

## **CBSE TEST PAPER 21**

## **Class XII (Economics)**

Time 3 Hours. M.M.:100

## Section – A

| 1.  | Production function.  | [1]   |
|-----|---|-------|
| 2.  | Low of variable proportions.  | [1]   |
| 3.  | Break-even point.   | [1]   |
| 4.  | Indifference Curve.   | [1]   |
| 5.  | When is Demand said to be price-inelastic?                                    | [1]   |
| 6.  | Explain the effect of rise in input prices on supply of a commodity?          | [3]   |
| 7.  | What are the factors determining Price Elasticity of Demand for a good?       | [3]   |
| 8.  | Distinguish between Returns to factor and returns to scale?                   | [3]   |
| 9.  | Distinguish between micro economics and macro economics.                      | [3]   |
| 10. | What is budget line? Explain why the budget line is downward sloping?         | [3]   |
| 11. | Draw a supply curve showing :-  | [4]   |
|     | (a) Elasticity of supply more then unity.                                     |       |
|     | (b) Elasticity of supply less than one.                                       |       |
| 12. | Explain producer's equilibrium using 'total revenue and total Cost' approach. | [4]   |
|     | Use diagrame.   |       |
| 13. | Define marginal cost. State the relation between MC and CA.                   | [4]   |
| 14. | What are marginal Revenue and Average Revenue curves look like under          | [4]   |
|     | monopoly and monopolistic compition?  |       |
| 15. | Distinguish between contraction and decrease in supply.                       | [4]   |
| 16. |   | [6]   |
| 4.5 | Explain Price Ceiling and Price Floor with diagram.                           | F 6 3 |
| 17. | What is meant by market equilibrium? Explain change in Demand and             | [6]   |
|     |   |       |



## Equilibrium price :-(a) when supply of the commodity is perfectly elastic. (b) when supply of the commodity is perfectly inelastic. 18. [6] Differentiate between perfect competition and monopolistic competition. 19.a. [6] List the 3 different ways in which oligopoly firms may behave? 19.b. How are the equilibrium price and quantity affected when :both demand and supply curves shift in the same direction. (i) (ii) Demand and supply curves shift in opposite directions. 20.a. [6] A seller of potatoes sells 80 quintals a day when the price of potatoes is Rs. 4 per kg. The elasticity of supply of potatoes is known to be 2. How much quantity will this seller supply when the price rises to Rs. 5 per kg. 20.b. Consider the demand for a good. At price Rs. 4, the demand for the good is units. Suppose price of the good increases to Rs. 5 and as a result, the demand for the good falls to 20 units. Calculate the price elasticity. Section -/B Define :- (Do any five) 1. [1] Gross domestic product at market price. 2. [1] Gross national product at factor cost. 3. [1] Gross domestic product at factor cost. 4. [1] Gross national product at market price. 5. [1] Net National product at market price. 6. [1] Personal Income. 7. [3] Explain the circular flow of income in a two sector economy. 8. [3] What are the features of a capitalist economy?



9.a. [4] Distinguish between final goods and intermediate goods with example. 9.b. Distinguish between consumption goods and capital goods with example. 10. [4] Explain the significance of infections and leakages in circular flow of income with examples. 11. [5] Explain the interdependence between micro economic and macro economic giving suitable examples. Also explain the Emergence of macro economics? 12. [6] Write notes on:-(a) Depression of 30's. (b) Four sectors of the economy from the macro point of view.