



**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

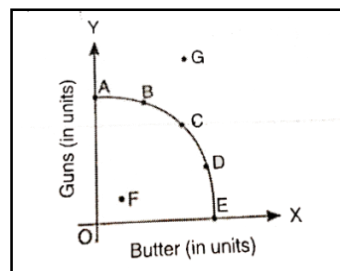
- (vi) USA is a country where:

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



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]
- (a) Means to satisfy wants
  - (b) Alternative uses of resources
  - (c) Efficient use of resources
  - (d) 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]
- (a) Limited resources
  - (b) Problem of 'what to produce'
  - (c) Improvement in technology
  - (d) Efficient use of resources

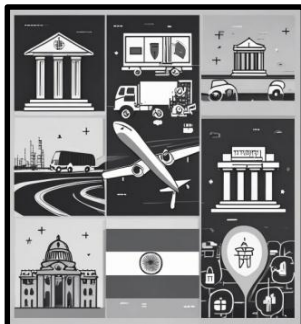


### Question 8

- (i) Who is a consumer? Explain the role of producers in an economy with respect to: [7]
- (a) The demand for factors of production
  - (b) Level of productive investment and capital stock
  - (c) 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. [7]  
Source: statista.com
- (a) What do you understand by the urban sector?
  - (b) 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]