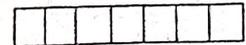


# HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION- 2022

HMD

CLASS : 11

## ECONOMICS



MARKS : 90

TIME : 3.00 Hrs

**Instructions:** 1. Check the Question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately. 2. Use Blue or Black ink to write and underline and pencil to draw diagrams.

### Part - a

i) Answer all the questions. ii) Choose the correct answer.

20 X 1 = 20

1. Who is the Father of Economics?  
a) Max Muller                      b) Adam Smith I                      c) Karl marx                      d) Paul A. Samulson
2. Which theory is generally included under micro economics?  
a) Price Theory                      b) Income Theory                      c) Employment Theory                      d) Trade Theory
3. Ordinal utility can be measured by  
a) Ranking                      b) Numbering                      c) Wording                      d) None of these
4. Elasticity of demand is equal to one indicates  
a) Unitary Elastic Demand                      b) perfectly Elastic Demand  
c) Perfectly in elastic Demand                      d) Relatively Elastic demand
5. Mention the economics reaped from inside the firm  
a) Financial                      b) Technical                      c) Kanagerial                      d) All of the above
6. Modern Economists have propounded the law of .....  
a) Increasing returns                      b) Decreasing returns  
c) Constant returns                      d) Variable proportions
7. Explicit costs are termed as .....  
a) Out of pocket expenses                      b) Real cost                      c) Social cost                      d) Sunk cort
8. Long run average cost curve is also called as ..... curve  
a) Demand                      b) Planning                      c) Production                      d) Sales
9. There is no excess capacity under  
a) Monopoly                      b) Monopolistic competition                      c) Oligopoly                      d) Perfect competition
10. Price discrimination will always lead to .....  
a) increase in output                      b) increase in profit                      c) Different prices                      d) B and C
11. Quasi - rent arises in .....  
a) Man - made appliances                      b) Home made items                      c) Imported items                      d) None of these
12. Theory of distribution is popularly known as .....  
a) Theory of product - pricing                      b) Theory of factory pricing  
c) Theory of wages                      d) Theory of interest
13. Thiruvalluvar economics ideas mainly dealt with .....  
a) Wealth                      b) poverty is the curse in the society  
c) Agriculture                      d) All of them
14. The year 1961 is known as .....  
a) Year of small divide                      b) Year of population explosion  
c) Year of Urbanisation                      d) Year of Great divide
15. Annual plans formed in the year .....  
a) 1989 - 1991                      b) 1990 - 1992                      c) 2000 - 2001                      d) 1981 - 1983
16. The main objective of nationalisation of banks was .....  
a) Private Social welfare                      b) Social welfa. e  
c) To earth                      d) Industries monopoly

17. India is the largest producer of ..... in the world.  
 a) Fruits                      b) Gold                      c) Petrol                      d) Diesel
18. Financial sector reforms mainly related to .....  
 a) Insurance sector      b) Banking sector      c) Both a and b      d) Transport sector
19. The recommended nutritional intake per person in rural areas.  
 a) 2100 calories      b) 2200 calories      c) 2300 calories      d) 2400 calories
20. In health index, Tamilnadu is a head of .....  
 a) Kerala                      b) Punjab                      c) Gujarat                      d) All the above

#### Part - B

**II (i) Answer any seven of the following questions (ii) Question number 30 is compulsory.**

21. Define positive Economics. 7 X 2 = 14
22. What are the degrees of price elasticity of Demand?
23. Define Marginal product of a factor?
24. What is meant by Sunk-cost ?
25. Mention any two types of Price discrimination.
26. What is meant "distribution" ?
27. Write the short note natural resources.
28. Define disinvestment.
29. Define Rural Electrification.
30. What is heritage tourism?

#### PART- C.

**II (i) Answer any seven of the following. (ii) Question number 40 is compulsory.** 7 x 3 = 21

31. Explain different types of economic activities.
32. Explain the theory of "Consumer's Surplus"
33. What are the Characteristics of land?
34. Write a short note on Marginal Revenue.
35. List out the kinds of wages.
36. Explain Social infrastructure.
37. Write any three objectives of industrial policy 1991.
38. What is GST & What its advantages?
39. List out the objectives of MUDRA Bank.
40. Differentiate between firm and industry"

#### PART-D

**IV Answer the following questions in about a Page.**

41. Elaborate the nature and scope of Economics. 7 X 5 = 35  
 Explain the Law of Equi- marginal utility. (OR)
42. Explain the internal and external economics of scale. (OR)  
 Bring out the relationship between AR and MR Curves under various price conditions.
43. Bring out the features of perfect Competition. (OR)  
 Describe the features of oligopoly.
44. Illustrate the Ricardian Theory of Rent. (OR)  
 Explain the strong features of Indian Economy.
45. Write a brief note on the Gandhian economic Ideas. (OR)  
 Explain the role of SSIs in economic development.
46. Describe the salient features of EXIM Policy (2015 - 2020). (OR)  
 Analyse the causes for Rural Indebtedness.
47. Explain the Public transport system in Tamil Nadu. (OR)  
 What are the ideas of information and communication technology used in economics.