SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER (2023-24)

ECONOMICS (030) CLASS XII

TIME: 3 HOURS

M.M. – 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- This question paper contains two sections: Section A – Macro Economics Section B – Indian Economic Development
- 2. This paper contains 20 Multiple Choice Questions of 1 mark each.
- 3. This paper contains 4 Short Answer Questions of 3 marks each to be answered in 60 to 80 words.
- 4. This paper contains 6 Short Answer Questions of 4 marks each to be answered in 80 to 100 words.
- This paper contains 4 Long Answer Questions of 6 marks each to be answered in 100 to 150 words.

Q. No	SECTION A – MACRO ECONOMICS	MARKS			
1	Read the following statements carefully:				
	Statement 1: Consumption function assumes that, consumption changes at a constant rate as				
	income changes.				
	Statement 2: Autonomous consumption is the ratio of total consumption (C) to total income				
	(Y).				
	In light of the given statements, choose the correct alternative from the following:				
	a) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.				
	b) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.				
	c) Both Statements 1 and 2 are true.				
	Both Statements 1 and 2 are false.	1			
2	What is the main tool used by central banks to control the money supply?				
	a) Fiscal policy b) Exchange rates				
	c) Interest rate d) Government spending	1			
3	Which of the following is not a component of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)?				
	a) Personal consumption				
	b) Government spending				
	c) Exports	1			
	d) Savings				
4	"The value of all goods and services can be expressed in monetary units."				
	On the basis of the given statement, identify the function performed by money:				
	a) Medium of exchange b) Store of Value				
	c) Unit of account d) Means of standard of deferred payments				
		1			

5	The value of can be greater than one.					
	 a) Marginal Propensity to Consume b) Average Propensity to Consume c) Marginal Propensity to Save d) Average Propensity to Save 	1				
	c) Marginal Propensity to Save d) Average Propensity to Save	1				
6						
	What would be the overall effect on aggregate output if there is an increase in the planned investment spending?	1				
	a. The aggregate output will increase by an amount that is less than the change in investment spending					
	b. The aggregate output will increase by an amount that is greater than the change in investment spending					
	c. The aggregate output will increase by an amount that is equal to the change in investment spending					
	d. The aggregate output will decrease by an amount that is less than the change in investment spending					
		1				
7	Graphically, Aggregate Demand function can be obtained by vertically adding the					
	a) consumption, saving					
	b) consumption, investmentc) investment, saving					
	c) investment, savingd) aggregate supply, consumption	1				
0						
8	As per the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) press report, dated 29th December, 2022: "Net external commercial borrowings to India recorded an outflow of US\$ 0.4 billion in the second quarter (2022-23)"					
	The above transaction will be recorded in theaccount onside of					
	Balance of payments account of India. (Choose the correct alternative to fill up the blanks)					
	a) current, credit b) current, debit					
	c) capital, credit d) capital, debit					
		1				
9	Suppose for a given economy, S = -60 + 0.1Y					
	I=4,000 crore					
	(Where $S = Saving$ Function, $Y = National$ Income and $I = Investment$ Expenditure) Equilibrium level of Income would be crore.					
	(Choose the correct alternative to fill up the blank)					

		•		
	Alternat			
	a) 4,00			1
	c) 40,6			1
10		the following statements reflects the actual relationship betwe ty cost and production possibility frontier?	en the marginal	
11	is 2) W is 3) W is 4) T fr 'Current surplus'.	Then the marginal opportunity cost remains constant, the product a downward sloping straight line Then the marginal opportunity cost remains constant, the product an upward sloping straight line Then the marginal opportunity cost remains constant, the product a central sloping straight line There is no relation between the marginal opportunity cost and the ontion between the marginal opportunity cost and the o	uction possibility frontier uction possibility frontier the production possibility sponding capital account	1 3
	-	agree with the given statement? Give valid reason(s) in suppo	ort of your answer.	
12	 (A) On the basis of the given data, estimate the value of Domestic Income: S. No. Items Amount 			
			(₹in crore)	
	i.	Household Consumption Expenditure	600	
	ii.	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	200	2
	iii.	Change in stock	40	3
	iv.	Government Final Consumption Expenditure	200	
	V.	Net Exports Net Indirect Taxes	(-)40 120	
	vi. vii.	Net Factor Income From Abroad	20	
	viii.	Consumption of Fixed Capital	40	
	VIII.	Consumption of Prixed Capital	40	
		OR		
		the meanings of the following:		3
	(i) Exte	ernalities (ii) Operating Surplus (iii)Const	umption Goods	
13	crore. If	pothetical economy, the government incurs an investment the value of Marginal Propensity to Save (MPS) falls from 0.2 the value of increase in income due to change in the value of MPS).	25 to 0.10.	4
	10 5410 (~)·		

14	(A) "In an economy, ex-ante Aggregate Demand is more than ex-ante Aggregate Supply." Elaborate the possible impact of the same, on the level of output, income and employment. OR				4	
	(B) "With an objective to reduce inflation, Reserve Bank of India may promote the commercial banks to park their surplus funds with it."Discuss the rationale behind the step taken by the Reserve Bank of India.				4	
15	Elaborate t India.	he 'Banl	ker's Bank and Supervisor' function	performed by the Reserve Bank of	4	
16	 (A) On the basis of the given information, calculate the value of: (i) Fiscal deficit (ii) Primary deficit 					
	(11) 1 11114	S.No.	Items	2021-22		
		5.110.	items	(₹in crore)		
		(i)	Revenue Receipts			
		(ii)	Capital Expenditure	15		
		(iii)	Revenue Deficit	10		
		(iv)	Non-debt creating capital receipts	50% of revenue receipts		
		(v)	Interest Payments	4		
	(B) State a	ny two f	eatures of public goods.		1	
			OR			
	(C) Explain the economic stability objective of Government Budget.					
	(D) 'Under the <i>Ashman Bharat</i> Scheme, the Government provides free medicines to the economically backward section of the society'.					
	Identify and discuss the nature of the government expenditure indicated in the given					
	statement.					
17						
	domestic income?				3	
	(ii) Tomatoes grown by Ms. Puja in her kitchen garden.					
	(b) "Machine purchased by a firm is always a capital good." Do you agree with the given					
	statement? Give valid reasons for your answer.					
		SECT	ION B – INDIAN ECONOM	IIC DEVELOPMENT		
		BEC				
18		•	ed exceedingly well in various healt			
			e following is not a health indicator?	,		
	 a) Infant Mortality Rate (per 1000 live births) b) Life Expectency of Birth (years) 					
	b) Life Expectancy at Birth (years)c) Percentage of people below poverty line (National)				1	
	maternal Mortality Rate (per 1 lakh births)				1	
1						

19	Identify the correct combination of the 'Goals of Indian Five Year Plans':a) Growth, Equality, Modernization, Self-Relianceb) Development, Equality, Modernization, Sustainabilityc) Good Health, Education, Modernization, Sustainability			
	d) Growth, Equity, Modernization, Self-Reliance	1		
20	The shackles of agriculture during the colonial rule were permanently broken by the Green Revolution that resulted from the application of (Choose the correct alternative to fill up the blank) I. High Yielding Varieties (HYV) II. Mechanization of Agriculture III. Chemical Fertilizers and Pesticides IV. Organic Fertilizers and Pesticides Alternatives: a) I, II, IV b) I, II, III c) II, III, IV d) I, III, IV	1		
21	Study the following picture and answer the given question: Image: study the following picture and answer the given question: Image: study the following picture and answer the given question: Image: study the following picture and answer the given question: Image: study the following picture and answer the given question: Image: study the following picture and answer the given question: Image: study the following picture and answer the given question: Image: study the following picture and answer the given question: Image: study the following picture and answer the given question: Image: study the following picture and answer the given question: Image: study the following picture and answer the given question: Image: study the following picture and answer the given question: Image: study the following picture and answer the given question: Image: study the following picture and answer the given question: Image: study the following picture and answer the given question: Image: study the following picture and answer the given question: Image: study the following picture and answer the given question: Image: study the following picture and answer the given question: Image: study the following picture and answer the given question: Image: study the following picture and answer the given question: Image: study the follo	1		
22	 Read the following statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose the correct alternative from those given below. Assertion (A): In 1991, as an immediate measure to resolve the Balance of Payments crisis, the rupee was devalued against foreign currencies. Reason (R): Devaluation of currency was eminent, to replenish the deteriorated foreign exchange reserves. Alternatives: a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is <i>not</i> the correct explanation of Assertion (A). c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false. 			
	d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.	1		

23	Underin China, farmers and industrial units were required to buy and sell fixed quantities of inputs and outputs on the basis of prices fixed by the government and the rest were purchased and sold at market prices.					
	a) Commune System(Choose the correct alternative to fill up the blank)b) Great Leap Forwardb) Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution					
24	Micro credit programmes play a vital role in ensuring an overall development of the rural economy as the .(Choose the correct alternative to fill up the blank) (i) provide financial support (ii) lead to women empowerment (iii) enhance the reach of formal credit system Alternatives: a) (i) and (ii) b) (ii) and (iii) c) (i) and (iii) d) (i), (ii) and (iii)					
25	may be defined as the measure of the extent of demographic participation in thesocial and political decision making. (Choose the correct alternative to fill up the blank)					
	a) Economic indicatorc) Health indicator		iberty indicator emographic indicator	1		
26	 Read the following statements carefully: Statement 1: The nature of unemployment problem in India is uni-faceted. Statement 2: Worker-Population ratio is an indicator used for analysing the employment situation in a country. In light of the given statements, choose the correct alternative from the following: a) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false. b) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true. c) Both Statements 1 and 2 are true. 					
	d) Both Statements 1 and 2 are false					
27	From the set of the events given in colum choose the correct pair of statements:	in I and	corresponding facts given in Column II,			
	Column I		Column II			
	A. Adoption of mixed economic system	I.	The common development policy of India and China			
	B. Introduction of economic reforms in China	II.	Imposed by World Bank			
	C. Great Leap Forward Campaign	III.	Focussed on massive industrialization			
	D. First Five Year Plan of Pakistan	IV.	Announced in 1953			
	Alternatives:					
	a) A-I b) B-II c) C-III d) D-IV			1		

28	(A) "During the colonial period, a number of socio-economic indicators were in a dilapidated state."	3
	List any three such indicators that led to the worsening of India's demographic profile. OR	
	(B) "The pre-independent India's occupational structure experienced growing regional variation."	3
	Justify the above statement with valid explanation.	
29	"Ravya was initially working as an office clerk in a firm. In the pursuit to attain, a higher position and income, she attended a few on-the-job training sessions. These sessions contributed positively to her skills and expertise." Explain the impact of Ravya's decision on human capital formation.	3
30	"In the late 1970s, China introduced the One-child policy that led to arrest in the population coupled with skewed sex ratio."	
	Justify the given statement with valid arguments in support of your answer.	4
31	(A) State and elaborate whether the following statements are true or false, with valid arguments:	
	(i) Agricultural marketing is a process that ensures the transportation of vari us agricultural commodities only.	2
	(ii) <i>Jan-Dhan Yojana</i> has been a crucial step for financial resource mobilization in the Indian economy.	2
	OR (D) "Since independence, the concernment has been playing on important role in concerning.	
	(B) "Since independence, the government has been playing an important role in generating employment directly or indirectly." Discuss.	4
32	Identify the situation depicted in the given image. Suggest the impact of the indicated situation, on the Indian economy.	
		4
33	(A) Green revolution transformed India from a subsistent food grain economy to a food surplus economy."Justify the statement, giving reasons in support of your answer.	3
	(B) "In order to protect domestic industries, India followed the regime of restrictions on imports."	3

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	Briefly outline and discuss such steps taken by the government to promote import substitution policy.	
	OR	
	(C) "In India, after 1947 land reforms were introduced on a large scale."	3
	In the light of the given statement, discuss any one such land reform.	
	(D) "In the post-reform period, the Government of India decided to retain profit-makingPublic Sector Undertakings (PSUs). It provided a special status to PSUs to enable them to expand in the	3
	global market."	
	Do you agree with the given statement? Give valid reasons in support of your answer.	
34	Read the following text carefully: The Green revolution in India refers to the period when Indian Agriculture was	
	transformed into a system due to the adoption of modern procedures and	
	technology such as the use of HIY seeds, irrigation facilities, tractors,	
	pesticides, and fertilizers. Due to its success in producing more agricultural	
	products, the Green Revolution technology was spread throughout the World	
	in the 1950 and the 1960s. This significantly increases the number of calories	
	produced per acre of agriculture. Read the article below to know more about	
	the Green Revolution. The Green Revolution is the term that describes	
	modification in agricultural techniques in many parts of the developing	
	countries between 1940 and the 1960s. The Green Revolution aims to	
	minimize famine in many nations and largely increase food production, by	
	effectively terminating subsistence agriculture and replacing it with	
	commercial agriculture. The idea behind the Green Revolution was to transfer	
	many of the systems, ideas, and technology of Western farming into Asian	
	agriculture, though researching and utilizing the resources Asian countries	
	had. The Green Revolution was immensely funded by the Rockefeller	
	Foundation, the Ford Foundation, and some other major agencies.	
	On the basis of the given text and common understanding, answer the following questions:	
	On the basis of the given text and common understanding, answer the following questions: (i) Define Green Revolution	2
	(ii)Briefly elaborate, any two reasons behind the objective of Green Revolution Aims being set up by the Indian Government.	4