

**HIGHER SECONDARY  
FIRST YEAR****MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 1****XI - STANDARD  
ECONOMICS**

Time Allowed: 3.00 hrs.

Max. Marks: 90

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 must be used to write and underline. Pencil can be used to draw the diagrams.

**PART – I**

- Note:** (i) Answer all the questions.  $20 \times 1 = 20$   
(ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer.

1. **The equilibrium price is the price at which \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - a) Everything is sold
  - b) Buyers spend their money
  - c) Quantity demanded equal quantity supplied
  - d) Excess demand is zero
2. **The concept of elasticity of demand was introduced by**
  - a) Ferguson
  - b) Keynes
  - c) Adam Smith
  - d) Marshall
3. **Ordinal utility can be measured by \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - a) Ranking
  - b) Numbering
  - c) Wording
  - d) None of these

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4. **Cobb–Douglas production function assumes \_\_\_\_\_.**  
a) Increasing returns to scale    b) Diminishing returns to scale  
c) Constant returns to scale    d) All of the above
5. **The primary factors of production are \_\_\_\_\_.**  
a) Labour and Organisation    b) Labour and Capital  
c) Land and Capital    d) Land and Labour
6. **Find the total cost where TFC = 100 and TVC = 125.**  
a) 125    b) 175  
c) 225    d) 325
7. **Another name of price is \_\_\_\_\_.**  
a) Average Revenue    b) Marginal Revenue  
c) Total Revenue    d) Average cost
8. **\_\_\_\_\_ arises when products or services are sold and bought in the place of their production.**  
a) Local market    b) Provincial market  
c) National market    d) International market
9. **The reward for labour is \_\_\_\_\_.**  
a) Rent    b) Wages  
c) Profit    d) Interest
10. **The advocate of democratic socialism was \_\_\_\_\_.**  
a) Jawaharlal Nehru    b) P.C. Mahalanobis  
c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad    d) Indira Gandhi
11. **\_\_\_\_\_ was responsible for the introduction of planing in our country.**  
a) Jawaharlal Nehru    b) Gandhiji  
c) Ambedkar    d) Thiruvalluvar
12. **The First World War started in the year \_\_\_\_\_.**  
a) 1914    b) 1814  
c) 1941    d) 1841

- 13. The Goods and Services Tax Act came into effect on \_\_\_\_.**  
a) 1<sup>st</sup> July 2017                      b) 1<sup>st</sup> July 2016  
c) 1<sup>st</sup> January 2017                d) 1<sup>st</sup> January 2016
- 14. The year \_\_\_\_\_ is an important landmark in the economic history of post independent India.**  
a) 1991                                  b) 1995  
c) 2001                                  d) 2011
- 15. Indicate the cause for rural poverty:**  
a) Lack of non-farm employment  
b) High employment  
c) Low inflation rate  
d) High investment
- 16. The National Rural Health Mission was launched on \_\_\_\_.**  
a) 12<sup>th</sup> April 2005                      b) 12<sup>th</sup> April 2006  
c) 12<sup>th</sup> May 2005                      d) 12<sup>th</sup> May 2006
- 17. In health index, Tamil Nadu is ahead of \_\_\_\_.**  
a) Kerala                                b) Punjab  
c) Gujarat                                d) All the above
- 18. \_\_\_\_\_ has the highest installed wind energy capacity in India.**  
a) Tamil Nadu                          b) Kerala  
c) Andhra Pradesh                      d) Karnataka
- 19. Mathematical Economics is the integration of \_\_\_\_.**  
a) Mathematics and Economics  
b) Economics and Statistics  
c) Economics and Equations  
d) Graphs and Economics
- 20. The point of intersection of demand line and supply line is known as \_\_\_\_.**  
a) Equilibrium                          b) Equation  
c) Solution                                d) Constant

**PART – II**

**Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 30 is compulsory.**

**7×2=14**

21. Define micro economics.
22. What are the degrees of price elasticity of demand?
23. Define Revenue.
24. Who is price taker?
25. Define Rent.
26. State any two features of developed economy.
27. Define Zamindari System.
28. Why was structural reform implemented in Indian Economy?
29. Write any three causes for rural poverty.
30. How to open a Word Document?

**PART – III**

**Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 40 is compulsory.**

**7×3=21**

31. Compare positive economics and normative economics.
32. Distinguish between extension and contraction of demand.
33. What are the factors governing elasticity of supply?
34. State the relationship between AC and MC.
35. Differentiate between "Firm" and "Industry".
36. List out the kinds of wages.
37. State Ambedkar's Economic ideas on agricultural economics.
38. Explain any three weaknesses of Green Revolution.
39. What are the schemes under poverty eradication?
40. Explain various types of transport in Tamil Nadu.

**PART – IV****Note: Answer all the questions.****7×5=35**

41. a) Explain the various steps of Deductive and Inductive Method.

**(OR)**

b) What are the types of Economics?

42. a) What are the methods of measuring elasticity of demand?

**(OR)**

b) Explain the law of supply with a diagram.

43. a) Elucidate the Laws of Returns to Scale. Illustrate.

**(OR)**

b) How price and output are determined under the perfect competition?

44. a) Explain Long run equilibrium of a firm and the group equilibrium in monopolistic competition.

**(OR)**

b) Explain the Keynesian Theory of interest.

45. a) Explain about Health in India.

**(OR)**

b) Describe the performance of 12th Five year Plan in India.

46. a) Describe the salient features of EXIM Policy (2015–2020).

**(OR)**

b) Compare the Per Capita Income of Tamil Nadu with other Countries.

47. a) Explain the various sources of energy in Tamil Nadu.

**(OR)**

b) Find the solution of the system of equation.

$$7x_1 - x_2 - x_3 = 0$$

$$10x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 = 8$$

$$6x_1 + 3x_2 - 2x_3 = 7$$



**MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 2****XI - STANDARD****ECONOMICS**

Time Allowed: 3.00 hrs.

Max. Marks: 90

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 must be used to write and underline. Pencil can be used to draw the diagrams.

**PART – I****Note: (i) All questions are compulsory. 20×1=20****(ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer.**

1. **Who defined "Economics as the science of wealth"?**
  - a) Karl Marx
  - b) Paul A. Samuelson
  - c) Max Muller
  - d) Adam Smith
2. **Utility means \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - a) Total value of commodity.
  - b) Desire for goods and services.
  - c) Equilibrium point at which demand and supply are equal.
  - d) Want satisfying capacity of goods and services.
3. **Given the consumer's surplus is ₹ 75 and the actual price is ₹ 372, find the potential price \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - a) 447
  - b) 50
  - c) 375
  - d) 474

- 4. Which factor is called the changing agent of the society?**
- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| a) Organizer | b) Capital |
| c) Labour    | d) Land    |
- 5. Which of the following is not a characteristic of Land?**
- |                       |                   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| a) Heterogeneous      | b) Gift of Nature |
| c) Its Limited Supply | d) It is Mobile   |
- 6.  $\alpha + \beta = 1$  refers \_\_\_\_\_.**
- |                                 |                              |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Increasing returns to scale  | b) Constant returns to scale |
| c) Diminishing returns to scale | d) None                      |
- 7. Formula for estimating average variable cost \_\_\_\_\_.**
- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| a) TFC/Q | b) TAC/Q |
| c) TC/Q  | d) TVC/Q |
- 8. Match the following:**
- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1) Explicit Cost    | i) Book Cost       |
| 2) Implicit Cost    | ii) External Cost  |
| 3) Social Cost      | iii) Transfer Cost |
| 4) Opportunity Cost | iv) Money Cost     |
- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) 1-iv, 2-i, 3-iii, 4-ii | b) 1-iv, 2-i, 3-ii, 4-iii |
| c) 1-ii, 2-iii, 3-iv, 4-i | d) 1-iii 2-iv, 3-i, 4-ii  |
- 9. The concept of imperfect competition was propounded by \_\_\_\_\_.**
- |               |                  |
|---------------|------------------|
| a) J.M.Keynes | b) Irving Fisher |
| c) Marshall   | d) Joan Robinson |
- 10. Identify the wrong statement about the features of Duopol.**
- |   |
|---|
| a) There is product differentiation.                              |
| b) They fix the price for their product to maximize their profit. |
| c) Each seller is fully aware of his rival's motive and actions.  |
| d) Both sellers may collude regarding the sale of commodity.      |

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- 11. "Wages is a sum of money paid under contract by an employer to a worker for the services rendered". Who said this statement?**
- a) Walker  
b) Marshall  
c) Ricardo  
d) Benham
- 12. The first Wi-fi facility was provided by Indian Railways in \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) Bengaluru  
b) Chennai  
c) Delhi  
d) Mumbai
- 13. Density of population = \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) Total Population/Land Area of the Region  
b) Total Population/Employment  
c) Land Area/Total Population  
d) Land Area/Employment
- 14. The oldest large scale industry in India is \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) Steel  
b) Cement  
c) Cotton  
d) Jute
- 15. Twelfth Five Year Plan period \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) 2007-2012  
b) 1997-2002  
c) 2012-2017  
d) 2002-2007
- 16. India is the largest producer of \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.**
- a) Petrol  
b) Diesel  
c) Fruits  
d) Gold
- 17. 'India live in Villages', said by \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) V.K.R.V.Rao  
b) J.C.Kumarappa  
c) Mahatma Gandhi  
d) Jawaharlal Nehru



- 18. \_\_\_\_\_ are set up with a view to develop rural economy by providing credit and other facilities to small and marginal farmers.**
- |               |           |
|---------------|-----------|
| a) MUDRA Bank | b) RRB    |
| c) SHG        | d) NABARD |
- 19. Which of the following is wrongly matched?**
- |                  |              |
|------------------|--------------|
| a) SAIL          | - Salem      |
| b) The Pump city | - Coimbatore |
| c) BHEL          | - Trichy     |
| d) Knitting city | - Karur      |
- 20. The first person to apply mathematical method to economic problem was \_\_\_\_\_.**
- |                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| a) G. Crammer        | b) Paul Samuelson |
| c) Sir William Petty | d) Giovanni Ceva  |

**PART – II**

**Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 30 is compulsory.**  
**7×2=14**

21. Define Consumer's Surplus according to Alfred Marshall.
22. What is meant by Sunk Cost?
23. What are the kinds of profit? Explain them.
24. What is NITI Aayog? What are its functions?
25. State any four features of developed economy.
26. Define disinvestment.
27. Define Cottage Industry. State any two characteristics of cottage industries.
28. What is crop insurance?
29. Find the value of the determination for the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 10 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$
30. Write short notes on mineral resources of Tamil Nadu.

## PART – III

**Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 40 is compulsory.**

**7×3=21**

31. What are the differences between micro-economics and macro-economics?
32. Describe the features of human wants.
33. Find out the missing Marginal Product and Average Product for the given table.

Units of Variable Factor (L)	Total Product (TP)	Marginal Product (MP)	Average Product (AP)
1	2	2	?
2	6	4	3
3	12	?	?
4	16	?	?
5	18	?	3.6
6	18	0	3
7	16	-2	2.28

34. Define opportunity cost with an example.
35. What is Monopsony?
36. What are the types of Natural resources?
37. List out the objectives of MUDRA BANK.
38. Describe the development of Textile industry in Tamil Nadu.
39. Solve for x quantity demanded if  $16x - 4 = 68 + 7x$ .
40. Differentiate between Rent and Quasi-Rent.

**PART – IV****Note: Answer all the questions.****7×5=35**

41. a) Explain basic problems of the economy with the help of Production Possibility Curve.

**(OR)**

- b) Explain the public transport system in Tamil Nadu.

42. a) Explain the law of demand with a diagram.

**(OR)**

- b) Illustrate the Ricardian theory of Rent.

43. a) Describe the properties of Iso-quants with help of diagrams.

**(OR)**

- b) Explain about the Industry clusters in Tamil Nadu.

44. a) Bring out the relationship between AR and MR Curves under various price conditions.

**(OR)**

- b) If the demand function is  $P = 35 - 2x - x^2$  and the demand  $x_0$  is 3, what will be the consumer's surplus?

45. a) Explain the features of Oligopoly.

**(OR)**

- b) Write a brief note on the Gandhian economic ideas.

46. a) Explain the objectives of nationalization of commercial banks.

**(OR)**

- b) How are the Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) used in economics?

47. a) Explain the objectives and characteristics of Special Economic Zones (SEZ).

**(OR)**

- b) Analyse the causes for Rural Indebtedness.



**MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 3****XI - STANDARD  
ECONOMICS**

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 90

Instructions:

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- 2) Use blue or black ink must be used to write and underline. Pencil can be used to draw the diagrams.

**PART – I****Note: (i) All questions are compulsory.  $20 \times 1 = 20$** **(ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer.**

1. "Economics is a Science". The basis of this statement is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Relation between cause and effect.
  - b) Use of deductive method and inductive method for the formations of laws.
  - c) Experiments.
  - d) All of the above.
2. Total revenue is equal to total output sold multiplied by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Price
  - b) Total cost
  - c) Marginal revenue
  - d) Marginal cost
3. Select the odd one out.
  - a) Luxuries
  - b) Comforts
  - c) Necessaries
  - d) Agricultural Goods

- 4. Given the potential price is Rs. 250 and the actual price is Rs. 200. Find the consumer surplus.**
- a) 375    b) 175  
c) 200    d) 50
- 5. The primary factors of production are \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) Labour and Organisation                  b) Labour and Capital  
c) Land and Capital                              d) Land and Labour
- 6. The relationship between the price of a commodity and the supply of commodity is \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) Negative    b) Positive  
c) Zero    d) Increase
- 7. Money cost is known as \_\_\_\_\_ cost.**
- a) explicit    b) social  
c) implicit     d) real
- 8. Wages is an example for \_\_\_\_\_ cost of the production**
- a) fixed    b) variable  
c) marginal    d) opportunity
- 9. There is no excess capacity under \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) Monopoly    b) Monopolistic Competition  
c) Oligopoly     d) Perfect Competition
- 10. In which market form does absence of competitive prevail?**
- a) Perfect Competition                              b) Monopoly  
c) Duopoly    d) Oligopoly
- 11. Rent is the reward for the use of \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) capital    b) labour  
c) land    d) organization
- 12. Innovation Theory of profit was given by \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) Hawley    b) Schumpeter  
c) Keynes     d) Knight

**14****❖ IDEAL ❖ XI ❖ ECONOMICS**

**13. Assertion (A) :** Information Technology (IT) industry is a "high knowledge" based industry that has developed rapidly, mainly on its own merits in India.

**Reason(R) :** Industry that is based on high knowledge does not need any significant support from the Government nor there is much scope for outside interference.

- a) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong
- b) Both (A) and (R) are correct
- c) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct
- d) Both (A) and (R) are wrong

**14. Density of population = \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Land area / Total population
- b) Land area / Employment
- c) Total production / Land area of the region
- d) Total Population / Employment

**15. Amartya Kumara Sen received the Nobel Prize in Economics in the year \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) 1998
- b) 2000
- c) 2008
- d) 2010

**16. The main theme of the Twelfth Five Year Plan \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) faster and more inclusive growth
- b) growth with social justice
- c) socialistic, pattern of society
- d) faster more inclusive and sustainable growth

**17. First World War started in the year \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) 1914
- b) 1814
- c) 1941
- d) 1841

**18. Which of the aforesaid statements are correct?**

- I. Life expectancy at birth
  - II. Real GDP / Per capita
  - III. Infant mortality
  - IV. Morbidity
- a) I and II are correct                      b) II and III are correct  
c) III and IV are correct                  d) All the above

**19. Expansion of FDI \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Foreign Private Investment    b) Foreign Portfolio  
c) Foreign Direct Investment    d) Forex Private Investment

**20. If  $x + y = 5$  and  $x - y = 3$  then, value of  $x$** 

- a) 4    b) 3  
c) 16     d) 8

**PART – II**

**Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 30 is compulsory.**

**7×2=14**

- 21. What are goods?
- 22. Define Utility.
- 23. State the Production Function.
- 24. What is money cost?
- 25. Draw a curve of a firm for the following:
  - a) Perfect competition            b) Monopoly
- 26. Distinguish between real and money wages.
- 27. List the weaknesses on Green Revolution.
- 28. What do you mean by Micro Finance?
- 29. Mention the importance of Chennai in Indian Economy.
- 30. If  $62 = 34 + 4x$ . What is  $x$ ?

**PART – III****Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 40 is compulsory.****7×3=21**

31. Elucidate different features of services.
32. Describe the features of human wants.
33. What are the characteristic of land?
34. State the relationship between Ac and Mc.
35. Differentiate between 'firm' and 'industry'.
36. Explain the kinds of Interest.
37. State Ambedkar's Economic ideas on agricultural economics.
38. Give a note on Twelfth Five Year Plan.
39. Explain GSDP in Tamil Nadu.
40. Solve for x quantity demanded if  $16x - 4 = 68 + 7x$ .

**PART – IV****Note: Answer all the questions.****7×5=35**

41. a) Compare and contrast various definition of Economics.  
**(OR)**  
b) Explain the law of demand and its exceptions.
42. a) List out the properties of ISO-quants with help of diagram.  
**(OR)**  
b) Discuss the short run cost curves with suitable diagram.
43. a) Illustrate price and output determination under monopoly.  
**(OR)**  
b) Elucidate the Loanable funds theory of Interest.



44. a) Write a brief note on the Gandhian economic idea.

**(OR)**

b) Explain the role of SSIs in economic development.

45. a) Describe the salient features of Exim Policy (2015-2020).

**(OR)**

b) Discuss the problems of Rural Economy.

46. a) Explain the features of Tamil Nadu tourism sector.

**(OR)**

b) What are the ideas of information and communication technology used in economics?

47. a) What is point elasticity when price is 12 for the demand foundation  $p = 60 - 39$ .

**(OR)**

b) Mention the features of word processor.



**MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 4****XI - STANDARD  
ECONOMICS**

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 90

Instructions:

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- 2) Use blue or black ink must be used to write and underline. Pencil can be used to draw the diagrams.

**PART – I****Note: (i) All questions are compulsory. 20×1=20**

**(ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer.**

1. 'Economics is a study of mankind in the ordinary business of life'. This is a statement of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Adam Smith                      b) Lionel Robbins  
 c) Alfred Marshall                      d) Samuelson
2. Marginal utility is measured by using the formula of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a)  $TU_n - TU_{n-1}$                       b)  $TU_n - TU_{n+1}$   
 c)  $TU_n + TU_{n+1}$                       d)  $TU_n - TU_{n+1}$
3. The indifference curve are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) vertical                                      b) horizontal  
 c) positive sloped                                      d) negatively sloped
4. In a firm 5 units of factors produce 24 units of the product. When the number of factor increases by one the

**production increases to 30 units, calculate the average product.**

- a) 30  
b) 6  
c) 5  
d) 24

**5. Which of the following is not a characteristic of land?**

- a) It's limited supply  
b) It is mobile  
c) Heterogeneous  
d) Gift of nature

**6. Assertion (A) :** In short run, the marginal cost of output is the cost of additional labour and materials used in production.

**Reason (R) :** Materials and labour used in production alone vary in short run.

- a) (A) is correct and (R) is incorrect.  
b) (A) is incorrect but and (R) is correct.  
c) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
d) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.

**7. A book seller sold 40 books with the price of Rs.10 each. The total revenue of the seller is \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) 100  
b) 200  
c) 300  
d) 400

**8. In monopoly, MR curve lies below \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) TR  
b) MC  
c) AR  
d) AC

**9. An example of selling cost is \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) raw material cost  
b) transport cost  
c) advertisement cost  
d) purchasing cost

**10. 'Original and indestructible powers of the soil' is the term used by \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) J.S.Mill  
b) Walker  
c) Clark  
d) Ricardo

**20****❖ IDEAL ❖ XI ❖ ECONOMICS****11. The main gold mine region in Karnataka is \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Kolar                                      b) Ramgiri  
c) Anantpur                                 d) Cochin

**12. VKRV Rao was a student of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) J.M.Keynes                                B) Colin Clark  
C) Adam Smith                              D) Alfred Marshall

**13. When did the Government of India declared its first Industrial policy?**

- A) 1956                                         B) 1991  
C) 1948                                         D) 2000

**14. The PQLI was developed by \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Planning Commission                 b) Nehru  
c) Morris                                        d) Morrisd Biswajeet

**15. Foreign investment includes \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) FDI only                                     b) FDI and FFI  
c) FDI and FPI                                d) FDI and FFI

**16. The highest rate of tax under GST is \_\_\_\_\_ as on 1.7.17.**

- a) 18 %                                         b) 24 %  
C) 28 %                                         D) 32 %

**17. Tamil Nadu is rich in \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) forest resource                            b) human resources  
c) mineral resource                         d) all the above

**18. Match the following:**

- |            |   |  |
|------------|---|--|
| 1. MSME    | - | National Simple Survey Organisation                        |
| 2. MUDRA   | - | Micro Units Development and Refinance Agency Bank          |
| 3. MGNREGS | - | Micro Small & Medium Enterprises                           |
| 4. NSSO    | - | Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Educational Guarantee Scheme |

- a) 1 2 3 4  
 b) 3 2 4 1  
 c) 3 1 2 4  
 d) 3 4 2 1

**19. Tamil Nadu has \_\_\_\_\_ major international airports.**

- a) two  
 b) one  
 c) four  
 d) five

**20. Differentiation of  $X^n$  is \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a)  $nX^{(n-1)}$   
 b)  $nX^{(n+1)}$   
 c) zero  
 d) one

### PART – II

**Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 30 is compulsory.**

**7×2=14**

21. What is meant by Economics?
22. Mention the classifications of wants.
23. What is ISO-cost line?
24. What do you mean by fixed cost?
25. Point out the essential features of pure competition.
26. Give the meaning of non-renewable energy.
27. State the meaning of Privatization.
28. What is meant by disguised unemployment?
29. What are major ports in Tamil Nadu?
30. Who is Sir William Petty?

### PART – III

**Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 40 is compulsory.**

**7×3=21**

31. Distinguish between micro economics and macro economics.
32. What are the properties of indifference curves?
33. Write a short note on marginal revenue.
34. State the meaning of selling cost with an example.

**22****❖ IDEAL ❖ XI ❖ ECONOMICS**

35. Define Economic Development.
36. Elucidate the different types of land tenure system in colonial India.
37. How do you justify the merits of privatisation?
38. Write a short note on agro-based industries.
39. Describe development of textile industry in Tamil Nadu.
40. Solve the following linear equations by using Cramer's rule.

$$x_3 - x_2 + x_3 = 2$$

$$x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 0$$

$$-x_1 - x_2 - x_3 = -6$$

**PART – IV****Note: Answer all the questions.****7×5=35**

41. a) Explain the basic problems of the economy with the help of production possibility curve.

**(OR)**

- b) Explain the law of equi-marginal utility.

42. a) Elucidate the laws of returns to scale illustrate.

**(OR)**

- b) Bring out the relationship between AR and MR curves under various price conditions.

43. a) Bring out the features of perfect competition.

**(OR)**

- b) Illustrate the Ricardian theory of rent.

44. a) Bring out Jawaharlal Nehru's contribution to the idea of economic development.

**(OR)**

- b) Describe the performance of 12th five year plan in India.

45. a) Discuss the agrarian crisis after reforms in India.

(OR)

b) Analysis the causes for Rural Indebtedness.

46. a) Explain the various sources of energy in Tamil Nadu.

(OR)

b) What are the steps involved in making a power point presentation?

47. a) A firm faces the demand schedules  $P = 184 - 49Q$  and TC function  $TC = 9Q^3 - 219Q^2 + 1609Q + 40$ . What output will maximize profit?

(OR)

b) If the demand function is  $p = 35 - 2x - x^2$  and the demand  $x_0 = 3$ , What will be the consumer's surplus?



**MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 5****XI - STANDARD  
ECONOMICS**

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 90

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 must be used to write and underline. Pencil can be used to draw the diagrams.

**PART – I****Note: (i) All questions are compulsory. 20×1=20****(ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer.**

1. **Author of "An inquiry into the Nature and causes of wealth of nations" \_\_\_\_\_.**

a) Alfred Marshall	B) Adam Smith
c) Lionel Robbins	D) Paul A Samuelson
2. **Match the following.**

1. Smith's Wealth Definition	-	i) Modern Age
2. Marshall's Welfare Definition	-	ii) The New age
3. Robbin's Scarcity Definition	-	iii) The Neo-classical era
4. Samuelson's Growth	-	iv) The classical era

a) 1-iv, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-i	b) 1-iii, 2-i, 3-iv 4-ii
c) 1-ii, 2-iv, 3-i, 4-iii	d) 1-iii, 2-iv, 3-ii, 4-i
3. **Indifference curve approach is based on \_\_\_\_\_**

a) Ordinal approach	b) Cardinal approach
c) Subjective approach	d) Psychological approach



- 4. The long-run production function is explained by**
- Law of demand
  - Law of supply
  - Return to scale
  - Law of variable proportion
- 5. A production functions measures the relation between**
- input prices and output prices
  - input prices and the quantify of output
  - the quantity of inputs and the quantity of outputs
  - the quantity of inputs and input prices
- 6. Cost refers to \_\_\_\_\_.**
- price
  - value
  - fixed cost
  - cost of production
- 7. Identify the formula of estimating average cost.**
- $AVC / Q$
  - $TC / Q$
  - $TVC / Q$
  - $AFC / Q$
- 8. In which of the following is not a type of market structure price will be very high?**
- Perfect competition
  - Monopoly
  - Duopoly
  - Oligopoly
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the real world competition.**
- $LAC = AC/Q$
  - The LAC Curve
  - $LAC = LVC/q$
  - $LAC = LFC/Q$
- 10. According to the Loanable Funds Theory, Supply Loanable Funds is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.**
- $S+BC+DH+D1$
  - $I+DS+DH+BM$
  - $S+DS+BM+DI$
  - $S+BM+DH+DS$
- 11. Labour theory of valve was propounded by \_\_\_\_\_.**
- Adam Smith
  - David Ricardo
  - Ragnar Nurkse
  - Fei-Rani's

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❖ IDEAL ❖ XI ❖ ECONOMICS

Codes:

- |                  |                     |
|------------------|---------------------|
| a) i and ii      | b) i and iii        |
| c) i, ii and iii | d) all of the above |

**12. Which of the following is a developed nations?**

- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| a) Mexico | b) Ghana    |
| c) France | d) Srilanka |

**13. Who introduced the National Development Council in India?**

- |                  |                     |
|------------------|---------------------|
| a) Ambedkar      | b) Jawaharlal Nehru |
| c) Radhakrishnan | d) V.K.R.V.Rao      |

**14. The arrival of Vasco da Gama in Calicut, India.**

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| a) 1498 | b) 1948 |
| c) 1689 | d) 1849 |

**15. The main objectives of nationalisation of banks was \_\_\_\_\_**

- |                           |                        |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| a) Private social welfare | b) Social welfare      |
| c) To earn                | d) Industries monopoly |

**16. Expand ICAR \_\_\_\_\_.**

- |   |
|---|
| a) Indian Commission of Agricultural Research     |
| b) Indian Council of Agricultural Report          |
| c) Indian Council of Agricultural Research        |
| d) International Council of Agricultural Research |

**17. What percentage of the total population live in rural area as per 2011 census?**

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| a) 40 | b) 50 |
| c) 60 | d) 70 |



**PART – III**

**Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 40 is compulsory.**

**7×3=21**

31. Explain the scarcity definition of economics and assess it.
32. Illustrate the concepts of producer's equilibrium.
33. Discuss the long run cost curves with suitable diagram.
34. What are the features of a market?
35. List out the kinds of wages.
36. Explain social infrastructure.
37. Write any three objectives of industrial policy 1991.
38. What is GST? Write its advantages.
39. State the importance of Rural development.
40. If  $TC = 2.59^3 - 139^2 + 509 + 12$  derive the MC function and AC function.

**PART – IV**

**Answer all the questions.**

**7×5=35**

41. a) Elaborate the nature and scope of Economics.

**(OR)**

- b) The demand and supply functions are  $P_d = 1600 - x^2$  and  $P_s = 2x^2 + 400$  respectively. Find the consumer's surplus and producer's surplus at equilibrium point.

42. a) Elucidate the law of diminishing marginal utility with diagram.

**(OR)**

- b) Describe the qualitative aspects of population.

43. a) Explain the internal and external economies of scale.
- (OR)**
- b) The features of Rural Economy are peculiar. Argue.
44. a) Write a note on Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue concepts.
- (OR)**
- b) Explain the objectives and characteristics of SEZS.
45. a) Explain price and output determined under monopolistic competition with help diagram.
- (OR)**
- b) Explain the objectives of nationalization of commercial bank.
46. a) Explain the marginal productivity theory of distribution.
- (OR)**
- b) Explain the strong features of Indian economy.
47. a) What are the ideas of information and communication technology used in economics?
- (OR)**
- b) What are the steps involved in executing a MS Excel Sheet?



**MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 6****XI - STANDARD  
ECONOMICS**

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 90

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 must be used to write and underline. Pencil can be used to draw the diagrams.

**PART – I**

**Note: (i) All questions are compulsory.  $20 \times 1 = 20$**   
**(ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer.**

1. **The basic problem studied in Economics is \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - a) unlimited wants
  - b) unlimited means
  - c) scarcity
  - d) strategy to meet all our wants
2. **A market is \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - a) only a place to buy things
  - b) only a place to sell things
  - c) only a place where prices adjust
  - d) a system where persons buy and sell goods directly or indirectly
3. **Find the formula of consumer's surplus.**
  - a) C.S. =  $TP - (P \times Q)$
  - b) C.S =  $TR - (P \times Q)$
  - c) C.S. =  $TC - (P \times Q)$
  - d) C.S. =  $TU - (P \times Q)$

- 4. The concept of elasticity of demand was introduced by**
- Ferguson
  - Keynes
  - Adam Smith
  - Marshall
- 5. Which factor is called the changing agent of the society?**
- Labourer
  - Land
  - Organizer
  - Capital
- 6. Match the Following:**
- |                                    |   |                    |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| i. increasing returns to scale     | - | 1) $a + \beta = 1$ |
| ii. decreasing returns to scale    | - | 2) $a + \beta > 1$ |
| iii. constant returns to scale     | - | 3) $a + \beta < 1$ |
| iv. diminishing returns to factors | - | 4) $a, \beta < 1$  |
- |      |   |    |     |    |
|------|---|----|-----|----|
|      | i | ii | iii | iv |
| a) 1 | 2 | 3  | 4   |    |
| b) 2 | 1 | 4  | 3   |    |
| c) 2 | 3 | 1  | 4   |    |
| d) 4 | 1 | 3  | 2   |    |
- 7. Explicit costs are termed as \_\_\_\_\_.**
- out of pocket expenses
  - real cost
  - social cost
  - sunk cost
- 8. The average revenue curve under monopolistic competition will be \_\_\_\_\_.**
- perfectly inelastic
  - perfectly elastic
  - relatively elastic
  - unitary elastic
- 9. In Economics distribution of income is among the \_\_\_\_\_.**
- factors of production
  - individual
  - firms
  - traders
- 10. A scientific study of the characteristics of population is \_\_\_\_\_.**
- Topography
  - Demography
  - Geography
  - Philosophy

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❖ IDEAL ❖ XI ❖ ECONOMICS

- 11. The industry which was de-reserved in 1993?**  
 a) Railways  
 b) Mining of copper & zinc  
 c) Atomic energy  
 d) Atomic minerals
- 12. The new economic policy is concerned with the following**  
 a) foreign investment  
 b) foreign technology  
 c) foreign trade  
 d) all the above
- 13. Identify the cause for rural indebtedness in India.**  
 a) Poverty  
 b) High population  
 c) High productivity  
 d) Full employment
- 14. The recommended nutritional intake per-person in rural areas \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 a) 2100 calories  
 b) 2200 calories  
 c) 2300 calories  
 d) 2400 calories
- 15. SPIC is located in \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 a) Chennai  
 b) Madurai  
 c) Tuticorin  
 d) Pudhukottai
- 16. In health index, Tamil Nadu is ahead of \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 a) Kerala  
 b) Punjab  
 c) Gujarat  
 d) All the above
- 17. Suppose  $D = 150 - 50p$ . Then the slope is \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 a) -5  
 b) 50  
 c) 5  
 d) -50
- 18. The command ctrl + m is applied \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 a) saving  
 b) copying  
 c) getting new slide  
 d) deleting a slide
- 19. The only one condition for equilibrium in the short for**  
 a)  $MC = MR$   
 b)  $AC = AR$   
 c)  $TC = TR$   
 d)  $TVC = TFC$
- 20. The year \_\_\_\_\_ is known as the 'year of great divide'.**  
 a) 1920  
 b) 1923  
 c) 1921  
 d) 1929



**PART – II**

**Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 30 is compulsory.**

**7×2=14**

21. Define Microeconomics.
22. Name the basis approaches to consumer behaviour.
23. Classify the factors of production.
24. Give the definition for 'Real cost'.
25. What is selling cost?
26. Mention the types of distribution.
27. Write a short notes on natural resources.
28. Define Disinvestment.
29. Define Rural Poverty.
30. If  $62 = 34 + 4x$ . What is  $x$ ?

**PART – III**

**Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 40 is compulsory.**

**7×3=21**

31. What are the crucial decisions involving 'what is produced'? (any 3)
32. State and explain the elasticity of supply.
33. Specify the nature of entry of competitions in perfect competition and monopoly.
34. What are the motives of demand for money?
35. Write a short note on village Sarvodaya.
36. Explain about the period of merchant capital.
37. Give short note on cold storage.
38. Mention the features of SHGs.
39. Explain the prospect for development of tourism.
40. If a firm faces the total cost function  $TC = 5 + x^2$  where  $x$  is output, what is TC when  $x$  is 10?

**PART – IV****Note: Answer all the questions.****7×5=35**

41. a) Explain Economics is an Art or a Science.

**(OR)**

b) What are the methods of measuring elasticity of demand?

42. a) Examine the law of variable properties with the help of a diagram.

**(OR)**

b) Distinguish between fixed cost and variable cost.

43. a) If total cost =  $10+Q^3$ . Find out AC, AVC, TFC, AFC when  $Q=5$ .**(OR)**

b) How price and output are determines under the perfect competitions?

44. a) Explain the kinds of profit.

**(OR)**

b) Explain the Keynesian Theory of Interest.

45. a) Write the importance of mineral resources in India.

**(OR)**

b) Discuss about the Indian Economy during British period.

46. a) What are features of LPG?

**(OR)**

b) Explain the categories of unemployment in India.

47. a) Explain the public transport system in Tamil Nadu.

**(OR)**b) Calculate the elasticity of demand for the demand schedule by using differential calculus method  $P = 60 - 0.2 q$  where price is i) zero ii) Rs. 20 iii) Rs. 40

**MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 7****XI - STANDARD  
ECONOMICS**

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 90

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 must be used to write and underline. Pencil can be used to draw the diagrams.

**PART – I****Note: (i) All questions are compulsory.  $20 \times 1 = 20$** **(ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer.**

1. **The equilibrium price is the price at which \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - a) everything is sold
  - b) buyer spend their money
  - c) quantity demanded equals quantity supplied
  - d) excess demand is zero
2. **Which of the following is a microeconomics statements?**
  - a) The real domestic output increased by 2.5 percent last year.
  - b) Unemployment was 9.8 percent of the labour force last year.
  - c) The price wheat determines its demand.
  - d) The general price level increased by 4 percent last year.
3. **Indifference curve was first introduced by \_\_\_\_\_.**

a) Hicks	b) Allen
c) Keynes	d) Edgeworth

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❖ IDEAL ❖ XI ❖ ECONOMICS

4. **Modern economists have propounded the law of**
- a) increasing returns                      b) decreasing returns  
c) constant returns                        d) variable proportions
5. **Mention the economics reaped from inside the firm.**
- a) financial                                      b) technical  
c) managerial                                  d) all the above
6. **Find total cost where TFC = 100 and TVC = 125.**
- a) 125    b) 175  
c) 225    d) 325
7. **Cost functions are also known as \_\_\_\_\_ function.**
- a) production                                    b) investment  
c) demand                                        d) consumption
8. **Another name of price is \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) Average Revenue                          b) Marginal Revenue  
c) Total Revenue                                d) Average Cost
9. **Under perfect competition, the shape of demand curve of a firm is \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) Vertical                                        b) Horizontal  
c) Negatively sloped                          d) Positively sloped
10. **Residual Claimant Theory is propounded by \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) Keynes                                        b) Walker  
c) Hawley                                         d) Knight
11. **Abstinence theory of Interest was propounded, by \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) Alfred Marshall                              b) N.W.Senior  
c) Bohm Bawerk                                d) Knut Wicksell
12. **The year 1961 is known as \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) Year of small divide                        b) Year of population explosion  
c) Year of urbanization                        d) Year of great divide

- 13. Thiruvalluvar economic ideas mainly deal with \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) wealth
  - b) poverty is the curse in the society
  - c) sgriculture
  - d) sll of them
- 14. In 1614 Sir Thomas Roe was successful in getting permission from \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) Akbar
  - b) Shajakan
  - c) Jahangir
  - d) Noorjakhan
- 15. Annual plans formed in the year \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) 1989-1991
  - b) 1990-1992
  - c) 2000-2001
  - d) 1981-1983
- 16. Expand CRR.**
- a) Cash Reserve Reward
  - b) Cash Reserve Rational
  - c) Cash Reserve Ratio
  - d) Cash Reserve Rate
- 17. Which is considered as the basic unit for rural areas?**
- a) Panchayat
  - b) Village
  - c) Town
  - d) Municipality
- 18. Identify the advantages of rural roads.**
- a) Rural marketing
  - b) Rural employment
  - c) Rural development
  - d) All the above
- 19. Largest area of land is used in the cultivation of \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) Paddy
  - b) Sugarcane
  - c) Groundnut
  - d) Coconut
- 20. Mathematical Economics is the integration of \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) Mathematics and Economics
  - b) Economics and Statistics
  - c) Economics and Equations
  - d) Graphs and Economics

**PART – II**

**Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 30 is compulsory.**

**7×2=14**

21. Define Positive economics.
22. What are Giffen goods? Why?
23. Define Labour.
24. What is meant by sunk cost?
25. Define Rent.
26. Write the meaning of Economic Growth.
27. What are the phases of colonial exploitation of India?
28. State any two causes of housing problem in rural areas.
29. Define GSDP.
30. Find the average cost function where  $TC = 60 + 10x + 15x^2$

**PART – III**

**Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 40 is compulsory.**

**7×3=21**

31. Explain the different types of economic activities.
32. Explain the concepts of consumer's equilibrium with a diagram.
33. Distinguish between explicit cost and implicit cost.
34. State the features of duopoly.
35. State the Dynamic Theory of wages.
36. Write a short note on welfare Economics given by Amartya Sen.
37. The Handicrafts declined in India in British period. Why?
38. Write a note on foreign investment policy.
39. What are the renewable sources of power in Tamil Nadu?
40. A firm has the revenue function  $R = 6009 - 0.039^2$  and the cost function is  $c = 1509 + 60000$ , where 9 is the number of units produced. Find AR, AC, MR and MC.

**PART – IV****Note: Answer all the questions.****7×5=35**

41. a) Explain various divisions of Economics.

**(OR)**

b) Illustrate the uses of Mathematical Methods in Economics.

42. a) Briefly explain the concept of consumer's equilibrium.

**(OR)**b) A Monopoly faces the demand schedule.  $P = 460 - 29Q$  and cost schedule  $c = 20 + 0.59Q^2$  How much should it sell to maximize profit and what will this maximum profit be?

43. a) Describe law of supply.

**(OR)**

b) Write a note on mineral resources in Tamil Nadu.

44. a) Explain the total revenue in constant and declining price.

**(OR)**

b) Explain the categories of unemployment in India.

45. a) Describe the features of oligopoly.

**(OR)**

b) Discuss the important initiatives taken by the government of India towards industrial policy.

46. a) Illustrate the Ricardian Theory of Rent.

**(OR)**

b) Explain the objectives of industrial policy 1991.

47. a) Explain the weakness of Indian Economy.

**(OR)**

b) What are the features of LPG?



**MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 8****XI - STANDARD  
ECONOMICS**

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 90

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 must be used to write and underline. Pencil can be used to draw the diagrams.

**PART – I**

**Note: (i) All questions are compulsory.  $20 \times 1 = 20$**   
**(ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer.**

1. **Utility means \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - a) Equilibrium point at which demand and supply are equal.
  - b) Want-satisfying capacity of goods and services.
  - c) Total value of commodity.
  - d) A system where persons buy and sell goods directly or indirectly.
2. **The basic for the law of demand is related to \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - a) Law of diminishing marginal utility
  - b) Law of supply
  - c) Law of equi-marginal utility
  - d) Gossen's Law
3. **Find out odd one out.**

a) Luxuries	b) Comforts
c) Necessaries	d) Agricultural goods



- 4. Who said, that one of the key of an entrepreneur is "Uncertainly bearing"?**
- a) J.B.Clark
  - b) Schumpeter
  - c) Knight
  - d) Adam Smith
- 5. Identify the formula of estimating average variable cost.**
- a)  $TC/Q$
  - b)  $TVC/Q$
  - c)  $TFC/Q$
  - d)  $TAC/Q$
- 6. Group equilibrium is analysed in \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) Monopolistic competition
  - b) Monopoly
  - c) Duopoly
  - d) Pure competition
- 7. Equilibrium condition of a firm is \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a)  $MC=MR$
  - b)  $MC>MR$
  - c)  $MC<MR$
  - d)  $MR=PRICE$
- 8. Money wages is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) real wages
  - b) nominal wages
  - c) original wages
  - d) transfer wages
- 9. Loanable funds of theory of interest is called as \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) Classical Theory
  - b) Modern Theory
  - c) Traditional Theory
  - d) Neo-classical Theory
- 10. The advocate of democratic socialism was \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) Jawaharlal Nehru
  - b) P.C. Mahalanobis
  - c) Dr.Rajendra Prasad
  - d) Indra Gandhi
- 11. The Planning Commission was setup in the year \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) 1950
  - b) 1955
  - c) 1960
  - d) 1952
- 12. Ryotwari system was initially introduced in \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) Kerala
  - b) Bengal
  - c) Tamil Nadu
  - d) Maharastra

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❖ IDEAL ❖ XI ❖ ECONOMICS

- 13. Agricultural produce market committee is a \_\_\_\_\_.**  
a) Advisory body                      b) Statutory body  
c) Both (a) and (b)                      d) None of these above
- 14. The transfer of ownership from public sector to private sector is known as \_\_\_\_\_.**  
a) Globalization                      b) Liberalization  
c) Privatization                      d) Nationalization
- 15. The process of improving the rural areas rural people and rural living is defined as \_\_\_\_\_.**  
a) Rural Economy                      b) Rural Economics  
c) Rural Employment                      d) Rural Development
- 16. Identify an example for rural industries.**  
a) Sugar factory                      b) Mat making industry  
c) Cement industry                      d) Paper industry
- 17. In literacy rate TN ranks \_\_\_\_\_.**  
a) second                      b) fourth  
c) sixty                      d) eighth
- 18. Which union territory has the highest sex ratio?**  
a) Chandigarh                      b) Pondicherry  
c) Lakshadweep                      d) Andaman Nicobar
- 19. The first person used the Mathematics in Economics is \_\_\_\_\_.**  
a) Sir William Petty                      b) Giovanni Ceva  
c) Adam Smith                      d) Irving Fisher
- 20. Data processing is done by \_\_\_\_\_.**  
a) PC Alone                      b) Calculator alone  
c) Both PC and Calculator                      d) Pendrive

**PART – II****Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 30 is compulsory.****7×2=14**

21. Distinguish goods form services.
22. What are the degrees of price elasticity of demand?
23. Define Revenue.
24. Mention any two types of price discrimination.
25. What do you mean by interest?
26. State any two features of of developed economy.
27. Why was structural reform implemented in Indian Economy?
28. State any two factors hindering Rural Electrification in India.
29. Define Micro industry.
30. What are the main menus of MS word?

**PART – III****Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 40 is compulsory.****7×3=21**

31. Mention the relationship between marginal utility and total utility.
32. What are the functions of Entrepreneur?
33. State the differences between money cost and real cost.
34. Describe the degrees of price discrimination.
35. Write a note on risk-bearing theory of profit.
36. What is PQLI?
37. Mention the functions of APMC.
38. Write a note on Regional Rural Banks.
39. Write a note on mineral resources in Tamil Nadu.
40. Find the value of x and y in the equations by using Cramer's rule.  
 $x + 3y = 1$  and  $3x - 2y = 14$ .

**PART – IV****Answer all the questions.****7×5=35**

41. a) Compare positive economics and normative economics.

**(OR)**

b) Explain the theory of "Consumer's Surplus".

42. a) State the Cobb-douglas production function.

**(OR)**

b) Discuss the long run cost curves with suitable diagrams.

43. a) Describe the features Oligopoly.

**(OR)**

b) Explain the Keynesian Theory of Interest.

44. a) Write the V.K.R.V. Rao's contribution on multiplier concept.

**(OR)**

b) Write a weaknesses of Green Revolution.

45. a) What are the measures taken towards Globalization?

**(OR)**

b) Explain the causes for rural backwardness.

46. a) Explain the features of Tamil Nadu tourism sector.

**(OR)**

b) Bring out the relationship between AR and MR curves under various price conditions.

47. a) Explain the objectives and characteristics of Special Economic Zones (SEZ).

**(OR)**

b) If the demand function is  $P = 35 - 2x - x^2$  and the demand  $x_0$  is 3, what will be the consumer's surplus?



**MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 9****XI - STANDARD  
ECONOMICS**

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 70

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 must be used to write and underline. Pencil can be used to draw the diagrams.

**PART – I**

**Note: (i) All questions are compulsory.  $15 \times 1 = 15$**   
**(ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer.**

**1. Find the odd one out.**

- |                |                      |
|----------------|----------------------|
| a) machineries | b) raw material      |
| c) bike        | d) commercial trucks |

**2. Find the formula of consumer's surplus.**

- |                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) C.S. = $TP - (P \times Q)$ | b) C.S. = $TR - (P \times Q)$ |
| c) C.S. = $TC - (P \times Q)$ | d) C.S. = $TU - (P \times Q)$ |

**3. Considering the law of demand, find the odd one out.**

- |                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| a) Giffen Paradox   | b) Veblen Effect |
| c) Fear of Shortage | d) Price         |

**4. The man behind organizing the business is called as**

- |             |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|
| _____.      |                 |
| a) Labourer | b) Seller       |
| c) Consumer | d) Entrepreneur |

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5. **MC curve is a \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 a) U-shaped curve                      b) S-shaped curve  
 c) rectangular hyperbola              d) L-shaped curve
6. **Fixed cost is also called as \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 a) Alternative Cost                      b) Private Cost  
 c) Sunk Cost                              d) Overhead Cost
7. **The only one condition for equilibrium in the short run \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 a)  $MC = MR$                               b)  $AC = AR$   
 c)  $TC = TR$                               d)  $TVC = TFC$
8. **\_\_\_\_\_ theory of rent is called "Ricardian Theory of Rent".**  
 a) The modern                              b) Marxian  
 c) The classical                              d) Keynesian
9. **"Interest is the price paid for the use of \_\_\_\_\_ in any market".**  
 a) Labour                                      b) Capital  
 c) Organization                              d) Land
10. **The year \_\_\_\_\_ is known as the 'Years of Great Divide'.**  
 a) 1920    b) 1923  
 c) 1921    d) 1929
11. **During the planning period, highest growth rate was achieved during \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 a) eight plan                                  b) tenth plan  
 c) ninth plan                                  d) seventh plan
12. **HDI is entrusted with reference to \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 I) Life expectancy at birth              II) Real Gdp/Per capital  
 III) Infant mortality                      IV) Morbidity  
 a) I and II are correct                      b) II and III are correct  
 c) III and IV are correct                      d) All the above

**13. Expand FPI.**

- a) Foreign Portfolio Institution
- b) Foreign Portfolio Investment
- c) Foreign Portfolio Involvement
- d) Foreign Profit Investment

**14. \_\_\_\_\_ deals with the application of economic principles in understanding and developing rural areas.**

- a) Rural Economics
- b) Urban Economics
- c) Health Economics
- d) None of these

**15. Assertion (A) :** Agriculture is the main source of livelihood of people in India.

**Reason (R) :** Measures for agricultural development should be undertaken.

- a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- b) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is the incorrect explanation of (A).
- c) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.
- d) (A) is incorrect and (R) is correct.

**16. Tamil Nadu is the \_\_\_\_\_ largest contributor to India's GDP.**

- a) third
- b) fourth
- c) seventh
- d) second

**17. \_\_\_\_\_ is also called as Detroit of Asia.**

- a) Tokyo
- b) Chennai
- c) Beijing
- d) None

**18. If  $Y = 4$ , then find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$** 

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) -1
- d) none of these

**19. Differentiation of any constant value is \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) constant
- b) 1
- c) zero
- d) infinite

20. Sen's 'Choice of Technique' was a \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) News Article  
b) Research Work  
c) Debate Note  
d) Text Book

### PART – II

**Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 30 is compulsory.**

**7×2=14**

21. Mention the subject matter of economics.
22. What is demand?
23. What is iso-cost line?
24. Define real cost.
25. Classify the market.
26. What is Marginal Revenue Product? (MRP)
27. Write a short note on Non-Renewable Resources.
28. NITI - write a short notes.
29. Globalization - Define.
30. How many river basins are in Tamil Nadu?

### PART – III

**Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 33 is compulsory.**

**7×3=21**

31. Mention the importance of micro economics.
32. What are the properties of indifference curves?
33. List the characteristics of labour.
34. Draw the diagram of L shaped cost curve.
35. What are the features of monopolist competition?
36. Explain the kinds of interest.
37. Discuss the education system in India.
38. Write the banks which are nationalized on 15 April 1980.
39. What are village industries?
40. Find the value of x and y in the equations by using Cramer's rule  
 $x + 3y = 1$  and  $3x - 2y = 14$ .



**PART – IV****Answer all the questions.****7×5=35**

41. a) Explain various types of utility in economics.

**(OR)**

b) Elaborate the determinants of demand.

42. a) Discuss the factors governing elasticity of supply.

**(OR)**

b) Write a note on Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue concepts.

43. a) Draw the table of comparison among the features of various Markets.

**(OR)**

b) Modern theory of rent.

44. a) Discuss the state of economic social infrastructure in India.

**(OR)**

b) Write your vision on second Green Revolution.

45. a) Mention the highlights of relative position of Indian Economy.

**(OR)**

b) What are the requirements for Rural Development?

46. a) Explain the features of Tamil Nadu tourism.

**(OR)**b) Derive the MR function for the demand function  $q = 400 - 0.1 p$ .

47. a) What are the ideas of information and communication technology used in economics?

**(OR)**b) What is point elasticity when price is 12 for the demand function  $p = 60 - 3q$  ?

**MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 10****XI - STANDARD  
ECONOMICS**

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 90

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 must be used to write and underline. Pencil can be used to draw the diagrams.

**PART – I**

**Note: (i) All questions are compulsory.  $20 \times 1 = 20$**   
**(ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer.**

**1. Who is the father of Economics?**

- |               |                     |
|---------------|---------------------|
| a) Max Muller | b) Adam Smith       |
| c) Karl Marx  | d) Paul A Samuelson |

**2. Gossen's first law is known as \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Law of equi-marginal utility
- b) Law of diminishing marginal utility
- c) Law of demand
- d) Law of diminishing returns

**3. Find the odd one out.**

- |                      |                        |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| a) percentage method | b) total outlay method |
| c) point method      | d) cross method        |

**4. Formula for calculating AP is \_\_\_\_\_.**

- |                  |                         |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| a) $\Delta TP/N$ | b) $\Delta TP/\Delta N$ |
| c) $TP/MP$       | d) $TP/N$               |



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- 12. \_\_\_\_\_ development means the development of many support facilities.**
- A) Rural  
B) Urban  
C) Infrastructural  
D) National
- 13. First World War started in the year \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) 1914  
b) 1814  
c) 1941  
d) 1841
- 14. Goods and Services Tax is \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) a multi point tax  
b) having cascading effects  
c) like value added tax  
d) a single point tax with no cascading effect
- 15. Expand EPZ**
- a) Export Price Zone  
b) Export Profit Zone  
c) Entrepreneur Processing Zone  
d) Export Processing Zone
- 16. What is the other name for concealed unemployment?**
- a) Open  
b) Disguised  
c) Seasonal  
d) Rural
- 17. When was the "National Foods Security Scheme" implemented in India?**
- a) 2013  
b) 2016  
c) 2015  
d) 2001
- 18. In literacy rate, TN ranks \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) second  
b) fourth  
c) sixth  
d) eighth
- 19. Which district is called as the "Gateway of Tamil Nadu"?**
- a) Chennai  
b) Hosur  
c) Kanyakumari  
d) Thoothukudi

20. Differentiation of  $x^n$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

a)  $nx^{(n-1)}$

b)  $nx^{(n+1)}$

c) zero

d) one

### PART – II

**Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 30 is compulsory.**

**7×2=14**

21. Distinguish goods from services.
22. What are comforts goods?
23. Define Labour.
24. What are prime costs?
25. Draw demand curve of a firm for the following.
  - a) Perfect competition
  - b) Monopoly
26. What do you mean by interest?
27. Write other names of green revolution.
28. State any two causes of housing problem in rural areas.
29. The density of population - Define.
30. If  $62 = 34 + 4x$ . What is  $x$ ?

### PART – III

**Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 40 is compulsory.**

**7×3=21**

31. What are the crucial, decisions involving? What is produced? (any three)
32. What are the fundamental assumptions of ordinal utility approach?
33. What are the factors governing elasticity of supply?
34. Write a short note on floating cost.
35. Differentiate between 'firm' and 'industry'.
36. Mention the features of developed economy.
37. How do you justify the merits of privatisation?
38. Write a note on Noble prize declared for year 2010.
39. Explain GSDP in Tamil Nadu.
40. Find the slope of the function.  $y = 6x^2 - 0.5x^3$  when  $x = 10$ .

**PART – IV****Note: Answer all the questions.****7×5=35**

41. a) Elaborate the nature and scope of Economics.

**(OR)**

b) Discuss the state of economic infrastructure in India.

42. a) Explain the law of demand and its exceptions.

**(OR)**

b) Critically evaluate the achievement of Green Revolution.

43. a) Explain the internal and external economics of scale.

**(OR)**

b) Discuss the agrarian crisis after Reforms in India.

44. a) If total cost =  $10+q^3$ , find out AC, AVC, TFC, AFC when  $Q=5$ .**(OR)**

b) Analyse the causes of Rural Indebtedness.

45. a) Illustrate price and output determination under monopoly.

**(OR)**

b) Describe the qualitative aspects of population.

46. a) Elucidate the Loanable funds theory of interest.

**(OR)**b) Calculate the elasticity of demand for the demand schedule by using differential calculus method  $P=60-0.2q$  where price is i) zero ii) Rs. 20 iii) Rs. 40

47. a) Uncertainly Bearing Theory of profit discuss.

**(OR)**b) A firm faces the demand schedule  $P = 184 - 4q$  and the TC function  $TC = q^3 - 21q^2 + 160q + 40$ . What output will maximize profit?

**MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 11****XI - STANDARD  
ECONOMICS**

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 70

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 must be used to write and underline. Pencil can be used to draw the diagrams.

**PART – I****Note: (i) All questions are compulsory. 20×1=20****(ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer.**

1. **The basic problem studied in Economics is \_\_\_\_\_.**  
a) Unlimited wants                      b) Unlimited means  
c) Scarcity                                d) None of these
2. **\_\_\_\_\_ is and essential economic activity.**  
a) Distribution                            b) Consumption  
c) Production                             d) Utility
3. **The reward for capital is \_\_\_\_\_.**  
a) rent                                        b) wages  
c) capital                                    d) profit
4. **Formula for calculating AP is \_\_\_\_\_.**  
a)  $\Delta TP/N$                                 b)  $\Delta TP/\Delta N$   
c)  $TP/MP$                                  d)  $TP/N$

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- 5. Social cost is also called as \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 a) External cost    b) Money cost  
 c) Average cost    d) Marginal cost
- 6. Long run average cost curve is also called as \_\_\_\_\_ curve.**  
 a) demand    b) planning  
 c) production    d) sales
- 7. Monopolistic competition is a form of \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 a) oligopoly    b) duopoly  
 c) imperfect competition    d) monopoly
- 8. The conditions for equilibrium is \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 a)  $MC = MR$     b)  $MC$  cuts  $MR$   
 c) (a) and (b)    d) None
- 9. In which year F.A. Walker propounded Residual Claimant theory of wages?**  
 a) 1975    b) 1885  
 c) 1875    d) 1785
- 10. The price he wants to pay for the factor depends upon its \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 a) productivity    b) price  
 c) cost    d) revenue
- 11. In Kerala the adult sex ratio is \_\_\_\_\_ as in 2011.**  
 a) 1004    b) 1008  
 c) 1084    d) 1080
- 12. Which state is the provide highest literacy ratio?**  
 a) Tamil Nadu    b) Andhra  
 c) Kerala    d) Delhi
- 13. The first mechanized paper mill was setup in \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 a) 1812    b) 1822  
 c) 1832    d) 1918



- 14. India has launched \_\_\_\_\_ Five Year Plan.**  
a) 10  
b) 11  
c) 12  
d) 14
- 15. Identify the year launch of Mudra bank \_\_\_\_\_.**  
a) 1995  
b) 2000  
c) 2010  
d) 2015
- 16. National food security scheme launched at \_\_\_\_\_.**  
a) 2011  
b) 2015  
c) 2016  
d) 2013
- 17. Tamil Nadu is rich in \_\_\_\_\_.**  
a) Forest resource  
b) Human resource  
c) Mineral resource  
d) All the above
- 18. In human development index, TN is ranked \_\_\_\_\_.**  
a) second  
b) fourth  
c) sixth  
d) seventh
- 19. If  $x + y = 5$  and  $x - y = 3$  then value of  $x$  \_\_\_\_\_.**  
a) 4  
b) 3  
c) 16  
d) 8
- 20. The command ctrl + M is applied for \_\_\_\_\_.**  
a) saving  
b) copying  
c) getting new slide  
d) deleting a slide

**PART – II**

**Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 30 is compulsory.**

**7×2=14**

21. Definition of Economics for J.M.Kaynos.
22. Define Consumption.
23. State the production function.
24. Define Cost.

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25. Define Quasi rent.
26. What are the objectives of Tenth Five Year Plan?
27. What was structural reform implemented in India Economy?
28. What is rural industry?
29. Mention any four food crops which are favourable to Tamil Nadu.
30. What is Equilibrium?

**PART – III****Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 40 is compulsory.****7×3=21**

31. Elucidate different features of service.
32. What are the determinants of demand?
33. What are the functions of Entrepreneur?
34. Explain the floating cost.
35. What are the source of monopoly power?
36. Briefly explain the subsistence theory of wages.
37. What are the features of developed economy?
38. What are the requirements of second green revolution?
39. Explain "Little Japan".
40. Explain the features of word processor.

**PART – IV****Note: Answer all the questions.****7×5=35**

41. a) Elaborate the nature and scope of Economics.

**(OR)**

- b) Compare positive Economics and normative Economics.

42. a) What are the characteristics of human wants?

**(OR)**

b) If total cost =  $10 + Q^3$ , find out AC, AVC, TFC when  $Q = 5$ .

43. a) Examine the law of variable proportions with the help of a diagram.

**(OR)**

b) Explain the price elasticity of demand.

44. a) Explain price and output determined under monopolistic competition with the help of diagram.

**(OR)**

b) Elucidate the Loanable Funds theory of interest.

45. a) What are the main Economic Ideas of Dr. Ambedkar.

**(OR)**

b) What are the problems of British rule in India?

46. a) Explain the objectives and characteristics of SEZ's.

**(OR)**

b) Discuss the problems of Rural Economy.

47. a) Explain the various sources of Energy in Tamil Nadu.

**(OR)**

b) Find the value of  $x$  and  $y$  in the equations by using Cramer's rule  $x + 3y = 1$  and  $3x - 2y = 14$ .



**MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 12****XI - STANDARD  
ECONOMICS**

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 90

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 must be used to write and underline. Pencil can be used to draw the diagrams.

**PART – I****Note: (i) All questions are compulsory. 20×1=20****(ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer.****1. Which theory generally included under micro economics?**

- |                      |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|
| a) Price Theory      | b) Income Theory |
| c) Employment Theory | d) Trade Theory  |

**2. A market is \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) only a place to buy things
- b) only a place to sell things
- c) only a place where prices adjust
- d) a system where persons buy and sell goods directly or indirectly

**3. Indifference curve was first introduced by \_\_\_\_\_.**

- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| a) Hicks  | b) Allen      |
| c) Keynes | d) Edge Worth |

4. **The law of equi-marginal utility is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) Gassen second law
  - b) Law of diminishing marginal utility
  - c) Law of demands
  - d) Law of supply
5. **Which factor is called the changing agent of the society?**
- a) Labourer
  - b) Land
  - c) Organizer
  - d) Capital
6. **A successful entrepreneur is in always an \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) producer
  - b) labour
  - c) innovator
  - d) organizer
7. **The functional relationship between cost and out put is called as \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) production function
  - b) cost function
  - c) consumption function
  - d) income function
8. **Wages is an example for cost of the production \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) fixed
  - b) variable
  - c) marginal
  - d) opportunity
9. **The average revenue curve under monopolistic competition will be \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) percentage inelastic
  - b) perfectly elastic
  - c) relatively
  - d) unitary elastic
10. **According to the loanable funds theory supply of loanable funds is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a)  $S+BC+DH+DI$
  - b)  $I+DS+DH+BM$
  - c)  $S+DS+BM+DI$
  - d)  $S+BM+DH+OS$
11. **Developed economics are also call as \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) advanced countries
  - b) poor countries
  - c) under developed countries
  - d) all of these

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- 12. Density of population \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) Land area / Total population
  - b) Land area / Employment
  - c) Total population / Land area at the region
  - d) Total population / Employment
- 13. The power for governance of India was transferred from the East India company (EIC) to the British Crown in \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) 1758
  - b) 1858
  - c) 1958
  - d) 1658
- 14. The SAIL was 'established is' \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) 1974
  - b) 1964
  - c) 1976
  - d) 1966
- 15. The recommendation at Narasimham Committee reports was submitted in the year \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) 1990
  - b) 1991
  - c) 1995
  - d) 2000
- 16. The recommended nutritional intake per person in rural areas \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) 2100 calories
  - b) 2200 calories
  - c) 2300 calories
  - d) 2400 calories
- 17. The per capital GSDP is \_\_\_\_\_ dolors.**
- a) 2200
  - b) 2250
  - c) 2300
  - d) 2400
- 18. In sex ratio, Tamil Nadu ranks \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) First
  - b) Second
  - c) Third
  - d) Fourth
- 19. State of rest is 9 point termed as \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a) Equilibrium
  - B) Non-Equilibrium
  - c) Minimum Point
  - D) Maximum Point

**20. Differentiation of constant term gives \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) one  
b) zero  
c) infinity  
d) non-infinity

### PART – II

**Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 30 is compulsory.**

**7×2=14**

21. Write the formula of consumer's surplus.
22. What are the reasons for upwards sloping supply curve?
23. Define Cost function.
24. Classify the market.
25. State the meaning of liquidity preference.
26. Point out any one feature of Indian Economy.
27. Write a short note on NITI Aayog.
28. What do you mean by Rural Development?
29. Mention any four food crops which are favourable to Tamil Nadu.
30. Given the demand function  $q = 150 - 3p$ , derive a function for MR.

### PART – III

**Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 40 is compulsory.**

**7×3=21**

31. What are the important features of utility?
32. Mention the assumptions of consumers surplus.
33. List the characteristics of labour.
34. Distinguish between rent and quasi-rent.
35. Define opportunity cost and provide an example.
36. Explain the market on the basis of areas.
37. Write the strategy of Jawaharlal Nehru in India's planning.

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38. List out the features of new trade policy.
39. What are the remedial measures for rural unemployment?
40. Describe the performance of Tamil Nadu economy in health.

**PART – IV****Note: Answer all the questions.****7×5=35**

41. a) Distinguish between micro-economics and macro-economics.

**(OR)**

- b) What are the methods of measuring elasticity of demand?

42. a) What are the features of the factors of production?

**(OR)**

- b) Elucidate the laws of returns to scale illustrate.

43. a) Distinguish between explicit cost and implicit cost.

**(OR)**

- b) Draw the diagram of L shaped cost curve.

44. a) What are the features of monopolistic competition?

**(OR)**

- b) Explain the objectives of nationalization of commercial banks.

45. a) What are the assumptions of marginal productivity theory of distribution?

**(OR)**

- b) Write a brief note on the Gandhian economic ideas.



46. a) Describe the performance of 12th Five Year Plan in India.

**(OR)**

b) What is GST? Write its advantages.

47. a) Explain the causes for Rural Backwardness.

**(OR)**

b) When will average variable cost be at its minimum value for the TC function  $TC = 40 + 82Q - 6Q^2 + 0.2Q^3$ ?

**Key Answers for Objective Questions**

Model Question Paper - 1									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
c	d	a	c	d	c	a	a	b	a
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
a	a	a	a	a	a	c	a	a	a

Model Question Paper - 2									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
d	d	a	a	b	b	d	b	d	a
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
d	a	a	a	c	c	c	b	d	d

Model Question Paper - 3									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
d	a	a	d	d	b	a	b	a	b
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
c	b	b	c	a	d	a	d	c	a

Model Question Paper - 4									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
c	a	d	c	b	c	d	c	c	d
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
a	a	c	c	c	c	b	b	c	a

Model Question Paper - 5									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
b	a	a	c	c	d	b	a	b	a
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
a	c	b	a	b	c	c	a	a	a

Model Question Paper - 6									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
c	d	d	d	c	c	a	c	b	b
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
b	d	a	d	c	b	a	c	a	c

Model Question Paper - 7									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
c	c	d	a	d	c	a	a	b	b
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
b	b	d	c	b	c	b	d	a	a

Model Question Paper - 8									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
b	a	d	c	b	a	a	b	d	a
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
a	c	b	c	d	b	d	b	b	c

Model Question Paper - 9									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
c	d	d	d	a	d	a	c	b	c
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
b	d	c	a	a	d	b	a	c	b

Model Question Paper - 10									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
b	b	d	d	a	c	c	a	c	b
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
a	c	a	d	d	b	a	d	d	a

Model Question Paper - 11									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
c	b	c	d	a	b	c	c	c	a
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
c	c	a	c	d	d	b	d	a	c

Model Question Paper - 12									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
a	d	d	a	c	c	b	b	c	a
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
a	c	b	a	b	d	a	c	a	b

