



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL NEWTOWN
SESSION: 2023-24
FINAL EXAMINATION

CLASS : IX
SUBJECT : ECONOMIC APPLICATIONS [SET – A]

FULL MARKS : 100
TIME : 2 HOURS

Answers 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 are given in brackets [].
This question paper consists of five printed pages.

Section A
(Attempt all Questions from this Section)

Question 1. [20]

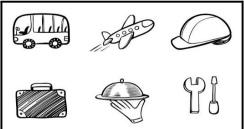
Choose the correct answer to the questions from the given options.
(Do not copy the question, write the correct answer only.)

- i The scientific protection and management of the environment to safeguard it from deterioration is called :
 - a. Conservation.**
 - b. Restoration.**
 - c. Reservation.**
 - d. Protection.****
- ii In which type of economy, there is complete government interference?
 - a. Capitalist economy.**
 - b. Socialistic economy.**
 - c. Developing economy.**
 - d. Developed economy.****
- iii The consumers judge the quality of gold based on the certification mark of _____.
 - a. ISI**
 - b. Agmark**
 - c. Hallmark**
 - d. Ecomark****
- iv Under COPRA, a _____ quasi-judicial machinery was set up for the redressal of consumer disputes.
 - a. One tier**
 - b. Two tier**
 - c. Three tier**
 - d. Four tier****

- v **Social infrastructure is important as:**
- It reduces gender oriented discrimination
 - It increases the infant mortality rate
 - Reduces labour productivity
 - It ensures reduction in the quality of human resources
- vi **CPCB stands for:**
- Central Protection Consumer Board
 - Central Pollution Control Board
 - Consumer Protection Control Board
 - Consumer Protection Corporation Board
- vii **The government in an economy extends support to the agriculture by:**
- Restrictions on transportation facilities.
 - Charging higher taxes for producing export items.
 - Providing adequate institutional credit to the agriculture sector.
 - All of these.
- viii **What are the tools used to solve the problems in a capitalistic economy?**
- Price Mechanism.
 - Production and distribution.
 - Economic planning.
 - Both price mechanism and economic planning.
- ix **_____ is the capacity where the environment works as a sink for absorbing the waste materials generated out of production and consumption activities.**
- Assimilative capacity
 - Conservative capacity
 - Restoration capacity
 - Carrying capacity
- x **Gross enrollment ratio in higher education refers to the share of:**
- Enrolled students in primary education to total population.
 - Enrolled students in higher education institutions to total number of eligible students.
 - Enrolled students in education to total population.
 - Enrolled students in school education to the total number of eligible students.
- xi **TRIMS stands for:**
- Trade Related Intellectual Measures
 - Trade Reforms Intellectual Measures
 - Trade Related Investment Measures
 - Trade Reforms Investment Measures
- xii **The need for eco-efficiency of existing technology is to ensure:**
- More pollution.
 - Achieving higher growth rates in industrial and agricultural production.
 - Increasing the usage of exhaustible resources.
 - Achieving growth along with conservation of the natural environment.
- xiii **Suppose you want to buy hair oil and the shop owner says that he can sell the hair oil only if you buy a hair brush, which of your rights is being violated by the shopkeeper?**
- Right to choose.
 - Right to be informed.
 - Right to safety.
 - Right to represent.

- xiv Under Right to Information, any citizen of India may request information from a authority.
- Public
 - Private
 - Personal
 - Professional
- xv A company which controls production of some goods and services in more than one country is referred to as
- Multinational Corporation
 - Coal India Limited
 - Private Corporation
 - Industrial Limited
- xvi As the revenue of the government we can include:
- Tax revenue earned by the government.
 - Expenditure for production by firms.
 - Expenditure for construction of houses by private individuals.
 - Expenditure for development of infrastructure.
- xvii Assertion A: India has undergone continuous rise in the economic growth rate.
Reasoning R: There is a continuous growth in generation of industrial wastes.
- Statement A is true but R is false.
 - Statement A is false but R is true.
 - Both statements A and R are true and R is the correct explanation for A.
 - Both statements A and R are true but R is not the explanation for A.
- xviii Initiatives that can be taken for preservation of water are:
- Rainwater harvesting.
 - Practice of contour bunding.
 - Watershed management.
 - Both a and c.
- xix In a developed economy:
- There is low per capita income
 - Reduction in the standard of living of common people
 - There is high employment
 - Use of old techniques of production

- xx Match the sequence of alternatives given in II by matching to respective items in column I.

Column I	Column II
<p>A. </p>	i. Due consideration at appropriate forums is given to consumers for their welfare.
B. Food adulteration	ii. Tertiary sector in India.
C. Right to be heard	iii. Deciding the goods to be produced in the economy.
D. Economic problem	iv. Adding wheat flour to milk

- A(iii), B(iv), C(ii), D(i)
- A(ii), B(iv), C(iii), D(i)
- A(ii), B(iv), C(i), D(iii)
- A(iv), B(ii), C(i), D(iii)

Question 2

- (i) Inadequate supply of electricity power in some regions of India is a serious problem pertaining to lack of economic infrastructure in India. Explain. [2]
- (ii) What is the objective of Joint Forest Policy? [2]
- (iii) Name two primary technological devices used in reducing air pollution. [2]
- (iv) State two objectives of WTO. [2]
- (v) Explain 'Industry supplies raw materials to Agriculture', using examples. [2]

Question 3

- (i) Explain 'The impact of downstream flora and fauna' due to dam construction in India. [2]
- (ii) What is the objective of COPRA? [2]
- (iii) Mention two health hazards of food adulteration. [2]
- (iv) What is social infrastructure? Give examples. [2]
- (v) What are the indicators of passive consumers in the market that result in consumer exploitation? [2]

Section B

(Answer any four questions from this Section)

Question 4

- (i) What is globalisation? Explain three favourable impacts of globalisation in an economy. [7]
- (ii) Study the figure and describe the methods of safe disposal of wastes. [8]



Question 5

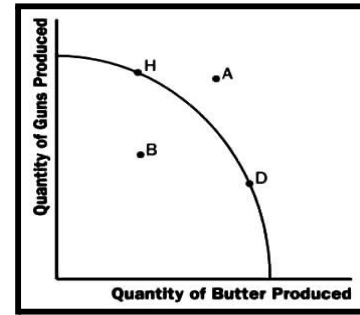
- (i) What is soil erosion? Discuss the steps required for soil conservation. [7]
- (ii) Explain the following rights of consumers: [8]
 - a) Right to Safety.
 - b) Right to be informed.
 - c) Right to seek redressal.
 - d) Right to consumer education.

Question 6

- (i) What is economic infrastructure? Explain its role for the following: [7]
 - a) Movement of goods and services.
 - b) Industrial production and productivity.
 - c) Expansion of service activities.
 - d) Facilitates foreign investment.
- (ii) Depict and explain the exchange relationship between the households and the firms in an economy. [8]

Question 7

- (i) What is meant by organic farming? Explain the benefits of organic farming. [7]
- (ii) Study the diagram given and answer the questions that follow. Give reasons to support your answer. [8]
- What does point B denote?
 - Point A is not feasible. Justify.
 - Points D and H have similar implications. Comment.
 - What will happen to the curve if there is economic growth? Show using a diagram.



Question 8.

- What is a capitalistic economy? How is it different from a socialistic economy? [7]
- Discuss the problems faced by an economy pertaining to lack of social infrastructure. [8]

Question 9.

- Give the scarcity definition of Economics. Explain the features of this definition. [7]
- India has the potential to become the first country to industrialize without carbonizing, according to G20 Sherpa Amitabh Kant. He believes that with ideal weather conditions and a young population, India can redefine its growth model and achieve higher rates of growth. Kant also emphasized the importance of going green, stating that countries that do not prioritize sustainability will struggle to export to international markets in the next five years.
Source: Economic Times (12th October, 2023).
Explain the role of industrialization in the development of the Indian economy. [8]