)	Net domestic capital formation	100
(v)	Net factor income to abroad	10
(vi)	Depreciation	50
(vii)	Change in stocks	17
(viii)	Net indirect tax	120
(ix)	Government final consumption expenditure	200
(x)	Exports	30

Q56. Will the following factor incomes be included in domestic factor income of India? Give reasons for your answer.

6 Marks

- i. Compensation of employees to the residents of Japan working in Indian embassy in Japan.
- ii. Profits earned by a branch of foreign bank in India.
- iii. Rent received by an Indian resident from Russian embassy in India.
- iv. Profits earned by a branch of State Bank of India in England.

Q57. Calculate national income and Gross national disposable income from the following:

6 Marks

		(₹ Arab)
i.	Net current transfers to abroad	(-) 15
ii.	Private final consumption expenditure	600
iii.	Subsidies	20
iv.	Government final consumption expenditure	100
v.	Indirect tax	120
vi.	Net imports	20
vii.	Consumption of fixed capital	35
viii.	Net change in stocks	(-) 10
ix.	Net factor income to abroad	5
x.	Net domestic capital formation	110

Q58. Giving reasons explain how the following are treated while estimating national income:

6 Marks

- i. Payment of fees to a lawyer engaged by a firm.
- ii. Rent free house to an employee by an employer.
- iii. Purchases by foreign tourists.

Q59. Given the following data, find the missing values of 'Gross Domestic Capital Formation' and 'Wages and Salaries'.

6 Marks

S.No.	Particulars	Amount (in Cr. ₹)
(i)	Mixed Income of Self Employed	3,500
(ii)	Net Indirect Taxes	300
(iii)	Wages & Salaries	?
(iv)	Government Final Consumption Expenditure	14,000
(v)	Net Exports	3,000
(vi)	Consumption of Fixed Capital	300
(vii)	Net Factor Income from Abroad	700
(viii)	Operating Surplus	12,000
(ix)	National Income	30,000
(x)	Profits	500
(xi)	Gross Domestic Capital Formation	?
(xii)	Private Final Consumption Expenditure	11,000

Q60. Calculate net domestic product at factor cost and net national disposable income from the following:

6 Marks

		(Rs. Arab)
(i)	Net current transfers to abroad	5
(ii)	Government final consumption expenditure	100
(iii)	Net indirect tax	80
(iv)	Private final consumption expenditure	300
(v)	Consumption of fixed capital	20
(vi)	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	50
(vii)	Net imports	(-)10
(viii)	Closing stock	25
(ix)	Opening stock	25
(x)	Net factor income to abroad	10