



**DESIGNED BY:**

**ASHUTOSH SINHA**

**M. COM, M. A [ECONOMICS] , B. ED, DCA**

**PRINCIPAL-AAKANKSHA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL,NAGAUR RAJASTHAN**

**MOB-9460077156, 9314858136**

**E-MAIL-shreyanshsankalp@gmail.com, sartak2004@gmail.com**

**LOCAL ADDRESS:-2/253 HOUSING BOARD, NAGAUR, RAJASTHAN**

**PERMANENT ADDRESS:-LIG-335 GOVINDPUR ALLAHABAD, U.P**

**\*\*MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS-[AS PER REVISED CBSE SYLLABUS-2014-15]**

- |     |                                                                                                                                                                                                          |    |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Q1. | <p>**Micro Economics deals with .....</p> <p>A. Theory of production</p> <p>B. Theory of cost</p> <p>C. Factor pricing</p> <p>D. All the above</p> <p>E. None of the above</p>                           | 01 |
|     | [ANS-D]                                                                                                                                                                                                  |    |
| Q2. | <p>** Growth Concept of Economics was presented by .....</p> <p>A. Adam Smith</p> <p>B. Marshall</p> <p>C. Robinson</p> <p>D. Samuelson</p>                                                              | 01 |
|     | [ANS-D]                                                                                                                                                                                                  |    |
| Q3. | <p>**The formula of <b>MARGINAL UTILITY</b> is .....</p> <p>A. <math>MU_{n-1} - MU_1</math></p> <p>B. <math>TU_n - TU_{n-1}</math></p> <p>C. all the above</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>               | 01 |
|     | [ANS-B]                                                                                                                                                                                                  |    |
| Q4. | <p>**It is a case of .....If Demand of the commodity changes with The change in the Price.</p> <p>A. Income Elasticity</p> <p>B. Price Elasticity</p> <p>C. Cross Elasticity</p> <p>D. All the above</p> | 01 |
|     | [ANS-B]                                                                                                                                                                                                  |    |





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- Q5. \*\*Balance of Payment can be corrected by.....  
 A. Import Substitution  
 B. Export Substitution  
 C. Increase in Production  
 D. All the above [ANS-D] 01
- Q6. \*\*Average Fixed Cost Curve .....  
 A. Never becomes Zero  
 B. Curve never touches X-Axis  
 C. Curve never touches Y-Axis  
 D. All the above  
 E. None of the above [ANS-D] 01
- Q7. \*\*If law of Diminishing Return is in Operation Average Cost.....  
 A. Decreases  
 B. Increases  
 C. Remains Constant  
 D. None of the above  
 E. All the above [ANS-B] 01
- Q8. \*\*If MP goes on Decreasing It should be understood that law of..... is in operation  
 A. Increasing Cost  
 B. Decreasing Cost  
 C. Constant Cost  
 D. Average cost [ANS-A] 01
- Q9. \*\*Distinguish between planned Economy and Market Economy taking into account the following basis:  
 A. Meaning  
 B. Objective  
 C. Operation 03



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Q10. \*\*With the help of Suitable Example, Explain the problem of 'For Whom to Produce'

03

Q11. \*\*Explain three properties of indifference Curves

A. Indifference Curve slopes down to Right. [Negatively Sloped

**B. Indifference Curve is convex to origin. It means MRTS diminishes.**

C. **Two Indifference Curve** can never Intersects Each Other.

D. Higher Indifference Curve **REPRESENTS** higher level of Satisfaction than Lower one.

03

Q12. \*\*Distinguish between Change in Quantity Demanded and change in demand on the following basis:

A. Meaning

B. Causes Responsible

C. Example and diagram

03

Q13. \*\*The price Elasticity Of demand of commodity X is half of the Price Elasticity of Demand of Commodity Y. A 10% Rise in the price of Commodity Y reduces its Demand from 200 to 150 Units.

Calculate the % rise in Demand of commodity X when its price falls by 20%

03



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- Q14. \*\*Explain with the help of a diagram the Geometric Method of measuring Price Elasticity of Demand 04
- Q15. \*\*The Straight Line supply Curve of a commodity passes through the point of origin forming an angle of  $45^\circ$  When its price rises by 20%, Its Quantity Supplied rises by 40 Units. Calculate its Original Supply 03  
[ANS-200]
- Q16. \*\*a Firm earns a revenue of ₹ 50 When the Market Price of a good is ₹ 10. The Market Price increases to ₹ 15 and the firm now earns a revenue of ₹ 150. What is the price Elasticity of the Firm's Supply Curve 03  
[ANS-2]
- Q17. \*\*Define Price Elasticity of supply. Draw the supply Curves Showing Price Elasticity of supply: 04
- A. Equal to One  
B. Greater than one  
C. Less than one  
D. Equal to zero
- Q18. \*\*Explain the relationship between Marginal Cost and average Variable with the help of a Diagram and schedule 04
- Q19. \*\*Calculate Total Cost If total Fixed cost is ₹ 100 at zero level of Output 04

OUTPUT	00	01	02	03	04	05
TVC	00	20	30	35	45	75

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Q20. \*\*FIRM IS PRODUCING 10 Units. At this level of output, ATC and AVC Are respectively equal to ₹ 25 and ₹ 20. Find out the Total Fixed Cost of the Firm

04

Q21. \*\*Give reasons and state whether the following are true Or False:

- A. Average Cost falls only When Marginal Cost falls
- B. When Marginal Cost rises, average Cost will also rise
- C. As Output is Increased, the difference between Average Total Cost and Average Variable cost falls Ultimately and Becomes zero
- D. The gap between AC and AVC keeps on Decreasing with rise in output

06

Q22. \*\*Explain Why is an Indifference Curve downwards sloping from left to Right. State the conditions of Consumer's Equilibrium in Indifference Curve Analysis

06

Q23. \*\*Explain the conditions of a Producer's Equilibrium in terms of Marginal Cost and Marginal Revenue. Use Diagram

06

Q24. **\*\*VALUE BASED QUESTION**

Mr. Moon started a Restaurant in the month of June. he hired a place for Restaurant at a monthly Rent of ₹ 20,000. he borrowed ₹ 50,000 from SBI at the rate of 2% interest per month. he paid ₹ 10,000 per month to his manager who is permanent Employee. In the same month he hired 3 Workers and paid them ₹ 200 per day. He also used Raw Material of ₹ 50,000 during the month. The average Revenue generated from the restaurant by him is ₹ 5,000 per day.

06

Calculate her Total Fixed Cost, Total Variable Cost and Total Cost and Total Profit for the month of June

Q25. \*\*How is foreign Exchange Rate determined under a flexible Exchange Rate System? Use Diagram 06

Q26. \*\*Distinguish between Balance of trade and Balance on Current Account 06

Q27. \*\*Explain The law of variable Proportions with the help of Total and Marginal Physical Product Curves or Schedule. 06

Q28. \*\*Complete the following table:

OUTPUT	01	02	---	04
TVC	--	20	---	40
AVC	12	--	10	---
MC	--	--	10	--

Q29. \*\*Distinguish between: 06

- A. Capital Receipt and revenue Receipt
- B. Direct Tax and Indirect Tax



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