

Total No. of Printed Pages—8

**HS/XII/A.Com/Ec/24**

**2 0 2 4**

**ECONOMICS**

*Full Marks : 80*

*Time : 3 hours*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

*General Instructions :*

- (i) All questions in both the Parts are compulsory.
- (ii) Marks for questions are indicated against each question.
- (iii) Question Nos. **1-5** and **18-22** are objective-type questions carrying 1 (one) mark each.
- (iv) Question Nos. **6-10** and **23-27** are very short answer-type questions carrying 1 (one) mark each. Answers to them should be in one sentence each.
- (v) Question Nos. **11, 12, 28** and **29** are short answer-type questions carrying 3 (three) marks each. Answers to them should normally not exceed 60 (sixty) words each.
- (vi) Question Nos. **13-15** and **30-32** are also short answer-type questions carrying 4 (four) marks each. Answers to them should normally not exceed 70 (seventy) words each.
- (vii) Question Nos. **16, 17, 33** and **34** are long answer-type questions carrying 6 (six) marks each. Answers to them should normally not exceed 100 (hundred) words each.

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PART—A

( **Introductory Macroeconomics** )

( Marks : 40 )

1. Classification of goods into intermediate and final goods depends on the
  - (a) production of goods
  - (b) consumption of goods
  - (c) distribution of goods
  - (d) end-use of goods1
  
2. Repo rate relates to
  - (a) short-term borrowings by commercial banks from the central bank
  - (b) long-term borrowings by commercial banks from the central bank
  - (c) disinvestment
  - (d) dissavings1
  
3. In consumption function,  $C = \bar{c} + bY$ ,  $b$  represents
  - (a) autonomous consumption
  - (b) savings
  - (c) MPC
  - (d) MPS1
  
4. By implementing measures like cash transfers to senior citizens and widows, the government is trying to achieve the objective of
  - (a) reallocation of resources
  - (b) redistribution of income
  - (c) regional equality
  - (d) All of the above1

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5. Flexible exchange rate system is also known as
- (a) managed floating system
  - (b) pegged exchange rate system
  - (c) floating exchange rate system
  - (d) None of the above
- 1

6. Define money supply. 1

*Or*

Given legal reserve ratio (LRR) = 20%, calculate the value of money multiplier.

7. If MPC = MPS, calculate the value of investment multiplier (K). 1
8. What is government budget? 1
9. What is fixed exchange rate? 1
10. Give one distinction between balance of trade and balance of payments. 1
11. Classify the following as intermediate goods or final goods, giving reasons : 1×3=3
- (a) Apples purchased by a fruit seller
  - (b) Sugar purchased by household
  - (c) Wood purchased for making chairs

*Or*

What is nominal GDP? Given nominal GDP = ₹ 600 crores and real GDP = ₹ 480 crores, calculate price index. 1+2=3

12. Explain any three merits of fixed exchange rate system. 3
13. Examine the functions of money. 4
14. What is full employment? Compare voluntary unemployment and involuntary unemployment. 1+3=4

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**15.** Giving reasons, categorize the following into revenue receipts and capital receipts : 1×4=4

- (a) Borrowing from rest of the world
- (b) Recovery of loans
- (c) Financial aids from rest of the world
- (d) Disinvestment

Or

From the following data, calculate (a) revenue deficit, (b) fiscal deficit and (c) primary deficit : 1+2+1=4

<i>Items</i>	<i>₹ (in crore)</i>
(i) Tax revenue	2,000
(ii) Non-tax revenue	300
(iii) Revenue expenditure	2,500
(iv) Capital expenditure	560
(v) Recovery of loans	210
(vi) Disinvestment	100
(vii) Interest payments	125

**16.** Explain the circular flow of income in a two-sector model. 6

**17.** What is excess demand? Explain the concept of inflationary gap with the help of a diagram. 1+5=6

Or

What is equilibrium output? Find out MPC and MPS from the following information if the economy is in equilibrium : 1+4+1=6

National income (Y) = ₹ 1,500 crore  
Autonomous consumption ( $\bar{c}$ ) = ₹ 250 crore  
Autonomous investment (I) = ₹ 125 crore

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PART—B

( **Indian Economic Development** )

( Marks : 40 )

- 18.** On the eve of Independence, India's demographic condition was characterized by which of the following? 1
- (a) Low level of technology, low mortality rates and high life expectancy
  - (b) High level of literacy, high mortality rates and low life expectancy
  - (c) Low level of literacy, high mortality rates, and high life expectancy
  - (d) Low level of literacy, high mortality rates and low life expectancy
- 19.** The first Industrial Policy Resolution in Independent India was introduced in the year
- (a) 1948
  - (b) 1950
  - (c) 1951
  - (d) 1956 1
- 20.** The traditional sources of rural credit in India are
- (a) moneylenders
  - (b) relatives and friends
  - (c) traders
  - (d) All of the above 1

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**21.** Choose the correct alternative showing chronological order of the following events :

- (i) First Five-Year Plan in India
- (ii) First Five-Year Plan in Pakistan
- (iii) Economic Reforms in China
- (iv) Economic Reforms in India

Select the correct option using the codes given below.

- (a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
- (b) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)
- (c) (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)
- (d) (iii), (i), (iv), (ii)

1

**22.** Choose the correct pair :

1

*Column—I*

*Column—II*

- (a) Great Leap Forward : 1958
- (b) One-child norm : Pakistan
- (c) Commune system : Industries
- (d) Mixed economy : China

**23.** What is privatization?

1

**24.** Define rural development.

1

*Or*

What is agricultural marketing?

**25.** What is the meaning of worker participation ratio?

1

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- 26.** What is infant mortality rate? 1
- 27.** Which campaign initiated industrialization in China? 1
- 28.** What is mixed economy? Compare between Capitalism and Socialism. 1+2=3
- 29.** Explain the types of agricultural diversification. 3

*Or*

Briefly explain the causes of environmental degradation.

- 30.** What measures would you suggest to solve the problem of unemployment in India? 4

*Or*

Distinguish between the following : 2×2=4

- (a) Regular workers and Casual workers
- (b) Formal sector and Informal sector

- 31.** How do the following factors contribute to the environmental crisis in India? 2×2=4

- (a) Water contamination
- (b) Rising population

- 32.** Compare the economies of India and China on the following two parameters : 2×2=4

- (a) Human Development Index
- (b) Population Growth

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- 33.** Argue in favour or against the economic reforms initiated in 1991. 6

*Or*

Examine the role of small scale industries in the economic development of a country.

- 34.** What is meant by human capital? Explain the sources of human capital formation. 1+5=6

*Or*

What is organic farming? Explain its benefits. 1+5=6

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