

CLASS XII

SAMPLE PAPER

ECONOMICS

- 1) If the value of MPS is 0.25, what is the value of multiplier?
- 2) If the value of MPC is 0.8, what is the value of multiplier?
- 3) What is the value of MPC, if MPS is =0
- 4) If disposal income is Rs 1000 and consumption expenditure is Rs 700, find out APS.
- 5) If disposal income is Rs 500 and saving is Rs 100, find out APC.
- 6) If APC is 0.75 how much is APS?
- 7) In an economy marginal propensity to consume is 0.75.if investment expenditure is increased by Rs500 crore, calculate the total increase in income and consumption expenditure.
- 8) In an economy marginal propensity to save is 0.25.if investment expenditure is increased by Rs200 crore, calculate the total increase in income and consumption expenditure.]
- 9) If increase in investment is Rs 125 crore, national income of a country *increase* by 500 crore, calculate MPS&MPC.
- 10) Given increase in investment of Rs 100 crore, and MPC to consume equal to 0.8, find out increase in national income.
- 11) If investment multiplier is 1, what will be the value of MPC?
- 12) In an economy 75% of the increase in national income is spent on consumption .investment is increase by Rs 1000 crore. Calculate
 - a) Total increase in national income
 - b) Total increase in consumption expenditure.
- 13) In an economy the equilibrium level of income is Rs 12000 crore. The ratio of MPC: MPS is 3:1. Calculate the additional investment needed to reach the new equilibrium level of income of Rs 20,000 crore.
- 14) The price elasticity of supply of good x is half the price elasticity of supply of goods Y. a 10% rise in the price of good Y results in its supply from 400 units to 520 units. Calculate the percentage change in quantity supplied of good X when its price falls from Rs 10 to Rs 8 per unit.
- 15) In an economy an increase in investment leads to increase in national income which is three times more than the increase in investment. Calculate MPC.it is

- planned to increase national income by Rs 1000 crore. How much increase in investment is required to achieve this goal? Assume that MPC is 0.6 calculate.
- 16) Investment in an economy increase by Rs 1000 crore. Suppose MPS is 0. What can you say about increase in national income? Calculate.
- 17) Investment in an economy increase by Rs 400 crore. Suppose MPC is 0. What can you say about increase in national income? Calculate.
- 18) In an economy, every time income rises, 75% of the rise in income is spent on consumption. Now suppose in the same economy investment rises by Rs 750 crores. calculate the following.
- Change in income
 - Change in saving
- 19) In an economy, every time income rises, 20 % of rises in income is saved .now suppose in the economy investment rises by Rs 200 crores. Calculate the following
- Change in income
 - Change in consumption.
- 20) Suppose the consumption function equals : $C = 40 + 0.75Y$, investments equals : $I = Rs\ 60$ and $Y = C + I$. find (a) the equilibrium level of income (b) the level of consumption at equilibrium (c) the level of saving at equilibrium.
- 21) In a two sector economy, the saving and investment functions are $S = -10 + 0.2Y$, $I = -3 + 0.1Y$ what will be the equilibrium level of income?
- 22) In an economy $C = 1000 + 0.5Y$ and $I = 2000$. Calculate the following:
- Equilibrium level of income
 - Saving at equilibrium level of income.
- 23) In an economy $S = -50 + 0.5Y$ is the saving function and investment expenditure is 7000. Calculate:
- Equilibrium level of income
 - Consumption expenditure at equilibrium level of income.
- 24) The saving function of the economy is $S = -200 + 0.25Y$. the economy is in equilibrium when income is 2000. Calculate (a) investment expenditure at equilibrium level of income (b) autonomous consumption. (c) Investment multiplier.

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numerical:- APC, APS, MPC, MPS, K (investment multiplier)
MACRO ECONOMICS
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