Instructions and Suggestions (Assessment of answer is depending upon 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 × 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 × 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 × 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 × 2 = 2

* 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 × 2 = 10

* Answer in 15 sentences
* Write required diagram, table or the problem.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER – 3

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. Give the meaning of inductive method?   **10X1 =10**
2. What is indifference curve?
3. Give the meaning of price elasticity.
4. What is average cost?
5. Write the meaning of Market.
6. Give the meaning of monopolistic competition.
7. What is macro economics.
8. Expand GNP.
9. Give the meaning of barter system.
10. What is multiplier.

Part – B

IV Answer any ten of the following questions in four

Sentences each.   **10X2= 20**

11. Distinguish between positive economics and
    Normative economics.
12. Write the four limitations of micro economics.
13. Write any four properties of indifference curve.
14. Who is a price taker in perfect competition? Why?
15. Give the meaning of marginal cost. If total cost
    if a firm to produce 10 pens is Rs.200 and the
    total cost of producing 11 pens is Rs.222o, calculate
    Marginal cost.
16. Mention any four characteristics of perfect competition.
17. Define oligopoly and duopoly.
18. Mention any four difficulties in measuring national
    Income.

19. Distinguish between average propensity to consume and Marginal propensity to consume.
20. Mention any four objectives of government budget.
21. Give the meaning of direct tax and indirect tax.
22. What do you mean by fixed exchange rate.

Part – C

IV Answer any eight of the following questions in fifteen

Sentences each.   5X8 =40

23. Write a note on Centrally planned economy.
24. Explain the basic problems of an economy.
25. Explain budget line and budget set with an example.
26. Explain the law of demand with an individual demand Schedule and diagram.
27. Explain the law of variable proportions.
28. Explain the relationship between total revenue(TR) Average revenue(AR) and marginal revenue(MR) in Perfect completion.
29. Explain the circumstance for the emergence of Macro economic study.
30. Explain the methods of measuring national income.
31. Explain consumption function.
32. Explain the role of public expenditure as an instrument Of fiscal policy.
33. Briefly explain the structure of balance of payment.
34. What is foreign exchange rate? Explain the exchange Rate system.

Part – D

IV Answer any two of the following questions in forty Sentences each.   2X10 =20

35. Explain the indifference curve and map with the Help of diagram.
36. Explain the equilibrium of a firm in short-run under monopoly market when the cost of production is positive.
37. Explain the firm's equilibrium in short period under Monopolistic competition.
38. Explain the instruments of monetary policy of RBI.

Part –E

V Answer any two of the following questions in fifteen Sentences each.   2X5 =10

39. If the demand and supply function of raw cotten are Qd=250-50P and Qs=25+25P, find the equilibrium price And the equilibrium quantity demanded and supply and Prove that any price other than equilibrium price leads Either to excess supply or excess demand.
40. Calculate the missing costs.

Output	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 **********