Instructions and Suggestions (Assessment of answer in depending up on the situation and these are only suggestions). ECONOMICS-RR Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3.15 Hours II P.U.C. Part-A I Answer to all Ten guestions - no choice 1011=10 * Answer in a Sentence or a word or in a point each. * Explanation not necessary. Part-B I Answer to any Ten guestions - 2 Choices 10x2=20 * Answer in four sentences or tour points or mention any 2 differences (it They ask) * Explanation not necessary Part-C III Answer to any eight guestions - 4 choices 8x5=40 * Answer in 15 sentences each * Fox 5 points - 3 Marks - 5 Marks and for explanation - 2 Marks * For suitable diagram - 3 marks - 5 marks and for explanation - 2 marks - 5 marks Past - D I Answer to any two questions - 2 Choices 10x2=2 * Answer in 40 sentences each * For 10 points & introduction - 5 Marks-* For Explanation & conclusion - 5 Marks. * For suitable diagram - 5 marks] - 10 Marks. Past - E I Answer to any two questions - 1 choice 5x2=10

* Answer in 15 sentences

* Write required diagram, table or meproblem.

model question paper - # 4

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 utility.

10X1=10

- 2. Qd=f(p). Identify the independent variable in it.
- 3. What is production?
- 4. Who is the price takes in perfect competition.
- 5. What do you mean by normal profit.
- 6. Define micro economics.
- 7. Expand GDP.
- 8. What is bank rate?
- 9. Give the meaning of investment.
- 10. What is balance of payment?

Part - B

IV Answer any ten of the following questions in four

Sentences each.

10X2 = 20

- 11. Name the types of economy.
- 12. Differentiate total utility and marginal utility.
- 13. Why are average cost and marginal cost curves 'U' shaped.
- 14. Write the three essentials of a market.
- 15. What is selling cost? Mention its main objective.
- 16. Name any two areas of study under macro economics.
- 17. Distinguish between final goods and intermediate goods.
- 18. Distinguish between narrow money and broad money.
- 19. Differentiate between surplus budget and deficit budget.
- 20. Name any four objectives of fiscal policy.

- 21. What do you mean by multilateral trade?
- 22. What are the differences between induced and Autonomous investment.

Part - C

IV Answer any eight of the following questions in fifteen Sentences each. 5X8 = 40

- 23. Write a short note on mixed economy.
- 24. Explain the optimal choice of the consumer of Consumer's equilibrium through indifference curve Analysis.
- 25. Explain the various types of short-run cost.
- 26. State the law of demand. Why does the demand curve Slope downward.
- 27. AR and MR curves of a firm in perfect competition Takes the shape of the horizontal line. Explain with this with a diagram.
- 28. Describe the features of monopoly.
- 29. Explain the limitations of macro economics.
- 30. Describe the relationship between national income and Economic welfare.
- 31. Explain the primary functions of Money.
- 32. Explain investment function.
- 33. Write a note on deficit finance.
- 34. Write a note various concepts of international trade.

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 a schedule and diagram.

- 36. Diagrammatically explain how a perfect competitive Market attains equilibrium.
- 37. Explain the functions of RBI. 🔩
- 38. Discuss diagrammatically the short-run equilibrium Of monopolistic firm.

Part -E

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

- 39. Write the process of credit creation by commercial banks
 With the help of an example.
- 40. Calculate the missing costs.

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

[For blind students only: Give the meaning of TFC, TVC,

TC, AC and MC.]

41. 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.

****** END *******