

Instructions and Suggestions (Assessment of answer is depending up on the situation and these are only suggestions).
ECONOMICS - 22

Time: 3.15 Hours

II P.U.C.

Max. Marks: 100

Part - A

I Answer to all Ten questions - no choice $10 \times 1 = 10$

* Answer in a sentence or a word or in a point each.

* Explanation not necessary.

Part - B

II Answer to any Ten questions - 2 choices $10 \times 2 = 20$

* Answer in four sentences or four points or mention any 2 differences (if they ask)

* Explanation not necessary

Part - C

III Answer to any eight questions - 4 choices $8 \times 5 = 40$

* Answer in 15 sentences each

* For 5 points — 3 Marks
and for explanation — 2 Marks } - 5 Marks

* For suitable diagram - 3 Marks
and for explanation - 2 Marks } - 5 Marks

Part - D

IV Answer to any two questions - 2 choices $10 \times 2 = 20$

* Answer in 40 sentences each

* For 10 points & introduction - 5 Marks
* For Explanation & conclusion - 5 Marks } - 10 Marks

* For suitable diagram - 5 Marks
* For explanation - 5 Marks } - 10 Marks.

Part - E

V Answer to any two questions - 1 choice $5 \times 2 = 10$

* Answer in 15 sentences

* Write required diagram, table or the problem.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER – 1

SECOND P.U.C. ECONOMICS-II

Time: 3.15 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Part -A

I Answer the following questions in one sentence each.

1. What is positive economics? **10X1=10**
2. Give the meaning of monotonic preferences.
3. Identify the independent variable in the demand function
 $Q_d = f(p)$.
4. What is fixed cost?
5. How do you calculate the average revenue?
6. 'Price rigidity' – define.
7. Who is the pioneer of macro economics?
8. Write the meaning of national income.
9. ATM – expand.
10. What is open economy?

Part - B

II Answer any ten of the following questions in four sentences each. **10X2=20**

11. Name the basic problems of an economy.
12. What are complementary goods? Give examples.
13. Write production function in the form of an equation.
14. Identify any two differences between firm and industry.

15. If the price of potato increases from Rs. 20 per Kg., to Rs. 25 per Kg, the quantity offered for sale in the market increases from 100 Kg. To 120 Kg. Find the price elasticity of Supply.
16. Mention the three forms of imperfectly competitive market.
17. State any four limitations of macro economics.
18. List out the differences between consumer goods and Capital goods.
19. Mention the factors affecting marginal propensity to Consume.
20. Give the meaning of savings and investment.
21. Distinguish between direct and indirect tax.
22. What is multilateral trade ?

Part - c

III Answer any eight of the following questions in fifteen

Sentences each.

8X5 = 40

23. Write a short note on market economy.
24. Explain briefly the uses of micro economics.
25. Explain any five properties of indifference curves.
26. What are the factors determining price elasticity of Demand.
27. Explain the laws of returns to scale with the help of a diagram.
28. State the features of perfect competitive market.

29. Illustrate the law of supply with the help of a schedule and diagram.
30. Identify the differences between micro and macro economics.
31. Explain various types of investment.
32. Explain briefly the components of government budget.
33. Write a short note on the instruments of fiscal policy.
34. Explain the structure of balance of payments.

Part - D

IV Answer any two of the following questions in forty

Sentences each.

2X10 =20

35. Explain the law of diminishing marginal utility with the help of a diagram.
36. Explain the long-run equilibrium of a firm under monopoly Market with a diagram.
37. What are the difficulties in the measurement of national Income.
38. Explain the functions of RBI.

Part -E

V Answer any two of the following questions in fifteen

Sentences each.

2X5 =10

39. As per the demand function $Q_d = 30 - 2p$, when the price of tomato per Kg., is Rs. 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 Then calculate the quantity of demand and derive an individual demand curve.

[For blind students only: Distinguish between

Complementary goods. Give three examples each.]

40. Calculate the missing costs.

Out put	TFC	TVC	TC	AFC	AVC	AC
1	50	?	70	50	?	?
2	?	30	?	25	?	40
3	50	?	90	?	13.33	30
4	50	60	110	12.5	15	27.5
5	50	90	?	10	18	?

[**For blind students only:**Give the meaning of TFC, TVC, TC, AC and MC.]

41. Write the process of credit creation by commercial banks
With the help of an example.

***** END *****