ECONOMICS

(Two hours)

Answer to this paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

You will **not** be allowed to write during the first **15** minutes.

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

The time given at the head of this paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

Attempt **all** questions from **Section A** and any **four** questions from **Section B**.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

SECTION A (40 Marks)

Attempt all questions from this Section

Question 1

(a)	Land is heterogeneous in nature. Explain.	[2]
(b)	What is meant by efficiency of labour? Give one reason for low	[2]
	efficiency of labour in India.	
(c)	Mention two important characteristics of Capital as a factor of	[2]
	production.	
(d)	State two qualities of a successful entrepreneur.	[2]
(e)	Mention two factors which gave birth to the Consumer Movement.	[2]
Ques	stion 2	
(a)	What are inferior goods? Give an example.	[2]
(b)	Mention two reasons behind the leftward shift of a supply curve.	[2]
(c)	What is meant by <i>Price Elasticity of Demand</i> ? When will the Demand	[2]
١,	Curve be parallel to X-axis?	
(d)	Draw:	
1	(i) Unitary Elastic Supply curve	
*	(ii) Perfectly Inelastic supply curve	[2]
(e)	What is the R T I Act? When was it enacted?	[2]

Question 3

Mention two merits of direct tax. [2] (a) (b) What is *public expenditure*? [2] What is meant by productive and unproductive debt? (c) [2] (d) State two differences between progressive and proportional taxation. Where should the consumer go to get justice? Mention two consumer (e) rights. **Question 4** State *two* primary functions of money. [2] (a) (b) What is meant by double co-incidence of wants? [2] Mention two advantages of a bank account. (c) [2] (d) Briefly explain *Creeping* and *Hyper* inflation. [2] Which section of society gains due to inflation? Why? [2] (e) **SECTION B (40 Marks)** Attempt any four questions from this Section **Question 5** Explain five reasons for the low rate of capital formation in India. (a) [5] (b) What is meant by division of labour? Explain two advantages and two [5] disadvantages of division of labour. **Question 6** Define demand. Explain any four factors affecting the demand for a [5] commodity. Distinguish between contraction of supply and decrease in supply with [5] the help of diagrams.

Question 7

- (a) Give *five* reasons for the growth of public expenditure in recent times. [5]
- (b) What is a *tax*? Explain *two* merits and *two* demerits of progressive tax [5] structure.

Question 8

- (a) Define *money*. Explain various stages in the evolution of money. [5]
- (b) Explain *five* measures adopted by the Central Bank to control inflation. [5]

Question 9

- (a) Give *five* ways by which the consumers are exploited? [5]
- (b) Explain the following rights given to consumers:
 - (i) Right to be informed.
 - (ii) Right to choose. [5]

Question 10

- (a) Explain *five* circumstances under which the law of demand does not operate. [5]
- (b) State *five* differences between the *Central Bank* and a *Commercial* [5] *Bank*.