

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER-2022-23
CLASS-XII
ECONOMICS (030)

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

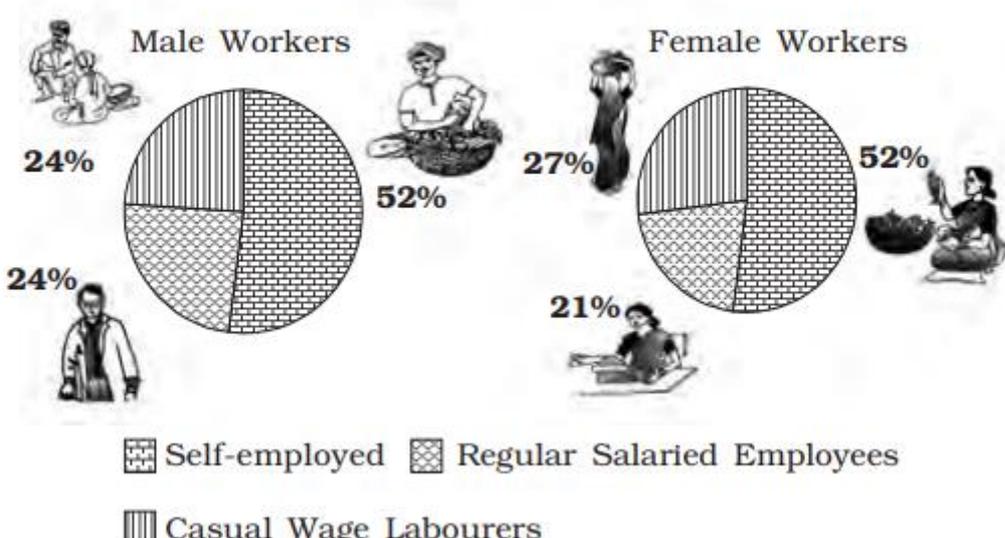
- i) All questions are compulsory
- ii) Marks for questions are indicated against each.
- iii) Question No, 1-10 in Section A and 17-24 in Section B are questions carrying 1 mark each. They are required to be answered in one word or one sentence.
- iv) Question No 9-12 in Section A and 25-28 in section B are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answers to them should not exceed 60-80 words.
- v) Question No 13-14 in Section A and 29-30 in Section B are short answer questions carrying 4 marks each. Answers to them should not exceed 80-100 words.
- vi) Question No 15-16 in Section A and 31-32 in section B are long answer questions carrying 6 marks. Answers to them should not exceed 100-150 words.
- vii) Answers should be brief and to the point. Also, the above word limit be adhered to as far as possible.
- viii) Graphs & Diagrams are to be labelled properly and drawn neatly.

Qu No	SECTION-A (MACROECONOMICS)	Marks
1	Are the following statements true or false ? Give reasons. i. M1 includes time deposits of commercial banks. ii. Money supply does not include money held by government and banking system. iii. Credit money refers to that money which is taken from banks as a loan. iv. Money is a commodity.	1
2	----- refers to that investment which remain constant, even if there is increase in income.	1
3	State the following statement is true or false. Give reason "The central bank sells government securities to increase the availability of credit."	1
4	Read the following statements: Assertion (A) and reason(R). Choose the correct alternatives given below Assertion (A): Autonomous items cause movements of goods and	1

	<p>services across the borders. Reason (R): Accommodating items cause to clear the deficit or surplus in BOP.</p> <p>a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, (R) is correct explanation of (A). b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but (R) is not correct explanation of (A). c) Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false. d) Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.</p>											
5	<p>An economy is at full employment and AD is greater than AS, what will be the impact on price level in such an economy?</p> <p>a) Rise b) Fall c) Constant d) None of the above</p>	1										
6	<p>Read the following Statements carefully and choose the correct alternatives from the following:</p> <p>Statement 1: Public good are those goods and services that are collectively consumed by the public Statement 2: Public goods are excludable and rivalrous in nature Alternatives:</p> <p>a) Both statements are true b) Both statements are false c) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false d) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true</p>	1										
7	<p>Write the correct pair:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Column I</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Column II</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1: GDP of a country</td> <td>a) Absolute measures of welfare</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2: Underestimation of GDP</td> <td>b) Non-monetary exchanges excluded</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3: Base Year</td> <td>c) Year of current price</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4: GDP deflator</td> <td>d) Real GDP/Nominal GDPx100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Codes: a) 1-a b) 2-b c) 3-c d) 4-d</p>	Column I	Column II	1: GDP of a country	a) Absolute measures of welfare	2: Underestimation of GDP	b) Non-monetary exchanges excluded	3: Base Year	c) Year of current price	4: GDP deflator	d) Real GDP/Nominal GDPx100	1
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8	<p>Read the following hypothetical text and answer the given questions: -</p>	1										

	<p>Each nation has its own currency when monetary transactions are conducted within the national borders, payments are made in the currency of that country for example Indian currency is called rupee. To be more exact it is called Indian rupee payments within the national borders of India are made in Indian rupees. Similarly, each other nation has its own currency for example Pakistan currency is called Pakistani rupee USA currency US dollar Kuwait currency Kuwaiti Dinar UAE currency dirham and so on payments within the nation borders of Pakistan are made in Pakistani rupees' payment within the national border of USA is USA dollars, etc. When transactions are conducted across National borders one currency must be converted into another. Conversion rate between twocurrencies is decided by two ways first fixed exchange rate second floating or flexible exchange rate.</p> <p>a: Give the meaning of foreign exchange rate.</p> <p>b. _____refers to a system in which exchange rate for a currency is determined by the market forces.</p>	
9	An increase of Rs 200 crores in investment leads to rise of Rs 700 crores in the national income, then the value of multiplier is-----.	1
10	<p>Identify which of the following statement is true.</p> <p>a) The difference between planned revenue expenditure and planned revenue is called fiscal deficit.</p> <p>b) The difference between total planned revenue expenditure and total planned revenue is called fiscal deficit.</p> <p>c) The difference between total planned receipt expenditure and interest payment is called primary deficit.</p> <p>d) The sum of primary deficit and interest payment is called fiscal deficit.</p>	1
11	<p>Government provides essential items of food grains almost free to the families below the poverty line. Which objective the government is trying to fulfill through its budget and how? Explain.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Suppose you are a member of the ' Advisory Committee to the Finance Minister of India.' What suggestion would you like to give to the committee to reduce the revenue deficit?</p>	3
12	Explain the components of Net factor income from abroad.	3
13	Discuss the function of Central bank as 'Banker's bank and supervisor.	4

	<p>C) LPG model of growth D)Communal system of production</p> <p>iii) Peoples republic of China iv) Pakistan</p>											
19	<p>Read the following statements: Assertion (A) and reason(R). Choose the correct alternatives given below</p> <p>Assertion (A): The health hazard that have occurred due to degraded environmental quality has been huge.</p> <p>Reason (R): There has been exponential rise in the expenditure on health.</p> <p>a)Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, (R) is correct explanation of (A). b)Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but (R) is not correct explanation of (A). c)Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false. d)Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.</p>	1										
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21	<p>Arrange the following events in chronological order & choose the correct alternatives.</p> <p>i) Great leap forward ii) Creation of Pakistan iii) First five- year plan of India iv) Economic reform introduced in China</p> <p>Alternatives:</p> <p>a) i, iv, ii, iii b) iii, ii, i, iv c) ii, iii, i, iv d) i, ii, iii, iv</p>	1										

22	<p>Which of the following was NOT a goal of the Five Year Plans?</p> <p>a) Growth b) Equality c) Self- reliance d) Modernization</p>	1
23	<p>Read the following Statements carefully and choose the correct alternatives from the following:</p> <p>Statement 1: Contribution made by British in India has been totally negative.</p> <p>Statement 2: “Indian handicraft industry enjoyed worldwide reputation before the British rule”</p> <p>Alternatives:</p> <p>a) Both statements are true b) Both statements are false c) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false d) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true</p> <div data-bbox="204 1048 1257 1794" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; text-align: center;"> <p>Chart 7.1 : Distribution of Employment by Gender</p>  <p>Male Workers: 24% Casual Wage Labourers, 24% Self-employed, 52% Regular Salaried Employees</p> <p>Female Workers: 27% Casual Wage Labourers, 21% Self-employed, 52% Regular Salaried Employees</p> <p>Legend: Self-employed Regular Salaried Employees Casual Wage Labourers</p> </div>	1
24	<p>Observe the above picture & answer the following questions:</p>	1

30	<p>Compare and analyse the following information related to trends in sectoral output growth of the three neighboring nations</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Trends in Output Growth in Different Sectors, 1980–2015</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Country</th> <th colspan="3">1980–90</th> <th colspan="3">2014–18</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Agriculture</th> <th>Industry</th> <th>Service</th> <th>Agriculture</th> <th>Industry</th> <th>Service</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>India</td> <td>3.1</td> <td>7.4</td> <td>6.9</td> <td>3.1</td> <td>6.9</td> <td>7.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>China</td> <td>5.9</td> <td>10.8</td> <td>13.5</td> <td>3.1</td> <td>5.3</td> <td>7.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pakistan</td> <td>4</td> <td>7.7</td> <td>6.8</td> <td>1.7</td> <td>4.8</td> <td>5.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Country	1980–90			2014–18			Agriculture	Industry	Service	Agriculture	Industry	Service	India	3.1	7.4	6.9	3.1	6.9	7.6	China	5.9	10.8	13.5	3.1	5.3	7.1	Pakistan	4	7.7	6.8	1.7	4.8	5.0	4
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31	Briefly discuss the various problems of human capital formation.	4																																		
32	<p>a) Explain the Tax Reforms in India in 1991. b) Elucidate Foreign Trade Reforms in India under new economic policy.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Give the meaning of Demonetisation. Briefly explain any three negative impacts on the Indian economy.</p>	4																																		
33	Critically evaluate the industrial development during the period of 1950-1990.	6																																		
34	<p>Read the following hypothetical text and answer the given questions: -</p> <p>a) Rural Development is the key issue with the government. Without the development of rural areas India cannot increase its growth to desired level. Rural development does not mean only to develop its agriculture marketing and credit but also to develop education, training, and infrastructure in rural areas. The government has launched many programs especially of provision of credit and marketing facilities. The farmers often have shortage of funds. Farmers generally go to non-institutional sources for their short term and long-term loans. But farmers are generally exploited. To help them government started provided loan through commercial banks and an apex bank named NABARD was established in the 80's. Government is also making efforts to improve agricultural marketing by removing the role of intermediaries where farmers can directly sell their produce to seller without involving any commission agent or middlemen.</p> <p>i) 1. Name the Non-institutional sources of credit (a) NABARD (b) RRB (c) Traders and commission agents (d) All of above</p> <p>2. NABARD is established in the year a) 1982 b) 1988 c) 1928 d) 1985</p>	(3+3)																																		

3. Non-farm activities are promoted by government for:
- (a) regular income to farmer
 - (b) addressing the problem of disguised unemployment
 - (c) reducing pressure on land
 - (d) All of the above
- ii) Explain three benefits of organic farming

OR

- a) How does expenditure on migration lead to human capital formation?
- b) Argue in favour of the need for different forms of government intervention in education and health sectors.