

HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION

STD: 12

TIME: 3HRS

SUB: ECONOMICS

MARKS: 90

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2022-23)

(Full portion – Model Examination)

PART – I

Choose the Correct Answer:-

(20×1=20)

- (1) Macro Economic is a study of ?
a) Individuals b) Aggregates c) Firms d) A Nation
- (2) Primary Sector is _____.
a) Industry b) Trade c) Agriculture d) Construction
- (3) J.B Says is an _____ Economist.
a) Classical b) French c) both a & b d) None of the above
- (4) The sum of the MPC and MPS is _____.
a) 1 b) 2 c) 0.1 d) 1.1
- (5) NABARD was set up in _____.
a) 1962 b) 1992 c) 1982 d) 1972
- (6) Irving Fisher's quantity theory of money was popularized in :
a) 1914 b) 1911 c) 1910 d) 1908
- (7) When export less than the Import then it is said to be an _____ trade.
a) Favorable b) Unfavorable c) Conditions d) Direct
- (8) ASEAN was created in:
a) 1965 b) 1997 c) 1972 d) 1967
- (9) Tax is imposed at the same rate irrespective of tax base is called _____ tax
a) Progressive b) Proportional c) Regressive d) Quid pro quo
- (10) In a pure public good, Consumption is _____.
a) Rival b) Non-Rival c) Both a&b d) None of the above
- (11) Planning Commission was set up in _____.
a) 1948 b) 1947 c) 1950 d) 1951
- (12) The raw material of Econometrics are _____.
a) Data b) Goods c) Statistics d) Mathematics
- (13) SAARC meets once in _____ years.
a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5
- (14) The term regression was used by _____.
a) Newton b) Pearson c) Spearman d) Galton
- (15) The country following Capitalism is _____.
a) Russia b) America c) India d) China

- (16) The currency of another country is called _____ Exchange.
a) BOP b) Foreign c) BOT d) Flexible
- (17) _____ is an Compulsory payment.
a) Fee b) Subsidy c) Tax d) Salary
- (18) The average propensity to consume is measured by _____.
a) C/Y b) $C \times Y$ c) Y/C d) $C+Y$
- (19) Which of the following country adopts indicative planning ?
a) France b) Germany c) Italy d) Russia
- (20) The word 'Statistics' is used as _____.
a) Singular b) Plural c) both a&b d) None of the above

PART – II

Answer any 7 questions. Qno: 30 is Compulsory:- (7×2=14)

- (21) What is rationing of credit ?
- (22) Define GDP deflator.
- (23) Circular flow of income – Define
- (24) Give any two examples of Direct tax and Indirect tax.
- (25) Write a short note on Niti Aayog.
- (26) Define Common Market.
- (27) State any two merits of trade.
- (28) What is Econometrics ?
- (29) Define Marginal Propensity to consume (MPC).
- (30) What is Capital Gain ?

PART – III

Answer any 7 questions. Qno: 40 is compulsory:- (7×3=21)

- (31) Specify the meaning of Material Balance Principle.
- (32) What is meant by Aggregate demand ? Mention Components.
- (33) Outline the merits of Capitalism.
- (34) Distinguish between Balance of trade and Balance of Payments.
- (35) Mention the objectives of Demonetization.
- (36) What are the functions of Niti Aayog.
- (37) Specify the objectives of Econometrics.
- (38) List out the uses of National Income.
- (39) Explain the operation of Accelerator.
- (40) Specify the limitations of Multiplier.

PART – IV

Answer all in a long:-

(7×5=35)

- (41) a) Explain the method of dept redemption. **(Or)**
b) Bring out the functions of World Bank.
- (42) a) Explain the Keynes Psychological law of Consumption. **(Or)**
b) Discuss the importance of Social Accounting in economic analysis.
- (43) a) Describe the different types of planning. **(Or)**
b) Explain briefly about Comparative Cost Theory.
- (44) a) Describe a functions of Reserve Bank of India. **(Or)**
b) Illustrate Fisher's Quantity theory of Money.
- (45) a) Explain the difference between Classical theory and Keynes theory. **(Or)**
b) Discuss the Scope of Macro Economics.
- (46) a) Elucidate Nature and Scope of Statistics. **(Or)**
b) Explain the importance of Sustainable development and its goals.
- (47) a) Bring out the components of Balance of payments. **(Or)**
b) Explain the principles of Federal Finance.
