Jain College, Jayanagar
II PUC Mock Paper - II Jan 2019
Subject: II PUC ABEM & ABES Economics (22)

Duration: 3 hrs&15min **Max. Marks: 100**

Part A

I. Choose the correct answer: 1×5=5

1. Which of the following is an example of micro study?
   a) National income b) Consumer behaviour
   c) Unemployment d) foreign trade
2. Ordinal utility analysis expresses utility in
   a) Numbers b) Returns
   c) Ranks d) Awards
3. The year of Great depression
   a) 1920 b) 1889
   c) 1929 d) 2018
4. By deducting undistributed profit from national income, we get
   a) Personal Disposable income b) Personal income
   c) Private income c) Subsidies
5. The important tool by which RBI influences money supply is
   a) Open market operation b) Closed market operation
   c) Money operation d) None of the above

II. Fill in the blanks: 1×5=5

6. In a centrally planned economy all important decisions are made by__________.
7. As income increases, the demand curve for normal goods shifts towards__________.
8. Macro economics tries to address situation facing the economy _____________.
9. __________ are defined at a particular point of time.
10. The principal motive for holding money is to carry out___________

III. Match the Following: 1×5=5

11.

A	B
1. Positive economics	a) Functioning of mechanism
2. M_3 and M_4	b) Broad money
3. Excess demand	c) leads to rise in the prices in the long run
4. Possibility of supernormal profit	d) Zero profit
5. Normal profit	e) Attraction of new firms

IV. Answer in one sentence each: 1×5=5

12. What is utility?
13. What is demand?
14. Name the well known work of Adam smith?
15. What is time deposit?
16. What is equilibrium price?

Part B

V. Answer any NINE of the following in about four sentences each: 2×9=18

17. What is the difference between budget line and budget set?
18. Who are macro economic decision makers?
19. What do you mean by final goods?
20. Write any two possible ways in which simultaneous shift of both demand and supply curves.
21. Write the difference between Public provision and Public production.
22. Mention the non-tax revenues of the central Government.
23. Give the meaning of MRS.
24. Distinguish between micro and macro economics.
25. State the law of demand.
26. Give the meaning of the concepts of short run and long run.
27. Give the meaning of price elasticity of supply and write its formula.
28. Distinguish between stock and flow. Give example.
29. Mention any two functions of money.

Part C

VII Answer any seven in 12 sentences each: 4×7=28

30. Explain the features of indifference curve.
31. Write a short note market economy.
32. The following table gives the TP schedule of labour. Find the corresponding average product And marginal product schedules.

TP_L	0	1	35	50	40	48
L	0	1	2	3	4	5

33. Write a short note on profit maximization of a firm under the following conditions.
    a) P=MC b) MC must be increasing at q_0
34. Write a note on price ceiling and price floor.
35. Explain the derivation of slope of the budget line.
36. Explain the isoquant with the help of the diagram.
37. Explain the monopolistic competitive market.
38. Explain in what way micro economics is different from macro economics.
39. Illustrate unplanned accumulation and decumulation of inventories with an example.
40. Explain the functions of RBI.

X Answer any FOUR in 20 sentences each: 6×4=24

41. Explain the classification of receipts.
42. Explain the multiplier mechanism.
43. Explain the long run supply curve of a firm with the help of a diagram.
44. Explain the shapes of long run cost curves.
45. Explain the law of diminishing marginal utility with the help of a table and diagram.
46. Explain the expenditure method of measuring national income/GDP.
47. Explain the short run equilibrium of a monopolist firm, when the cost of production is Positive by using TR and TC curves with the help of a diagram.

Part E

XI Answer any TWO of the following: 5×2=10

48. Suppose the demand and supply curves of wheat are given by q^D=200-P and q^S=120+P
    a)find the equilibrium price b)find the equilibrium quantity of demand and supply c)find the quantity of demand and supply when P>equilibrium price and when P<equilibrium price.

49. Compute the TR, MR and AR schedules in the following table when market price of each Of goods is Rs.10.

Quantity Sold	TR	MR	AR
0	_	_	_
1	_	_	_
2	_	_	_
3	_	_	_
4	_	_	_
5	_	_	_
6	_	_	_

50. Mention any five micro economic activities.

***********************All the Best***********************