

Std: X
Subject: Economics

Date: 7/12/18
Time: 2hrs
Marks: 80

*Answer to this paper must be written on the paper provided separately
You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes.
This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.
The time given at the head of this paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.*

*Section A is compulsory. attempt any four questions from section B
The intended marks for questions or part of questions are given in brackets []*

EPOT
Ant Utsav,
Wali (E),
101.

SECTION A (40 marks)
(Each question carries **2 marks** in this section)
(Attempt **all** questions from this section)

Question 1.

- a) Distinguish between tax on income and tax on commodity. [2]
- b) Give two contingent functions of money. [2]
- c) State whether all money is capital? [2]
- d) Which monetary measure is adopted by government to control hyperinflation? [2]
- e) Supply is more responsive to price in the long period compared to short period. Why? [2]

Question 2.

- a) Distinguish between loan and overdraft. [2]
- b) Describe risk bearing function of an Entrepreneur. [2]
- c) 'Elasticity of demand depends upon the proportion of income spent by a consumer on a commodity' explain how? [2]
- d) Why is external debt considered as a great burden on the domestic country. [2]
- e) Draw perfectly elastic supply curve. [2]

Question 3.

- a) What is the difference between zero and infinite price elasticity of demand? [2]
- b) What is bank rate? [2]
- c) Give two objectives of public expenditure. [2]
- d) How is the law of demand useful to the a producer and to a finance minister? [2]
- e) Name the most popular tax system. Give one reason. [2]

Question 4.

- a) Distinguish between capital expenditure and revenue expenditure. [2]
- b) What do you mean by productivity of a land? [2]
- c) Give two objectives of nationalisation of banks. [2]
- d) Give two reasons for consumer exploitation in India. [2]
- e) Mention two factors that determine the supply of labour. [2]

SECTION B (40 MARKS)
(Attempt any four questions from this section)

Question 5.

- a) Define commercial bank. How do commercial banks mobilise deposits from the public? [5]
- b) What is meant by quantitative credit control?
Describe two quantitative credit control measures of the Central Bank. [5]

Question 6.

- a) What is capital formation? Give causes of low rate of capital formation in India. [5]
- b) Distinguish between extension and contraction in demand. [5]

Question 7.

- a) Explain factors affecting supply of a commodity. [5]
- b) Define tax. Explain regressive and degressive tax system. [5]

Question 8.

- a) How public expenditure can promote economic development. [5]
- b) What is inflation? Explain demand pull inflation and its causes. [5]

Question 9

- a) Explain following functions of central bank : [5]
1. Banker to the government.
 2. Banker to the banks.
- b) Explain different types of price elasticity of demand. [5]

Question 10.

- a) Describe labour as a factor of production. [5]
- b) "Money occupies central position in a modern economy" Explain this statement. [5]

THE END

OK DEPOT
Utsav,