

ECONOMICS

(Maximum Marks: 80)

(Time allowed: Three hours)

(Candidates are allowed additional 15 minutes for **only** reading the paper.

They must **NOT** start writing during this time.)

Answer **Question 1 (compulsory) from Part I and five questions from Part II.**

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

PART I (20 Marks)

Answer **all** questions

Question 1

Answer briefly *each* of the following questions (i) to (x):

[10×2]

- (i) Define economics as given by P.A. Samuelson.
- (ii) Differentiate between *absolute poverty* and *relative poverty*.
- (iii) Define *statistics*.
- (iv) What is meant by *formal education*? How is it different from *informal education*?
- (v) Differentiate between *primary data* and *secondary data*.
- (vi) What is meant by *sustainable development*?
- (vii) Differentiate between *total utility* and *marginal utility*.
- (viii) Explain the meaning of *disinvestment*.
- (ix) State *any two* purposes of constructing *index number*.
- (x) Define *cost push* inflation.

PART II (60 Marks)

Answer **any five** questions.

Question 2

- (a) State *three* differences between *micro economics* and *macro economics*. [3]
- (b) Discuss the features of production possibility curve, with the help of a diagram. [3]
- (c) Explain how *price mechanism* can be used to solve the basic problems in an economy. [6]

Question 3

- (a) Explain three *limitations* of Per Capita Income Index. [3]
- (b) Discuss *any three* importances of human capital formation in economic development. [3]
- (c) Discuss *any four* causes of unemployment in India. [6]

Question 4

- (a) Discuss *any three* measures undertaken by the government to improve agricultural marketing. [3]
- (b) State *one* reason for each of the following types of loans being taken by farmers: [3]
- (i) short-term loans
 - (ii) medium-term loans
 - (iii) long-term loans
- (c) Explain *four* changes in the Indian economy after liberalization. [6]

Question 5

- (a) Discuss *three* differences between growth and development. [3]
- (b) Write short notes on the following Poverty Alleviation Programmes: [3]
- (a) MGNREGA
 - (b) Skill India Programme
- (c) Define *mixed economy*. Explain *four* features of mixed economy. [6]

Question 6

- (a) Explain *three* benefits of organic farming. [3]
- (b) Discuss *two* features of privatization. [3]
- (c) Discuss the various institutional sources of *rural credit* in India. [6]

Question 7

- (a) Explain *any two* effects of global warming. [3]
- (b) Define *Human Development Index*. State its dimensions. [3]
- (c) Explain *any four* effects of economic development on the environment. [6]

Question 8

- (a) Calculate Arithmetic mean from the data given below: [3]

Class Interval.	0 – 10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70	70 – 80
Frequency	2	7	10	15	20	16	6	4

- (b) Calculate median from the data given below: [3]

Class Interval.	0 – 10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60
Frequency	5	10	18	9	5	3

- (c) Using the data given below, calculate mode by grouping method: [6]

Marks	0 – 1	1 – 2	2 – 3	3 – 4	4 – 5	5 – 6	6 – 7	7 – 8
No. of students	4	10	25	15	23	22	12	3

Question 9

- (a) From the data given below, calculate quartile deviation: [3]

Marks	0 – 10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50
frequencies	10	15	20	10	5

- (b) Calculate Index Number by using Laspeyre's method: [3]

	BASE YEAR		CURRENT YEAR	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	2	40	3	20
B	1.5	30	2.5	40
C	1	50	1.5	30
D	2.5	20	2	80

- (c) With the data given below, calculate coefficient of correlation between the two variables X and Y, by using Karl Pearson's method: [6]

X	Y
10	7
12	9
11	12
13	9
12	13
14	8
9	10
12	12
14	7
13	13