Guess Paper – 2014
Class – XII
Subject – Economics

Section A

MM :100   Time : 3 Hrs

Instructions

⎯ All questions in both the sections are compulsory.⎯ Questions No s 1-5 and 17 – 21 are very short answer questions carrying 1 mark each. They are required to be answered in one sentence each.☐ Questions No s 6-10 and 22-26 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to them should not normally exceed 60 words each.☐ Questions No s 11-13 and 27-29 are short answer questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to them should not normally exceed 70 words each. ⎯ Questions Nos 14-16 and 30-32 are short answer questions carrying 6 marks each. Answer to them should not normally exceed 100 words each. ⎯ Answer should be brief and to the point and the above word limit be adhered to as far as possible☐ Questions No s 5 and 29 are value based

Section 1: Micro Economics

1. Give two reasons behind central problems of an economy.

2. Define elastic demand.

3. What happens to equilibrium quantity of a commodity if there is equal decrease in its DD and equal increase in its supply?

4. In which market a firm have indeterminate AR Curve?

5. Demand for petrol has increased. However supply cannot be increased due to heavy import

cost. suggest how the demand for petrol can be decreased?

6. Distinguish between decrease in resources and unemployment of resources. Give one example of each. Use PPC.

7. Does demand curve for a commodity always downward sloping?

                              Or

If price of one commodity increase how it will affect the dd for its related goods.

8. Show the affect of following factors on elasticity of dd for a commodity.

a. Income group   b. Habit of consumer   c. Price level

9. Calculate price elasticity of demand if fall in price of commodity is 20%, Rise in demand

for commodity is 30% and initial price of commodity are Rs. 5 per unit.

10. Sate whether the following statements are T/F. Give reason

1. In short run AC=AVC

2. Summation of MC=TC

3. MP intersect AP at its max.

11. Why entry in oligopoly is difficult? In what form oligopoly put restrictions on entry of new

firms in competition.

12. A consumer is consuming two good x and y in her given income and given price of both

goods. If price of y comm.falls explain the reaction of buyer.

13. Define MC how it is related with AVC?

Or

Why TC and TVC moves in parallel. Can they join?

14. A. What will be the elasticity of supply at a point on straight line supply curve.

B. How does cost saving technology will affect the supply curve of a commodity?

   15. Why consumer equilibrium by IC approach is determined on budget line. What would   happen if MRSxy Px/Py.

      16. Explain the short run behavior of MPP. Use schedule and diag. which is the best state and why?

Or

   How does o/p determined by a firm under imperfect market by using MR-MC approach.

   Why should MC be rising?

Section B : Macro economics

  17. Define money supply

  18. What is min. value of APS?

19. Define voluntary unemployment?

20. What do you mean by foreign exchange?

21. What do you mean by autonomous items?

22. From the following data calculate GNDI.

Item	RS Crore.
GDPMP	4680
Consumption of fixed cap	600
Factor income from Abroad	(-) 200
Excise duty	50
Subsidies	20
Current transfer from Row	120

23. Explain how externalities are limitation in taking GDP as an Index of welfare?

Or

Giving reason classify the following into final good and intermediate goods

a. Car purchased by taxi driver .   b. Machines installed by a factory.   c. Jeans & T shirt purchased by a retailer

24. Give the meaning of inflilitionary gap and Defilitionary gap ?

25. How reserve ratio are used to control the flow of credit in an economy?

26. Why supply of forex increase with rise in exchange rate?

27. a) If MPC is 0 what will be the value of K.

   b) Can APC be greater than 1.

   c). MPC can be greater than 1 in specific circumstances?

28.   By giving reason classify the followings into direct tax and indirect tax

   (a). entertainment tax   (b). Corporate profit tax   ©. VAT   d. Sales tax

29. In situation of Revenue deficit. If govt. is not able to raise taxes or reduces. Public

   expenditure. What measures will you suggest to cope up with this situation

30. In an economy S= -50+ 0.5y is the saving function (Where S= saving and Y = National

   income) and investment expenditure is 7000. Calculate Eqm level of national income.

   Consumption   expenditure at eqm level of national income.   Or

   Given consumption function C=100 + .75Y C= Consumption expenditure and Y = national

www.cbseguess.com
Other Educational Portals
www.icseguess.com | www.ignouguess.com | www.aipmtguess.com | www.aieeeguess.com | www.niosguess.com | www.iitguess.com

income . Calculate:-   a) Equilibrium level of national income b) Consumption expenditure at

equilibrium level of national income

31. Which of the following items is a part of compensation of employees? Give reason

   a. medical expenses of a firm on treatment of employee

   b. Commission received on the sale of second hand good

c. Retirement pension

   Paper submitted by Sanjeev Vaid   (www.thegurukulinstitute.in)

THE GURUKUL INSTITUTE

PLOT 5C, 2ND FLOOR, GANAPATI COMPLEX, SEC-13, OPP. JAIPURIA SCHOOL, VASUNDHARA,GHAZIABAD (U.P).CELL;9810780903

www.cbseguess.com
Other Educational Portals
www.icseguess.com | www.ignouguess.com | www.aipmtguess.com | www.aieeeguess.com | www.niosguess.com | www.iitguess.com