

SAMPLE PAPER FOR HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION

Class - XII

Subject – **Economics**

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

Note:

- (1) All questions in both the sections are compulsory.
- (2) Marks for each question are indicated against each.
- (3) Questions No.1-10 and 18-27 are objective type question carrying 1 mark.
- (4) Questions No. 11-12 and 28-29 are short-answer questions carrying 3 marks each.  
Answers to them should normally not exceed 60 words each.
- (5) Questions No.13-15 and 30-32 are also short-answer questions carrying 4 marks each.  
Answer to them should normally not exceed 70 words each.
- (6) Questions No. 16-17 and 33-34 are long-answer questions carrying 6 marks each  
Answer to them should normally not exceed 100 words each.

**Section- A**

1. What is meant by cash reserve ratio? 1
2. State two main components of money supply. 1

**OR**

Define money supply.

3. Give the meaning of Deficient demand. 1
4. What is the relationship between marginal propensity to consume and marginal propensity to save? 1
5. Which of the following is not a transfer payment? 1
  - (a) Gifts from abroad
  - (b) Retirement pensions
  - (c) Donations
  - (d) Grants
6. ....is an appropriate index of economic growth 1  
(Real GDP/Nominal GDP)
7. At ..... central bank accepts deposits from the commercial banks. 1  
(Bank rate/ Reverse repo rate)
8. The value of multiplier is- 1
  - (a)  $1/MPC$
  - (b)  $1/MPS$
  - (c)  $1/1-MPS$
  - (d)  $1/MPC-1$
9. When aggregate demand is greater than aggregate supply ,inventories- 1
  - (a) fall
  - (b) rise
  - (c) do not change
  - (d) first fall, then rise
10. What is meant by depreciation? 1

11. From the following data, Calculate Intermediate consumption.

3

<u>Items</u>	<u>₹(crores)</u>
1. Value of output	2000
2. Net value added at Fc	800
3. GST	150
4. Subsidies	50
5. Consumption of Fixed Capital	200

12. If consumption at zero level of income is 120 cr, MPC= 0.2, derive saving function.

**OR**

Derive saving curve from consumption curve and also explain steps in brief.

3

13. Explain the problem of inflationary gap with the help of a diagram.

4

**OR**

Complete the following table:

Income (₹)	Saving	Average Propensity to consume	Marginal Propensity to consume
0	40	-	-
50	20	-	-
100	0	-	0.6
150	30	0.8	-
200	50	-	-

14. How does a commercial bank create money? Explain it with help of a suitable numerical example.

4

15. Distinguish between-

4

(a) Consumption goods and capital goods.

(b) Stock and Flow variable

16. From the following information calculate  $GNP_{MP}$  by-

6

A. Income method and

B. Expenditure method.

<u>Items</u>	<u>(Rs. Crore)</u>
i. Factor income from abroad	10
ii. Compensation of employees	150
iii. Net domestic capital formation	50
iv. Private final consumption expenditure	220
v. Factor income to abroad	15
vi. Change in stock	15
vii. Employer's contribution to social security scheme	10
viii. Consumption of fixed capital	15
ix. Interests	40
x. Exports	20
xi. Imports	25

xii. Indirect taxes	30
xiii. Subsidies	10
xiv. Rent	40
xv. Govt. final consumption expenditure	85
xvi. Profit	100

17. Explain the determination of national income using AD-AS approach and also explain the changes that take places when AS is greater than AD. Use diagram. 6

**OR**

Assuming that increase in investment is ₹ 800 crore and marginal propensity to save is 0.2, explain the working of multiplier.

**Section- B**

18. Which of the following is not a goal of Five Year Plan: 1

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (A) Growth       | (B) Equity        |
| (C) Land reforms | (D) Modernization |

19. Name any two industries, which are exclusively reserved for the public sector. 1

**OR**

Name the two measures undertaken to accelerate the growth in the agricultural Sector

20. .... system of land revenue was introduced by the British government in India to stabilize its income from agriculture. ( Zamindari / co-operative farming ) 1

21. What is infant mortality rate (IMR)? 1

22. What do you mean by globalization? 1

23. Under MGNREGA, work offered for minimum period of – 1

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| (a) 110 days | (b) 150 days |
| (c) 100 days | (d) 200 days |

24. Define jobless growth. 1

25. What is meant by disguised unemployment? 1

26. Name any two renewable sources of energy. 1

27. When was GST implemented in India? 1

28. Distinguish between absolute and relative poverty. 3

**OR**

Discuss the Principal issues relating to rural and urban employment in India.

29. Explain how investment in Human Capital formation especially in education accelerate the process of growth. 3
30. What are the industrial reforms which took place under the policy of liberalization in new economic policy? 4
31. What is Organic farming? Why should we adopt Organic farming? 4

**OR**

Define sustainable development. Explain the various strategies for achieving the goal of sustainable development.

32. What do you mean by rural development? Bring out the key issues in rural development. 4
33. What are the main causes of unemployment in India? Also suggest some unemployment removal measures adopted by the government in India. 6
34. What were the negative side and positive side effects of British rule in India? 6

**OR**

- (a) Why was New Economic policy (NEP) introduced in India?
- (b) Write a short note on the importance demonetization adopted recently in India.