

BUSINESS ECONOMICS - 2012

Time : 3 Hours]

Class : 12th

[M. M. : 100

- Note-**
- (i) All questions are compulsory.
 - (ii) Read the instructions of question paper carefully and answer the questions.
 - (iii) There are two Sections in the question paper Section-A and Section-B
 - (iv) In Section-A Q. Nos. 1 to 5 are objective type questions which contain fill in the blanks, true/false, match the columns, one word answer and choose the correct option. Each question is allotted 5 marks.
 - (v) Internal options are given in Q. Nos. 6 to 20 in Section B.
 - (vi) Q. Nos. 6 to 10 carry 4 marks each. Word limit 75.
 - (vii) Q. Nos. 11 to 15 carry 5 marks each. Word limit 100.
 - (viii) Q. Nos. 16 to 20 carry 6 marks each. Word limit 125.

Section - A (Objective Type Questions)

- Q. 1. Fill in the blanks- 5
- (a) Labour which is measured by money is called.....wages.
 - (b) In long term monopolist firm gets.....
 - (c) The localization of jute industry took place in.....state.

- (d) income is the indicator of economic progress.
- (e) If the income increases, the consumption expenditure comparatively.....increases.

Q. 2. Answer the following in True or False- 5

- (a) Money has given birth to the defects of barter system.
- (b) In monopoly monopolist has full control over price.
- (c) Profit is not a contractual amount.
- (d) Change in stock = closing stock - opening stock.
- (e) Indirect tax is fixed.

Q. 3. Write the answer of the following in one word- 5

- (a) Which tax develops citizen's awareness?
- (b) Name the state of the highest producer of cotton in India.
- (c) Name the theory of interest given by Prof. Keynes.
- (d) What is the best way to balance the deficit demand?
- (e) Meaning of balanced budget.

Q. 4. Match the correct pairs- 5

- | 'A' | 'B' |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| (a) Characteristics of budget | (i) 29th February |
| (b) Acceptance of budget in India | (ii) Salary |
| (c) Relation of public finance | (iii) Profit |
| (d) Public Finance is | (iv) Only science |
| (e) Organiser | (v) Income-expenditure |
| | (vi) 31st March |
| | (vii) Art and science |
| | (viii) Full description of
income and expenditure |

Q. 5. Choose the correct option- 5

- (A) By Finance Ministry, the budget is presented first in-
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| (i) Parliament | (ii) Lok Sabha |
| (iii) Rajya Sabha | (iv) Council of Ministers |
- (B) Why is Barter system essential?
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (i) For satisfaction | (ii) To get the required goods |
| (iii) For social welfare | (iv) All of these |

- (C) By 'market' we mean-
- (i) one area (ii) one place
(iii) one city (iv) one nation
- (D) Kharif crops are sown in-
- (i) June-July (ii) October-November
(iii) January-February (iv) February-March
- (E) Which of the following industries is basic industry?
- (i) Cotton textile industry (ii) Jute industry
(iii) Iron and steel industry (iv) Tea industry

- Q. 6. Give two causes of investment. 4
(Or) Why does unemployment arise according to Keynes?
- Q. 7. Write four causes of deficient demand. 4
(Or) On which factors does the demand for foreign goods and services depend?
- Q. 8. "Index numbers are the economic barometers." Explain this statement. 4
(Or) State four merits of arithmetic mean.
- Q. 9. Write four causes of India's low national income. 4
(Or) Discuss four differences between national income and per capita income.
- Q. 10. Explain the income census method of measuring national income. 4
(Or) Find out the national income on the basis of the following data:
- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| (i) Salary | Rs. 60,000 |
| (ii) Rent | Rs. 20,000 |
| (iii) Profit | Rs. 20,000 |
| (iv) Interest | Rs. 10,000 |
| (v) Consumption | Rs. 50,000 |
| (vi) Gross domestic product | Rs. 8,000 |

- Q. 11. State five points of difference between micro-economics and macro-economics. 5
- (Or) Define micro-economics and state its four characteristics.

- Q. 12. How does Reserve Bank of India control credit? Explain. 5
 (Or) State any five points of difference between Central Bank and Commercial Bank.
- Q. 13. State any five causes of Imbalance of Payment. 5
 (Or) Discuss the importance of Balance of Payment in five points.
- Q. 14. State five points of difference between Balance of Payment and Balance of Trade. 5
 (Or) Discuss the five causes of fluctuation in foreign exchange rate.
- Q. 15. Discuss the five factors which determine the extent of market. 5
 (Or) "Political slavery is possible from exchange." Explain.

(Long Answer Type Questions)

- Q. 16. Describe the salient features of budgetary procedure in India. 6
 (Or) Write a short note on surplus budget, balanced budget and deficit budget.
- Q. 17. What are the six causes for different rate of wages for the same job? 6
 (Or) What is meant by child labour? Give five suggestions for improving the condition of child labour.
- Q. 18. Distinguish between Direct tax and Indirect tax in six points. 6
 (Or) Write six causes of tax evasion.
- Q. 19. Describe six main problems of India's iron and steel industry. 6
 (Or) State six reasons for centralization of cotton textile industry in Maharashtra and Gujarat State.
- Q. 20. Discuss the importance of statistics in economic analysis in six points 6.
 (Or) Mr. Garg of Sheopur presented the following data of his class. Find out arithmetic mean from these data:

Marks Obtained	No. of Students
0-10	08
10-20	12
20-30	04
30-40	14
40-50	16
50-60	22
60-70	13
70-80	11