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## **ECONOMICS**

## (Two hours)

Answer 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 [].

#### **SECTION A (40 Marks)**

Attempt all questions from this Section

## **Question 1**

(a)	Land is heterogeneous in nature. Explain.	[2]
(b)	What is meant by efficiency of labour? Give one reason for low	[2]
	efficiency of labour in India.	
(c)	Mention two important characteristics of Capital as a factor of	[2]
	production.	
(d)	State two qualities of a successful entrepreneur.	[2]
(e)	Mention two factors which gave birth to the Consumer Movement.	[2]
Que	stion 2	
(a)	What are inferior goods? Give an example.	[2]
(b)	Mention two reasons behind the leftward shift of a supply curve.	[2]
(c)	What is meant by Price Elasticity of Demand? When will the Demand	[2]
	Curve be parallel to X-axis?	
(d)	Draw:	
	(i) Unitary Elastic Supply curve	
	(ii) Perfectly Inelastic supply curve	[2]
(e)	Define Food Adulteration. Name two health problems caused due to	[2]
	adulterated food.	

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## **Question 3**

(a)	Mention two merits of direct tax.	[2]
(b)	What is <i>public expenditure</i> ?	[2]
(c)	What is meant by productive and unproductive debt?	[2]
(d)	State two differences between progressive and proportional taxation.	[2]
(e)	Where should the consumer go to get justice?	[2]
	Mention two consumer rights.	
Que	stion 4	
(a)	State <i>two</i> primary functions of money.	[2]
(b)	What is meant by double co-incidence of wants?	[2]
(c)	Mention <i>two</i> advantages of a bank account.	[2]

## **SECTION B (40 Marks)**

Briefly explain *Creeping* and *Hyper* inflation.

Which section of society gains due to inflation? Why?

Attempt any four questions from this Section

## **Question 5**

(d)

(e)

(a) Explain *five* reasons for the low rate of capital formation in India. [5]
(b) What is meant by *division of labour*? Explain *two* advantages and *two* [5] disadvantages of division of labour.

## **Question 6**

- (a) Define *demand*. Explain any *four* factors affecting the demand for a [5] commodity.
- (b) Distinguish between *contraction of supply* and *decrease in supply* with [5] the help of diagrams.

[2]

[2]

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## **Question 7**

- (a) Give *five* reasons for the growth of public expenditure in recent times. [5]
- (b) What is a *tax*? Explain *two* merits and *two* demerits of progressive tax [5] structure.

## **Question 8**

- (a) Define *money*. Explain various stages in the evolution of money. [5]
- (b) Explain *five* measures adopted by the Central Bank to control inflation. [5]

## **Question 9**

- (a) Give *five* ways by which the consumers are exploited? [5]
- (b) Explain the following rights given to consumers:
  - (i) Right to be informed.
  - (ii) Right to choose. [5]

## **Question 10**

- (a) Explain *five* circumstances under which the law of demand does not operate. [5]
- (b) State *five* differences between the *Central Bank* and a *Commercial* [5] *Bank*.