

17-4  
2016

**INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL BURAI DAH**  
**TERM EXAMINATION**  
**ECONOMICS SET A**

**STD: XII**

**Duration: 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 80**

**General Instructions:**

- All questions in both the sections are compulsory.
- Question Nos. 1-10 and 18-27 are very short questions carrying 1 mark each. They are required to be answered in one sentence each
- Question Nos. 11-12 and 28-29 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answers to them should normally not exceed 60 words each.
- Questions Nos. 13-15 and 30-32 are also short answer questions carrying 4 marks each. Answers to them should normally not exceed 70 words each.
- Question Nos. 16-17 and 33-34 are long answer questions carrying 6 marks each. Answers to them should normally not exceed 100 words each.
- Answers should be brief and to the point and the above word limits should be adhered to far as possible.

**SECTION-A (INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT)**

1. When the first official census was exercised? 1
2. The main motive of public sector enterprises is \_\_\_\_\_ 1  
(i, Profit ii, Public welfare iii, Advantages iv, None of these.) 1
3. What do you understand by devaluation of rupee? 1
4. Who is the architect of Indian Planning? 1
5. What is privatization? 1
6. What is Navaratnas? 1  
(i 9 PSUs ii, 9 states iii, 9 countries iv, none of these)
7. What is mixed economy? 1

**OR**

- What is socialism?
8. What is investment limit in small scale industries? 1
  9. The first iron and steel industry was established in ----- 1  
(i, Kolkata, ii, Jamshedpur iii, Patna iv, Ranchi)
  10. Define occupational structure. 1
  11. What was the focus of the economic policies pursued by the colonial government in India? What were the impacts of these policies? 3

**OR**

What was the two-fold motive behind the systematic de-industrializing effected by the British in pre-Independent India?

2. Do you think outsourcing is good for India? Why developed countries are opposing it? 3  
 13. Discuss economic reforms in India in the light of social justice and welfare. 4  
 14. Explain the need and type of Land reforms implemented in the agriculture sector. 4

**OR**

What is Green Revolution? Why was it implemented and how did it benefit the farmers? Explain in brief.

15. Indicate the volume and direction of trade at the time of Independence. 4  
 16. Were there any Positive contributions made by the British in India? Explain.

**OR**

Explain the methods of colonial exploitation of the Indian Economy. 6

17. While subsidies encourage farmers to use new technology, they are a huge burden on government finances. Discuss the usefulness of subsidies in the light of this fact. 6

**SECTION-B (MACROECONOMICS)**

18. When NDP do is equal to NNP? 1  
 19. What is depreciation? 1  
 20. A variable which is measured during a period of time is called----- variable.  
 (i, Income, ii, stock, iii, expenditure, iv, flow) 1  
 21. The difference between private income and personal income is -----  
 (i, Corporate tax, ii, corporate savings. iii, Profit iv, corporate tax and corporate saving) 1  
 22. Which of the following is not considered a factor income? 1  
 (i, Profit ii, wages iii, rent iv. Gifts from abroad)

**OR**

What is meant by inventory?

23. The creation of ----- is called credit creation. 1  
 24. \_\_\_\_\_ is the rate of interest charged by the Central Bank on loan given to commercial banks. 1  
 25. Name the institution which acts as custodian of nation's foreign exchange resources. 1  
 26. What is barter system? 1  
 27. What are demand deposits? 1  
 28. How can externalities be a limitation of using GDP as index of welfare? 3

**OR**

Differentiate between national Income at Current Price and Constant Price.

29. Explain problem of double coincidence of wants faced under barter system. 3  
 30. Explain acceptance of deposit function of commercial banks. 4



