

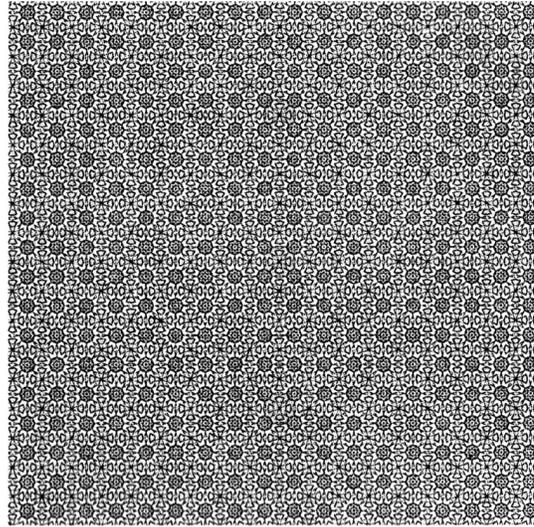
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

The Candidate shall

1. Produce the admission card on demand to competent authorities during the examination.
2. Enter the seat number and other particulars in the space provided on every main answer book and supplement.
3. Verify that the Block Supervisor has signed in the appropriate space on the main answer book and also the supplements.
4. Not be allowed to leave the examination hall during the first ONE HOUR and also the last TEN minutes of the examination.
5. Not damage/scribble the seat no./ barcode sticker.
6. Not indulge in any malpractice like.
 - Carrying written material into the examination hall.
 - Communicating in any manner with other candidates in the examination hall.
 - Passing slips of paper, answer book or supplements to other candidates.
 - Impersonating another candidates.
 - Attaching currency notes to the answer books.
 - Copying from another candidate or vice versa.
 - Leaving the examination hall without submitting answer book to the supervisor.
 - Using of coloured thread to tie answer books.
7. Abide by the rules of dicipline.
8. Stop writing on the answer book after the ringing of the final bell.
9. Stick the hollow craft sticker on the main answer book as well as on the supplement after the final bell.
10. Not leave the seat till all answer books are collected and counted by the supervisor.

NOTE :

Candidate shall be liable for penalty imposed by the board for the violation of any or all of the above clauses.



Pg No.	Examiner	Moderator	Chief Moderator
03			
04 & 05			
06 & 07			
08 & 09			
10 & 11			
12 & 13			
14 & 15			
16 & 17			
18 & 19			
20 & 21			
22 & 23			
24 & 25			
26 & 27			
28			
TOTAL			
Total in words			
Apptt. No.			
Sign			
Verification			

2025 II 12

0930

Marks	E	M	CM	3
Pg. 3				

Time : 3 Hours

ECONOMICS

Subject Code

(CWSN)

H	5	6	5	6
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Total No. of Questions : 48

(Printed Pages : 28)

Maximum Marks : 80

- INSTRUCTIONS :**
- (i) There are **48** questions in the question paper.
 - (ii) Sections A & B consist of **24** questions each.
 - (iii) Marks for each question are indicated against each to the right.
 - (iv) Question Nos. **1** to **12** and **25** to **36** are objective type (MCQ) multiple choice questions carrying **1** mark each.
 - (v) Question Nos. **13** to **20** & **37** to **44** are short answer-1 type questions carrying **2** marks each, to be answered in around **40** words each.
 - (vi) Question Nos. **21** to **24** & **45** to **48** are short answer-2 type questions carrying **3** marks each, to be answered in around **60** words each.
 - (vii) Answers should be brief and to the point.
 - (viii) The word limit is not applicable to the answer on differentiations, schedule and diagrams.
 - (ix) Internal choice to be exercised in question Nos. **20**, **24**, **44** and **48**.

(Note : This is a question paper cum answer booklet.)

H-5656

P.T.O.

SECTION-A

1. The curve that shows the different combination of two commodities that can be produced within the given resources and technique of production. 1

- Indifference curve
- Production possibility curve
- Demand curve
- Total utility curve

Ans :

2. When two or more indifference curves combines together it is called 1

- Indifference set
- Indifference schedule
- Indifference curve
- Indifference map

Ans :

3. Want satisfying power of goods is called 1

- Marginal utility
- Utility
- Total Utility
- Average utility

Ans :

Marks	E	M	CM	5
Pg. 4 & 5				

4. A graphical representation of Individual demand schedule is called 1

- Individual demand schedule
- Market demand curve
- Individual demand curve
- Market demand schedule

Ans :

5. The goods which can be used in place of each other to satisfy human wants is called 1

- Substitute goods
- Normal goods
- Giffen goods
- Complementary goods

Ans :

6. When the percentage change in price is equal to the percentage change in quantity demand than the demand is called 1

- Relatively elastic demand
- Perfectly elastic demand
- Relatively inelastic demand
- Unitary elastic demand

Ans :

6

7. The third stage of Law of Variable Proportion is known as 1

- Increasing returns to factor
- Negative returns to factor
- Diminishing returns to factor
- Constant returns to factor

Ans :

8. The cost per unit of output produce is called 1

- Fixed cost
- Average cost
- Marginal cost
- Variable cost

Ans :

9. According to Law of Supply, when price rises quantity supplied

1

- Falls
- Remains constant
- Rises
- Decreases

Ans :

Marks	E	M	CM
Pg. 6 & 7			

10. A formal agreement among the firms to avoid competition is called 1

- Price discrimination
- Selling cost
- Patent rights
- Cartels

Ans :

11. A market situation where many sellers selling differentiated product is called 1

- Monopoly
- Perfect Competition
- Oligopoly
- Monopolistic competition

Ans :

12. A situation where the market demand is equal to the market supply is called 1

- Market equilibrium
- Excess demand
- Producers' equilibrium
- Excess supply

Ans :

13. Define the following economic terms. 2

(A) Total utility

Ans :
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(B) Marginal utility

Ans :
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14. Give economic term for the following statement : 2

(A) Value of factors in its next best or second-best alternative use.

Ans :

(B) A curve showing different combination of two goods, each combination offers a consumer same level of satisfaction.

Ans :

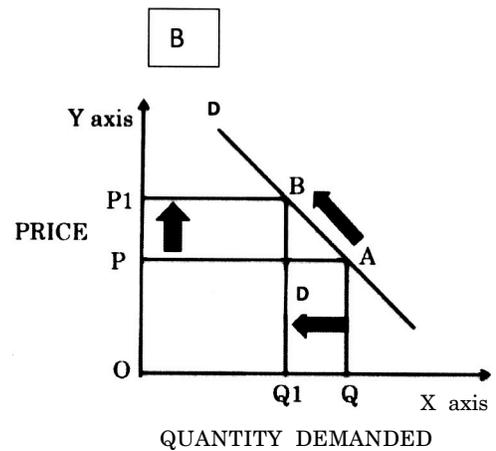
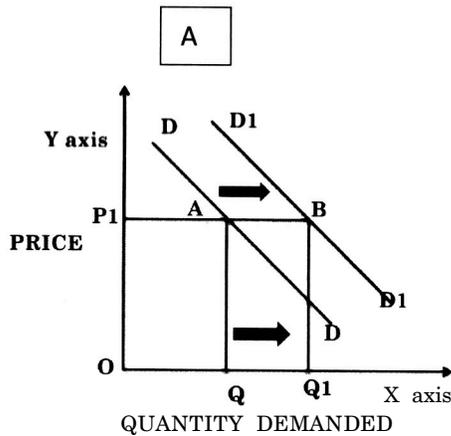
15. State any *four* assumptions of The Law of Demand. 2

Ans :
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Marks	E	M	CM
Pg. 8 & 9			

9

16. Identify the economics concepts from the diagrams given below : 2



Ans : (A)

Ans : (B)

17. State any four Determinants of Supply. 2

Ans :

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18. Match the Column 'A' with Column B : 2

Column A

Column B

(A) Fixed cost

(a) The expenditure incurred by the producer on the use of variable factor of production.

(B) Variable cost

(b) The change in total cost when an additional unit of output is produced.

(c) Expenditure incurred by the producer on the purchases or hiring of fixed factors of production.

(A) Fixed cost

(a)
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(B) Variable cost

(b)
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19. Explain any *two* features of Monopoly. 2

Ans :
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Marks	E	M	CM	11
Pg. 10 & 11				

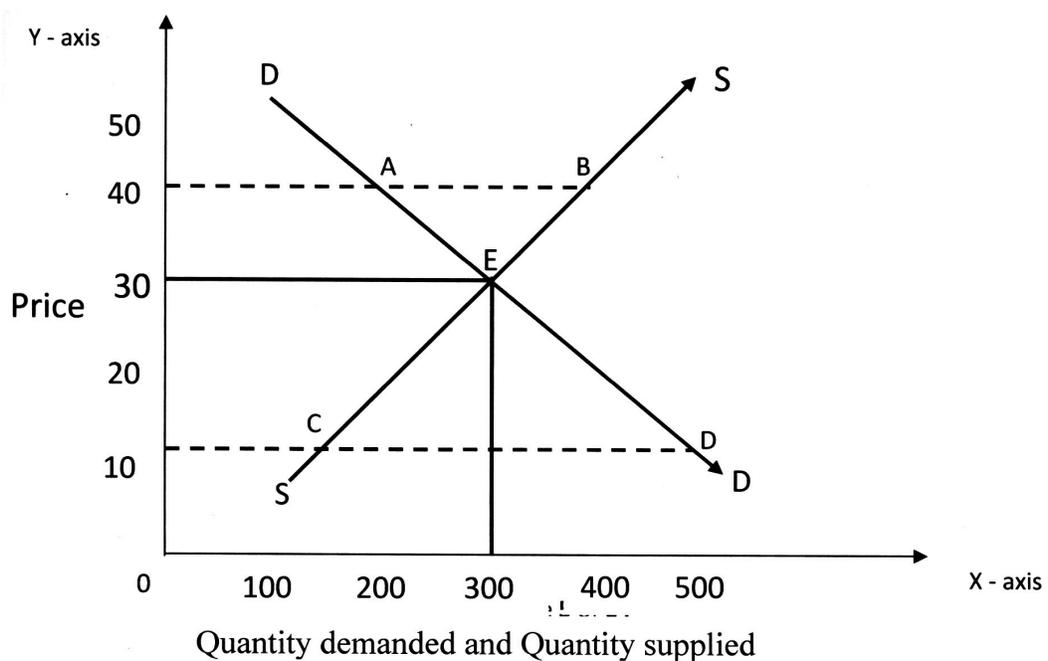
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20. Observe the following diagram and answer the questions given below : 2

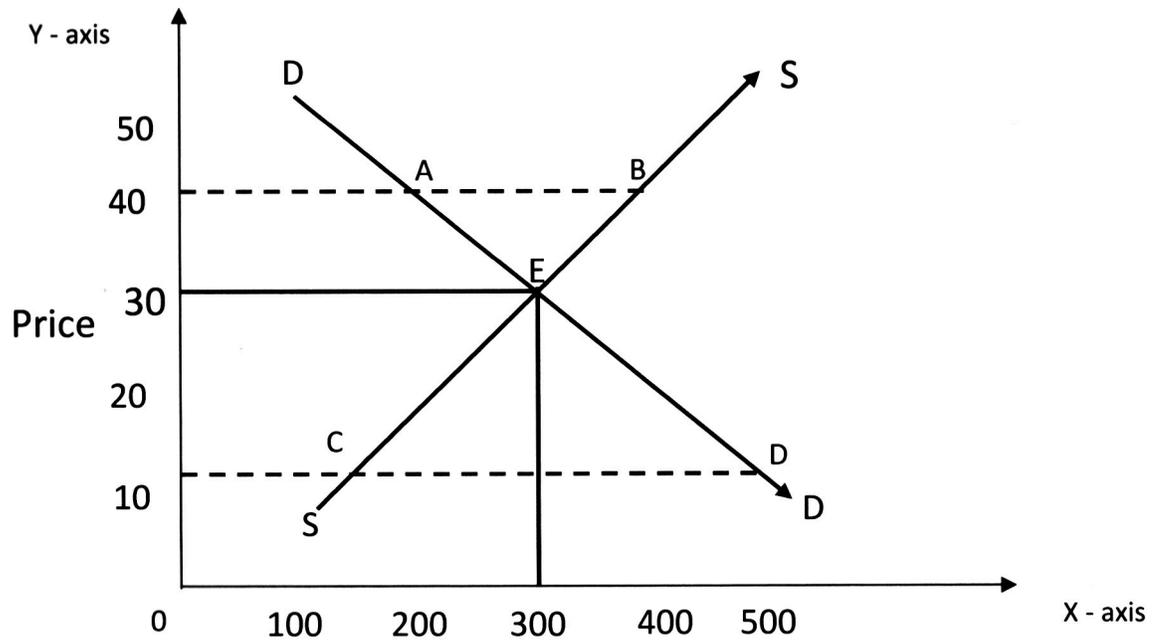


(A) Name the Economic situation at C-D.
 Ans :

(B) Identify the economic situation at point E.
 Ans :

Or

Observe the following diagram and answer the questions given below : 2



(A) What is the equilibrium price in the above diagram.

Ans :

(B) Name the economic situation at point A-B.

Ans :

21. Explain any *two* central problems of an economy. 3

Ans :

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Marks	E	M	CM
Pg. 12 & 13			

13

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22. Explain any *two* factors influencing demand in the market. 3

Ans :

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23. Define the following economic terms : 3

(A) Extension of supply

(B) Decrease in supply

(C) Contraction of supply

Ans : (A)

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(B)

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(C)

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24. Explain any *two* features of Perfect Competition. 3

Ans :

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Marks	E	M	CM
Pg. 14 & 15			

15

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Or

Explain any *two* features of Oligopoly.

3

Ans :

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SECTION-B

25. Counting the value of a commodity more than once is known as 1

- Double counting
- Inclusive counting
- Single counting
- Exclusive counting

Ans :

26. That part of profit which is distributed among the shareholders is called as 1

- Undistributed profit
- Normal profit
- Profit tax
- Dividends

Ans :

27. The money value of final goods and services produced within the domestic territory of a country during a year excluding depreciation. 1

- Gross domestic product
- Net domestic product
- Gross national product
- Net national product

Ans :

Marks	E	M	CM	17
Pg. 16 & 17				

28. When consumption is equal to income then saving is equal to 1

- Positive
- Zero
- Negative
- One

Ans :

29. The total stock of money held by the people of a country at a point of time is called 1

- Broad money
- Demand for Money
- High powered money
- Supply of money

Ans :

30. A cash deposit in an account for a fixed period is called 1

- Money deposit
- Time deposit
- Primary deposit
- Secondary deposit

Ans :

31. A rate at which central bank gives credit to commercial bank is called 1

- Cash reserve ratio
- Statutory Liquidity ratio
- Open market operation
- Bank rate

Ans :

32. One of the following is not the function of commercial bank. 1

- Accepting deposits
- Issuing notes
- Advancing loans
- Providing locker facility

Ans :

33. The difference between the current value of security offered for loan and the value of loan granted is called as 1

- The margin requirement
- The loan requirement
- The security requirement
- The collateral value

Ans :

Marks	E	M	CM	19
Pg. 18 & 19				

34. Exchange rate which is determined by the forces of demand for and supply of different currencies in the foreign exchange market is called 1

- Floating exchange rate
- Fixed exchange rate
- Flexible exchange rate
- Crawling peg system

Ans :

35. Situation in which rate of tax increase with increase in income is called 1

- Progressive tax
- Regressive tax
- Value added tax
- Specific tax

Ans :

36. Budget in which government receipts are equal to government expenditure is known as 1

- Deficit budget
- Surplus budget
- Balance budget
- Excess budget

Ans :

37. Define the following economic terms : 2

(A) National Income

Ans :
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(B) Personal disposable income

Ans :
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38. Explain any *two* precautions while estimating national income by expenditure method. 2

Ans :
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Marks	E	M	CM	21
Pg. 20 & 21				

39. Explain any *one* reason why GDP is not a good indicator of welfare. 2

Ans :

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40. Give the economic term for the following statements : 2

(A) The ratio of change in consumption to a change in income.

Ans :

(B) The ratio of change in savings to a change in income.

Ans :

41. Explain the *two* components of Aggregate supply. 2

Ans :

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42. Explain any *two* functions of money. 2

Ans :

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43. Explain any *one* motive for demanding money. 2

Ans :

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44. Explain any *two* objectives of Government Budget. 2

Ans :

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Marks	E	M	CM	23
Pg. 22 & 23				

Or

Explain any *two* non-tax receipts of the government. 2

Ans :

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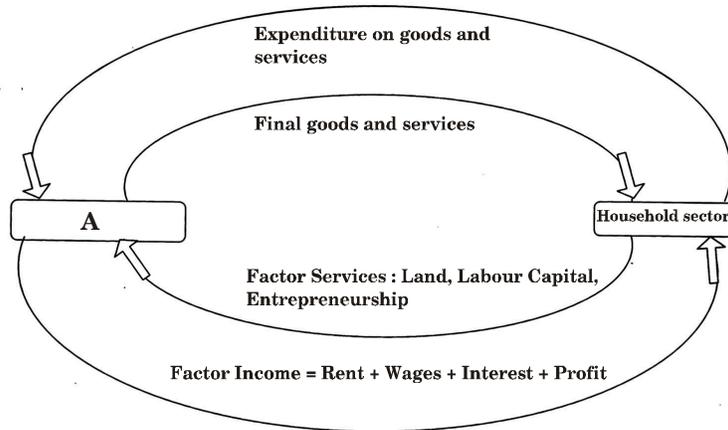
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45. Answer the following questions based on circular flow : 3



(a) Name the inner circle of the circular flow.

Ans :

(b) Name the sector marked as 'A' in the diagram.

Ans :

46. Explain any *two* components of aggregate demand. 3

Ans :

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47. State any *six* functions of central bank. 3

Ans :

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Marks	E	M	CM	25
Pg. 24 & 25				

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48. Explain any *two* measures to curtail budgetary deficit. 3

Ans :

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Or

Explain any *two* functions of foreign exchange market.

3

Ans :

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