
ECONOMICS

(Two hours)

Answer to this paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

*You will **not** be allowed to write during the first **15** minutes.*

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

The time given at the head of this paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

*Attempt **all** questions from **Section A** and any **four** questions from **Section B**.*

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

SECTION A (40 Marks)

*Attempt **all** questions from this Section*

Question 1

- (a) *Land is heterogeneous in nature. Explain.* [2]
- (b) *What is meant by **efficiency of labour**? Give **one** reason for low efficiency of labour in India.* [2]
- (c) *Mention **two** important characteristics of Capital as a factor of production.* [2]
- (d) *State **two** qualities of a successful entrepreneur.* [2]
- (e) *Mention **two** factors which gave birth to the **Consumer Movement**.* [2]

Question 2

- (a) *What are **inferior goods**? Give an example.* [2]
- (b) *Mention **two** reasons behind the leftward shift of a supply curve.* [2]
- (c) *What is meant by **Price Elasticity of Demand**? When will the Demand Curve be parallel to X-axis?* [2]
- (d) *Draw:*
 - (i) *Unitary Elastic Supply curve*
 - (ii) *Perfectly Inelastic supply curve* [2]
- (e) *Define Food Adulteration. Name **two** health problems caused due to adulterated food.* [2]

Question 3

- (a) Mention *two* merits of direct tax. [2]
- (b) What is *public expenditure*? [2]
- (c) What is meant by productive and unproductive debt? [2]
- (d) State *two* differences between *progressive* and *proportional* taxation. [2]
- (e) Where should the consumer go to get justice? [2]
Mention *two* consumer rights.

Question 4

- (a) State *two* primary functions of money. [2]
- (b) What is meant by double co-incidence of wants? [2]
- (c) Mention *two* advantages of a bank account. [2]
- (d) Briefly explain *Creeping* and *Hyper* inflation. [2]
- (e) Which section of society gains due to inflation? Why? [2]

SECTION B (40 Marks)

Attempt **any four** questions from this Section

Question 5

- (a) Explain *five* reasons for the low rate of capital formation in India. [5]
- (b) What is meant by *division of labour*? Explain *two* advantages and *two* disadvantages of division of labour. [5]

Question 6

- (a) Define *demand*. Explain any *four* factors affecting the demand for a commodity. [5]
- (b) Distinguish between *contraction of supply* and *decrease in supply* with the help of diagrams. [5]

Question 7

- (a) Give *five* reasons for the growth of public expenditure in recent times. [5]
- (b) What is a *tax*? Explain *two* merits and *two* demerits of progressive tax structure. [5]

Question 8

- (a) Define *money*. Explain various stages in the evolution of money. [5]
- (b) Explain *five* measures adopted by the Central Bank to control inflation. [5]

Question 9

- (a) Give *five* ways by which the consumers are exploited? [5]
- (b) Explain the following rights given to consumers:
 - (i) Right to be informed.
 - (ii) Right to choose. [5]

Question 10

- (a) Explain *five* circumstances under which the law of demand does not operate. [5]
- (b) State *five* differences between the *Central Bank* and a *Commercial Bank*. [5]