



**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL NEWTOWN**  
**SESSION: 2024-25**  
**HALF YEARLY 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 or parts of questions are given in brackets [ ].**

**This question paper consists of 4 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) Assertion (A): Households take 'group' decisions regarding the consumption of any commodity.**

**Reasoning (R): Group decisions are based on compromise between individual wants within the household.**

- (a) A is true but R is false**
- (b) A is false and R is true**
- (c) Both A and R are true and R explains A**
- (d) Both A and R are true but R does not explain A**

**(ii) A producer always tries to maximize \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Utility**
- (b) Profit**
- (c) Welfare**
- (d) Cost**

**(iii) Observe the relationship of the first pair of words and complete the second pair.**

**Human beings have unlimited ends and \_\_\_\_\_ means.**

- (a) Scarce**
- (b) Abundant**
- (c) Undefined**
- (d) Urgent**

**(iv) Which sector is depicted in the given picture:**

- (a) Urban sector**
- (b) Public sector**
- (c) Rural sector**
- (d) Agriculture sector**



**(v) Economic agricultural holdings of land help in scientific cultivation**

- (a) True**
- (b) False**

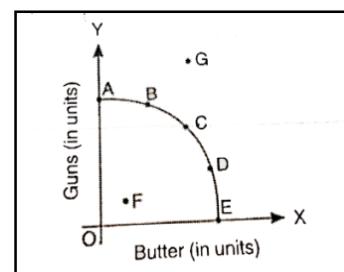
**(vi) USA is a country where:**

- (a) There is adequate availability of infrastructure facilities**
- (b) Gradual deterioration of the standard of living of common people**
- (c) Gradual rise in the incidence of poverty**
- (d) Low per capita income**

**(vii) The problem of 'How to produce' depends on:**

- (a) Availability of labour**
- (b) Availability of capital**
- (c) Availability of income**
- (d) Both (a) and (b)**

- (viii) Consumers in an economy are important as:
- (a) They provide credit facilities
  - (b) They expand the demand for various factors of production
  - (c) They encourage product diversification
  - (d) They ensure efficient utilization of different inputs
- (ix) The prime objective of a capitalistic economy is:
- (a) Social welfare
  - (b) Profit maximization
  - (c) Equality
  - (d) Public ownership
- (x) The tertiary sector is important because:
- (a) It provides better transportation facilities
  - (b) It helps in producing industrial raw materials
  - (c) The farmers are exploited for credit facilities by the banks.
  - (d) It ensures fulfilment of wants
- (xi) Samuelson's definition took into consideration:
- (a) Material welfare
  - (b) Growth of resources
  - (c) Wealth of an economy
  - (d) Consumption of resources in the past
- (xii) Assertion (A): Tax is a source of government expenditure.  
Reasoning (R): Taxes are used by the government for provision of social security benefits to the people in an economy.
- (a) A is true but R is false
  - (b) A is false and R is true
  - (c) Both A and R are true and R explains A
  - (d) Both A and R are true but R does not explain A
- (xiii) Non-farm services in Indian agriculture refers to:
- (a) Holdings of land
  - (b) Credit needs
  - (c) Provision of seeds
  - (d) Availability of fertilisers
- (xiv) The Indian economy has no government control over private enterprises.
- (a) True
  - (b) False
- (xv) Assertion (A): Agricultural output is not subject to seasonal fluctuations and uncertainty.  
Reasoning (R): Agricultural output in India largely depends on monsoons.
- (a) A is true but R is false
  - (b) A is false and R is true
  - (c) Both A and R are true and R explains A
  - (d) Both A and R are true but R does not explain A
- (xvi) Laissez faire means maximum interference of the government.
- (a) True
  - (b) False
- (xvii) Which point denotes production of only Butter (measured in X axis) and zero amount of production of Guns (measured in Y axis)?
- (a) E
  - (b) G
  - (c) C
  - (d) A



(xviii) What are the tools used to solve the problems in a capitalistic economy?

- (a) Price Mechanism
- (b) Economic planning
- (c) Both price mechanism and economic planning
- (d) Production mechanism

(xix) In which sector does the boy work as depicted

in the given picture?

- (a) Secondary sector
- (b) Primary sector
- (c) Tertiary sector
- (d) Urban sector



(xx) Less developed countries are:

- (a) Those with high standard of living
- (b) Stagnant economies with no scope of development
- (c) Economies with rising national income
- (d) Those with substantial literate population

#### Question 2

(i) 'Freedom of producers exists in a capitalistic economy.' Justify giving reasons. [2]

(ii) State the modern definition of Economics. [2]

(iii) Explain the concept of backward linkages using examples. [2]

(iv) 'Low productivity in Indian agriculture is due to overcrowding'- Is the statement True or False? Justify. [2]

(v) What is 'choice of technique' of production? [2]

#### Question 3

(i) Explain 'dynamic allocation of consumption' as a feature of Samuelson's definition. [2]

(ii) What is economic planning? [2]

(iii) India being a developing economy, state two characteristics of the Indian economy. [2]

(iv) Define economic development. [2]

(v) What is private sector? [2]

### SECTION B

(Answer any four questions from this Section)

#### Question 4

(i) What is a socialistic economy? Explain how the basic economic problems are solved in this economy. [7]

(ii) Explain the role of the agricultural sector in the Indian economy. [8]

#### Question 5

(i) Define service sector. Discuss the role and importance of this sector. [7]

(ii) Study the picture given below: [8]

Times of India  
timesofindia.indiatimes.com

Is India moving from a mixed economy to a capitalist economy?

16 Jun 2023 — The present form of Indian society is

Distinguish between the two types of economies mentioned in the above visual.

**Question 6**

- (i) State the scarcity oriented definition of Economics. Explain the following features with respect to this definition - [7]
- Means to satisfy wants
  - Alternative uses of resources
  - Efficient use of resources
  - Need for choice and optimisation
- (ii) The government of China takes most of the important decisions in the country. [8]  
Explain the important features of the Chinese economy.

**Question 7**

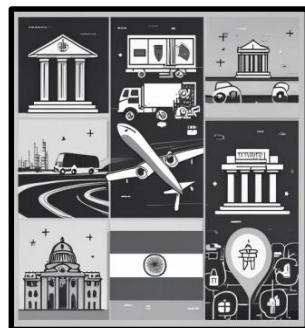
- (i) Study the picture given alongside: [7]  
Define the entity and explain its role in an economy.
- (ii) Explain using a diagram the following problems on a PPC: [8]
- Limited resources
  - Problem of 'what to produce'
  - Improvement in technology
  - Efficient use of resources

**Question 8**

- (i) Who is a consumer? Explain the role of producers in an economy with respect to: [7]
- The demand for factors of production
  - Level of productive investment and capital stock
  - Supply of various goods and services
- (ii) Study the pictures given below. Identify the sectors and explain the interdependence between: [8]



Picture A



Picture B



Picture C

- (a) Picture A and Picture B  
(b) Picture A and Picture C

**Question 9**

- (i) Around 908.8 million people in India lived in the rural areas in 2022, resulting to a decrease compared to 2021. Urban India, although far behind with over 508 million people, had a higher year-on-year growth rate during the measured time period.  
Source: statista.com
- What do you understand by the urban sector?
  - Explain the role and importance of the secondary sector in India.
- (ii) Using a diagram, discuss the dual role played by the producers and the consumers in an economy. [8]