D–2–A

Roll No.......................................

Total No. of Questions : 32]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 8

12^{th}ARJKLK23
9602–A
ECONOMICS

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

SECTION–A

(MICROECONOMICS)

(VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS) 1 each

1. Scarcity of resources arise only in poor countries. (True/False)

2. Define Marginal Utility.

3. What is Elasticity of Demand for goods on which we are used to ?

4. As output increases, AFC ....

5. What is the other name of AR ?

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS-II ([illegible] each)

[illegible]. What are the central problems of an economy and why do they arise?

[illegible]. State the factors which cause rightward and leftward shift of PPC.

[illegible]. Explain the law of demand with the help of a demand schedule.

[illegible]. Draw:

(i) Perfectly Inelastic Demand Curve

(ii) Demand Curve with Unitary Elasticity

(iii) Perfectly Elastic Demand Curve

[illegible]. Prepare demand schedule on the basis of information given below:

Price (₹)	Expenditure (₹)
[illegible]	65
[illegible]	50
[illegible]	45

9. Differentiate between short period and long period.

Or

Distinguish between Fixed factors and Variable factors.

10. What is Supply Function ? Express the supply function in the form of an equation.

Or

Draw straight line supply curves with price elasticity of supply equal to :

(a) One

(b) Less than one

(c) More than one

(SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS–II) 4 each

11. Explain the relationship between price elasticity of demand and total expenditure increased by the household on the purchase of a commodity.

Or

Distinguish between Extension of demand and Increase in demand with the help of diagrams.

12. Why Average Revenue is always equal to price.

Or

Complete the following table :

Output (Units)	**TC (₹)**	**TFC (₹)**	**TVC (₹)**	**MC (₹)**
0	20	—	—	—
1	28	—	—	—
2	50	—	—	—

13. Distinguish between Perfect Competition and Monopoly.

Or

Explain the concept of Cartel with example.

(LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS) 6 each

14. A consumer consumes good X. Explain the effect of fall in the price of related goods on the demand of X. Use diagrams.

Or

A consumer consumes only two goods X and Y. Explain the conditions of consumer's equilibrium using utility analysis.

15. State the Law of Variable Proportions. Describe its three phases also.

Or

Distinguish between 'Change in Quantity Supplied' and 'Change in Supply' with diagram.

16. Define Monopolistic Competition. Give its features.

Or

Explain the effect of the following three situations :

(a) Effect of change in demand on equilibrium price when supply is constant.

(b) Effect of change in supply on equilibrium price when demand is constant.

(c) Effect of simultaneous change in demand and supply on equilibrium price.

SECTION–B

(MACROECONOMICS)

(VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS) 1 each

17. Give the alternative name of Macroeconomic Theory.

18. When will NDP_{MP} be less than NDP_{FC} ?

19. .... is the interest rate at which the Commercial Banks can deposit their funds with the Central Bank.

20. Money is what memory does ? (True/False)

21. What is the nature of Income Tax in India ?

(Progressive/Regressive)

(SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS–I) 3 each

22. What are Factor Incomes ? Give broad classification of factor incomes.

Or

Give the meaning of Private Income.

23. What is the difference between Ex-ante investment and Ex-post savings.

Or

Give the meaning of :

(a) Average Propensity to Consume (APC)

(b) Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC)

24. Find C at equilibrium 'Y' when Y = 6,000 and C = 100 + 0.75 Y.

Or

What happens when bank rate is increased and when it is decreased ?