# $\frac{1^{st} \, SEMESTER \, EXAMINATION}{2017\text{-}18}$

Std :- Date:	XII Sub: E	Sub: ECONOMICS	
	hoose from the given alternatives ar	nd rewrite the sentences.	Time: 3 hrs (5)[16
	Blood donation has utility. (place/knowledge/time/possession)		
	When less is purchased at the constant price it is called in demand.		
	(increase/decrease/expansion/contraction)  3. Total Revenue + number of units sold =		
3.			
	(Average Revenue/Average Cost/Marginal Cost/Total Cost)		
4.	National Income is concept. (flow/static/narrow/micro)		
5.	A bank is an institution which deals	in money and	
	(commodity money/credit/barter/star	ndard money)	
<b>B</b> ]	Match the following		(5)
D <sub>1</sub>	A	В	(3)
	1) Capital	a) Final Goods	
	2) Time	b) Interest	
	3) Inferior goods	c) Fiat Money	
	4) Sugar	d) Raincoat	
	5) Legal Tender	e) Sea shells	
	-	f) giffen goods	
		g) profit making	
		h) potential supply	
C] Say whether the following statements are true or false			(6)
-	1. Price theory is the base of Micro Economic analysis.		
	2. Barter system did not have any d	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	3. Low Interest is given on fixed de	eposit.	
	4. GDP includes net income from	abroad.	
	5. Individual supply is always less	11.	
	6. The demand for necessaries is in	elastic.	
Q2.A] Define the following (any 3)			(6)
	1. Resource Allocation		
	2. Expansion of Demand		
	3. Stock		
	<ul><li>4. Depreciation</li><li>5. Paper Money</li></ul>		
	6. Bank		
	U. Dalik		
B] Give Reasons (any 3)			<b>(6)</b>
1.	Demand for factor of production is derived demand.		
2.	The study of supply is as important as that of demand.		
3.	$\mathcal{E}$		
4.		ods is excluded from National Income.	
5.	Savings account deposits are usually	opened by salaried class.	
6.	Credit money can be refused.		

## Q3 A] Distinguish between (any 3)

- 1. Individual supply and market supply
- 2. Stock and Supply
- 3. Output method and Income Method
- 4. Commodity money and Paper money
- 5. Fixed Deposit and Savings Deposit
- 6. Cheque and Overdraft

#### B] Write Short Notes (any 2)

(6)

**(6)** 

- 1. Subject matter of Macro Economics
- 2. Circular flow of National Income
- 3. Types of elasticity of supply
- 4. Elasticity of supply

## Q4. Answer the following questions in short (any 3)

(12)

- 1. What are the characteristics of Utility?
- 2. What is double counting of national income?
- 3. Explain the features of Macro economics.
- 4. What are the limitations of Diminishing Marginal Utility?
- 5. What are determinants of Supply?
- 6. What are different types of money?

## Q5. State with reasons whether you agree or disagree. (any 3)

**(12)** 

- 1. Supply curve of labour bends backwards.
- 2. Macro economics is a partial equilibrium analysis.
- 3. The money value of intermediate goods is not included in the estimation of National Income.
- 4. Banks play a very important role in todays economic environment.
- 5. Various factors influence Elasticity of demand.
- 6. The DMU curve goes upwards means it has positive slope.

#### Q6. Answer the following in detail (any 2)

**(16)** 

- 1. Explain any two methods of measuring price elasticity of demand.
- 2. State and explain the law of supply. What are the exceptions to the law of supply.
- 3. What are the fundamental features of Commercial Bank.
- 4. What are the practical difficulties involved in measuring of National Income.

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