



XI - STANDARD ECONOMICS

Time Allowed: 3.00 hrs. Max. Marks: 90

Instructions:

- 1) Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
- 2) Use blue or black ink must be used to write and underline. Pencil can be used to draw the diagrams.

PART - I

| Note | | given four alte | questions. ost appropriate an rnatives and write to sponding answer. | |
|------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---------------|
| 1. | a) Ever b) Buye c) Qua | ything is sold ers spend their mo | qual quantity supplied | |
| 2. | a) Ferg | | b) Keynes d) Marshall | introduced by |
| 3. | Ordina a) Rani c) Word | king | measured by b) Numbering d) None of the | |

| 4. | Cobb-Douglas production function assumes | | | | |
|-----|--|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | a) Increasing returns to scale | b) Diminishing returns to scale | | | |
| | c) Constant returns to scale | d) All of the above | | | |
| 5. | The primary factors of prod | luction are | | | |
| | a) Labour and Organisation | b) Labour and Capital | | | |
| | c) Land and Capital | d) Land and Labour | | | |
| 6. | Find the total cost where T | FC = 100 and TVC = 125. | | | |
| | a) 125 | b) 175 | | | |
| | c) 225 | d) 325 | | | |
| 7. | Another name of price is _ | • | | | |
| | a) Average Revenue | b) Marginal Revenue | | | |
| | c) Total Revenue | d) Average cost | | | |
| 8. | arises when pro | ducts or services are sold and | | | |
| | bought in the place of their | r production. | | | |
| | a) Local market | b) Provincial market | | | |
| | c) National market | d) International market | | | |
| 9. | The reward for labour is | | | | |
| | a) Rent | b) Wages | | | |
| | c) Profit | d) Interest | | | |
| 10. | The advocate of democrati | c socialism was | | | |
| | a) Jawaharlal Nehru | b) P.C. Mahalanobis | | | |
| | c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad | d) Indira Gandhi | | | |
| 11. | was responsib | le for the introduction of | | | |
| | planing in our country. | | | | |
| | a) Jawaharlal Nehru | b) Gandhiji | | | |
| | c) Ambedkar | d) Thiruvalluvar | | | |
| 12. | The First World War starte | d in the year | | | |
| | a) 1914 | b) 1814 | | | |
| | c) 1941 | d) 1841 | | | |

| 13. | The Goods and Services Tax | Act came into effect on |
|-----|--|--|
| | a) 1st July 2017 | b) 1st July 2016 |
| | c) 1st January 2017 | d) 1st January 2016 |
| 14. | The year is an economic history of post in a) 1991 c) 2001 | important landmark in the dependent India. b) 1995 d) 2011 |
| 15. | Indicate the cause for rural | poverty: |
| | a) Lack of non-farm employmeb) High employmentc) Low inflation rated) High investment | nt |
| 16. | The National Rural Health N | lission was launched on |
| | a) 12 th April 2005 | b) 12 th April 2006 |
| | c) 12 th May 2005 | d) 12 th May 2006 |
| 17. | In health index, Tamil Nadu | ı is ahead of |
| | a) Kerala | b) Punjab |
| | c) Gujarat | d) All the above |
| 18. | | nstalled wind energy capacity |
| | in India. | |
| | a) Tamil Nadu | b) Kerala |
| | c) Andhra Pradesh | d) Karnataka |
| 19. | Mathematical Economics is | the integration of |
| | a) Mathematics and Economicsb) Economics and Statistics | |
| | c) Economics and Equations | |
| | d) Graphs and Economics | |
| 20. | The point of intersection of | demand line and supply line |
| | is known as | |
| | a) Equilibrium | b) Equation |
| | c) Solution | d) Constant |

PART - II

Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 30 is compulsory. $7 \times 2 = 14$

- 21. Define micro economics.
- 22. What are the degrees of price elasticity of demand?
- 23. Define Revenue.
- 24. Who is price taker?
- 25. Define Rent.
- 26. State any two features of developed economy.
- 27. Define Zamindari System.
- 28. Why was structural reform implemented in Indian Economy?
- 29. Write any three causes for rural poverty.
- 30. How to open a Word Document?

PART – III

Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 40 is compulsory. $7\times3=21$

- 31. Compare positive economics and normative economics.
- 32. Distinguish between extension and contraction of demand.
- 33. What are the factors governing elasticity of supply?
- 34. State the relationship between AC and MC.
- 35. Differentiate between "Firm" and "Industry".
- 36. List out the kinds of wages.
- 37. State Ambedkar's Economic ideas on agricultural economics.
- 38. Explain any three weaknesses of Green Revolution.
- 39. What are the schemes under poverty eradication?
- 40. Explain various types of transport in Tamil Nadu.

PART - IV

Note: Answer all the questions.

7×5=35

41. a) Explain the various steps of Deductive and Inductive Method.

(OR)

- b) What are the types of Economics?
- 42. a) What are the methods of measuring elasticity of demand?

(OR)

- Explain the law of supply with a diagram.
- 43. a) Elucidate the Laws of Returns to Scale. Illustrate.

(OR)

- b) How price and output are determined under the perfect competition?
- 44. a) Explain Long run equilibrium of a firm and the group equilibrium in monopolistic competition.

(OR)

- b) Explain the Keynesian Theory of interest.
- 45. a) Explain about Health in India.

(OR)

- b) Describe the performance of 12th Five year Plan in India.
- 46. a) Describe the salient features of EXIM Policy (2015–2020).

(OR)

- b) Compare the Per Capita Income of Tamil Nadu with other Countries.
- 47. a) Explain the various sources of energy in Tamil Nadu.

(OR)

b) Find the solution of the system of equation.

$$7x_1 - x_2 - x_3 = 0$$

$$10x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 = 8$$

$$6x_1 + 3x_2 - 2x_3 = 7$$



XI - STANDARD

ECONOMICS

| Time Allowed: 3.00 hrs. | Max. M | Marks: 9 | 90 |
|-------------------------|--------|----------|----|
| | | | |

Instructions:

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| | | | | PART | - I | |
|-----|----|------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| Not | e: | (i) | All question | is are coi | npulsory. | 20×1=20 |
| | | (ii) | | alternativ | es and wri | answer from the te the option code r. |
| 1. | W | ho d | efined "Ecor | nomics as | the scienc | ce of wealth"? |
| | a) | Karl | Marx | | b) Paul A. S | Samuelson |
| | c) | Max | Muller | | d) Adam Sı | nith |
| 2. | | | means | | | |
| | | | I value of com | | | |
| | b) | Desi | re for goods a | nd service | es. | |
| | c) | Equi | librium point a | at which d | emand and | supply are equal. |
| | d) | Wan | t satisfying ca | pacity of g | goods and se | ervices. |
| 3. | Gi | ven | the consume | er's surpl | us is ₹ 75 a | nd the actual price |
| | is | ₹ 37 | 2, find the p | otential _l | price | |
| | a) | 447 | | | b) 50 | |
| | c) | 375 | | | d) 474 | |

| 11. | "Wages is a sum of money paid under contract by an | | | | |
|-----|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| | employer to a worker for the services rendered". Who | | | | |
| | said this statement? | | | | |
| | a) Walker | b) Marshall | | | |
| | c) Ricardo | d) Benham | | | |
| 12. | The first Wi-fi facility was | provided by Indian Railways | | | |
| | in | | | | |
| | a) Bengaluru | b) Chennai | | | |
| | c) Delhi | d) Mumbai | | | |
| 13. | Density of population = | , | | | |
| | a) Total Population/Land Area | of the Region | | | |
| | b) Total Population/Employmer | nt | | | |
| | c) Land Area/Total Population | | | | |
| | d) Land Area/Employment | | | | |
| 14. | The oldest large scale indus | stry in India is | | | |
| | a) Steel | b) Cement | | | |
| | c) Cotton | d) Jute | | | |
| 15. | Twelfth Five Year Plan peri | od | | | |
| | a) 2007-2012 | b) 1997-2002 | | | |
| | c) 2012-2017 | d) 2002-2007 | | | |
| 16. | India is the largest produce | er of in the world. | | | |
| | a) Petrol | b) Diesel | | | |
| | c) Fruits | d) Gold | | | |
| 17. | 'India live in Villages', said | by | | | |
| | a) V.K.R.V.Rao | b) J.C.Kumarappa | | | |
| | c) Mahatma Gandhi | d) Jawaharlal Nehru | | | |

30. Write short notes on mineral resources of Tamil Nadu.

PART - III

Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 40 is compulsory. $7\times3=21$

- 31. What are the differences between micro-economics and macro-economics?
- 32. Describe the features of human wants.
- 33. Find out the missing Marginal Product and Average Product for the given table.

| Units of Variable Factor (L) | Total Product (TP) | Marginal Product (MP) | Average Product (AP) |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 2 | ? |
| 2 | 6 | 4 | 3 |
| 3 | 12 | ? | ? |
| 4 | 16 | ? | ? |
| 5 | 18 | ? | 3.6 |
| 6 | 18 | 0 | 3 |
| 7 | 16 | -2 | 2.28 |

- 34. Define opportunity cost with an example.
- 35. What is Monopsony?
- 36. What are the types of Natural resources?
- 37. List out the objectives of MUDRA BANK.
- 38. Describe the development of Textile industry in Tamil Nadu.
- 39. Solve for x quantity demanded if 16x 4 = 68 + 7x.
- 40. Differentiate between Rent and Quasi-Rent.

PART - IV

Note: Answer all the questions.

7×5=35

41. a) Explain basic problems of the economy with the help of Production Possibility Curve.

(OR)

- Explain the public transport system in Tamil Nadu.
- 42. a) Explain the law of demand with a diagram.

(OR)

- b) Illustrate the Ricardian theory of Rent.
- 43. a) Describe the properties of Iso-quants with help of diagrams.

(OR)

- b) Explain about the Industry clusters in Tamil Nadu.
- 44. a) Bring out the relationship between AR and MR Curves under various price conditions.

(OR)

- b) If the demand function is $P = 35 2x x^2$ and the demand x_0 is 3, what will be the consumer's surplus?
- 45. a) Explain the features of Oligopoly.

(OR)

- b) Write a brief note on the Gandhian economic ideas.
- 46. a) Explain the objectives of nationalizatin of commercial banks.

(OR)

- b) How are the Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) used in economics?
- 47. a) Explain the objectives and characteristics of Special Economic Zones (SEZ).

(OR)

b) Analyse the causes for Rural Indebtedness.



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PART - I

Note: (i) All questions are compulsory. $20 \times 1=20$

- (ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer.
- 1. "Economics is a Science". The basis of this statement is
 - a) Relation between cause and effect.
 - b) Use of deductive method and inductive method for the formations of laws.
 - c) Experiments.
 - d) All of the above.
- 2. Total revenue is equal to total output sold multiplied by

a) Price

b) Total cost

c) Marginal revenue

d) Marginal cost

3. Select the odd one out.

a) Luxuries

b) Comforts

c) Necessaries

d) Agricultural Goods

| 4. | Given the potential price is Rs. 200. Find the cons | e is Rs. 250 and the actual price sumer surplus. |
|-----|---|--|
| | a) 375 | b) 175 |
| | c) 200 | d) 50 |
| 5. | The primary factors of p | roduction are |
| | a) Labour and Organisation | b) Labour and Capital |
| | c) Land and Capital | d) Land and Labour |
| 6. | The relationship between the supply of commodit | en the price of a commodity and y is |
| | a) Negative | b) Positive |
| | c) Zero | d) Increase |
| 7. | Money cost is known as | cost. |
| | a) explicit | b) social |
| | c) implicit | d) real |
| 8. | Wages is an example for | cost of the production |
| | a) fixed | b) variable |
| | c) marginal | d) opportunity |
| 9. | There is no excess capa | city under |
| | a) Monopoly | b) Monopolistic Competition |
| | c) Oligopoly | d) Perfect Competition |
| 10. | In which market form prevail? | does absence of competitive |
| | a) Perfect Competition | b) Monopoly |
| | c) Duopoly | d) Oligopoly |
| 11. | Rent is the reward for t | ne use of |
| | a) capital | b) labour |
| | c) land | d) organization |
| 12. | Innovation Theory of pr | ofit was given by |
| | a) Hawley | b) Schumpeter |
| | c) Keynes | d) Knight |

| 13. | Assertion (A) | : | Information Technology (IT) industry is a "high knowledge" based industry that has developed rapidly, mainly on its own merits in India. |
|-----|---|------------------|--|
| | Reason(R) | : | Industry that is based on high knowledge does not need any significant support from the Government nor there is much scope for outside interference. |
| | a) (A) is correct | | |
| | b) Both (A) and | | 0. F 10.000 05 PP PP 10.000 10.00 05 PP 10.000 10.00 1 |
| | c) (A) is wrong d) Both (A) and | | |
| 14 | 200 - 2 0 | 100 | lation = |
| | a) Land area / T b) Land area / E | Tot Em io≀ | al population ployment n / Land area of the region |
| 15. | 456 | | ra Sen received the Nobel Prize in e year |
| | a) 1998 | | b) 2000 |
| | c) 2008 | | d) 2010 |
| 16. | a) faster and mob) growth with sc) socialistic, par | ore so tte | ************************************** |
| 17. | First World Wa | ar | started in the year |
| | a) 1914 c) 1941 | | b) 1814 d) 1841 |
| | | | |

| 18. | Which of the aforesaid sta | tements are correct? | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | I. Life expectancy at birth | | | | | |
| | II. Real GDP / Per capita | | | | | |
| | III. Infant mortality | | | | | |
| | IV. Morbidity | | | | | |
| | a) I and II are correct | b) II and III are correct | | | | |
| | c) III and IV are correct | d) All the above | | | | |
| 19. | Expansion of FDI | _ | | | | |
| | a) Foreign Private Investment | b) Foreign Portfolio | | | | |
| | c) Foreign Direct Investment | d) Forex Private Investment | | | | |
| 20. | If $x + y = 5$ and $x - y = 3$ t | hen, value of x | | | | |
| | a) 4 | b) 3 | | | | |
| | c) 16 | d) 8 | | | | |
| PART – II | | | | | | |
| | PARI | -11 | | | | |
| Not | | - 11 ions. Q. No. 30 is compulsory | | | | |
| Not | | | | | | |
| | | ions. Q. No. 30 is compulsory | | | | |
| 21. | e: Answer any seven quest | ions. Q. No. 30 is compulsory | | | | |
| 21. 22. | e: Answer any seven quest What are goods? | ions. Q. No. 30 is compulsory 7×2=14 | | | | |
| 21. 22. 23. | e: Answer any seven quest What are goods? Define Utility. | ions. Q. No. 30 is compulsory 7×2=14 | | | | |
| 21. 22. 23. | e: Answer any seven quest What are goods? Define Utility. State the Production Function | ions. Q. No. 30 is compulsory 7×2=14 | | | | |
| 21. 22. 23. 24. | e: Answer any seven quest What are goods? Define Utility. State the Production Function What is money cost? Draw a curve of a firm for the | ions. Q. No. 30 is compulsory 7×2=14 | | | | |
| 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. | e: Answer any seven quest What are goods? Define Utility. State the Production Function What is money cost? Draw a curve of a firm for the | ions. Q. No. 30 is compulsory 7×2=14 following: Monopoly | | | | |
| 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. | e: Answer any seven quest What are goods? Define Utility. State the Production Function What is money cost? Draw a curve of a firm for the a) Perfect competition | ions. Q. No. 30 is compulsory 7×2=14 following: Monopoly money wages. | | | | |
| 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. | e: Answer any seven quest What are goods? Define Utility. State the Production Function What is money cost? Draw a curve of a firm for the a) Perfect competition b) Distinguish between real and | ions. Q. No. 30 is compulsory 7×2=14 following: Monopoly money wages. Revolution. | | | | |

30. If 62 = 34 + 4x. What is x?

PART - III

Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 40 is compulsory. $7\times3=21$

- 31. Elucidate different features of services.
- 32. Describe the features of human wants.
- 33. What are the characteristic of land?
- 34. State the relationship between Ac and Mc.
- 35. Differentiate between 'firm' and 'industry'.
- 36. Explain the kinds of Interest.
- 37. State Ambedkar's Economic ideas on agricultural economics.
- 38. Give a note on Twelfth Five Year Plan.
- 39. Explain GSDP in Tamil Nadu.
- 40. Solve for x quantity demanded if 16x 4 = 68 + 7x.

PART - IV

Note: Answer all the questions.

7×5=35

41. a) Compare and contrast various definition of Economics.

(OR)

- Explain the law of demand and its exceptions.
- 42. a) List out the properties of ISO-quants with help of diagram.

(OR)

- b) Discuss the short run cost curves with suitable diagram.
- 43. a) Illustrate price and output determination under monopoly.

(OR)

b) Elucidate the Loanable funds theory of Interest.

44. a) Write a brief note on the Gandhian economic idea.

(OR)

- b) Explain the role of SSIs in economic development.
- 45. a) Describe the salient features of Exim Policy (2015-2020).

(OR)

- b) Discuss the problems of Rural Economy.
- 46. a) Explain the features of Tamil Nadu tourism sector.

(OR)

- b) What are the ideas of information and communication technology used in economics?
- 47. a) What is point elasticity when price is 12 for the demand foundation p = 60 39.

(OR)

b) Mention the features of word processor.



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| | can be used to draw the diagrams. | | | | | | |
|-----|--|------------------|--|------|--|------------|-----------|
| | | | PAR | T – | I | | |
| Not | e: (i | i) | All questions are co | om | pulsory. | | 20×1=20 |
| | (1 | ii) | Choose the most given four alternat with the correspon | tive | s and write | | |
| 1. | 'Economics is a study of mankind in the ordinary business of life'. This is a statement of | | | | | y business | |
| | a) A | dar | n Smith | b |) Lionel Rob | bins | |
| | c) Al | fre | d Marshall | C | l) Samuelson | | |
| 2. | | | nal utility is measu | ure | d by using | the f | ormula of |
| | a) T | U _n - | • - TU _{n-1} + TU _{n+1} | | o) TU _n – TU _{n-} I) TU _n – TU _{n-} | | |
| 3. | The | in | difference curve are | e | | | |
| | a) ve | erti | cal | b |) horizontal | | |
| | c) po | osit | ive sloped | C | l) negatively | sloped | |
| | | | | | | | |

4. In a firm 5 units of factors produce 24 units of the product. When the number of factor increases by one the

| | production increases to ${f 30}$ units, calculate the average | | | | |
|-----|--|---|--|--|--|
| | product. | | | | |
| | a) 30 | b) 6 | | | |
| | c) 5 | d) 24 | | | |
| 5. | Which of the following is no | ot a characteristic of land? | | | |
| | a) It's limited supply | b) It is mobile | | | |
| | c) Heterogeneous | d) Gift of nature | | | |
| 6. | - Fig. 1974 | , the marginal cost of output is additional labour and materials luction. | | | |
| | Reason (R) : Materials an vary in short | d labour used in production alone trun. | | | |
| | a) (A) is correct and (R) is inco | orrect. | | | |
| | b) (A) is incorrect but and (R) | is correct. | | | |
| | c) Both (A) and (R) are correct of (A). | and (R) is the correct explanation | | | |
| | d) Both (A) and (R) are incorre | ect. | | | |
| 7. | A book seller sold 40 books with the price of Rs.10 each. The total revenue of the seller is | | | | |
| | a) 100 | b) 200 | | | |
| | c) 300 | d) 400 | | | |
| 8. | In monopoly, MR curve lies | below | | | |
| | a) TR | b) MC | | | |
| | c) AR | d) AC | | | |
| 9. | An example of selling cost | is | | | |
| | a) raw material cost | b) transport cost | | | |
| | c) advertisement cost | d) purchasing cost | | | |
| 10. | 'Original and indestructibl term used by | e powers of the soil' is the | | | |
| | a) J.S.Mill | b) Walker | | | |
| | c) Clark | d) Ricardo | | | |

| 11. | The main gold mine region in Karnataka is | | | | | |
|-----|--|-------|---|--|--|--|
| | a) Kolar | | b) Ramgiri | | | |
| | c) Anantpur | | d) Cochin | | | |
| 12. | VKRV Rao wa | s a s | tudent of | | | |
| | A) J.M.Keynes | | B) Colin Clark | | | |
| | C) Adam Smith | | D) Alfred Marshall | | | |
| 13. | 3. When did the Government of India declared its f Industrial policy? | | | | | |
| | A) 1956 | | B) 1991 | | | |
| | C) 1948 | | D) 2000 | | | |
| 14. | The PQLI was | dev | eloped by | | | |
| | a) Planning Con | nmiss | sion b) Nehru | | | |
| | c) Morris | | d) Morrisd Biswajeet | | | |
| 15. | Foreign inves | tmer | nt includes | | | |
| | a) FDI only | | b) FDI and FFI | | | |
| | c) FDI and FPI | | d) FDI and FFI | | | |
| 16. | The highest rate of tax under GST is as on | | | | | |
| | 1.7.17. | | | | | |
| | a) 18 % | | b) 24 % | | | |
| | C) 28 % | | D) 32 % | | | |
| 17. | Tamil Nadu is | rich | in | | | |
| | a) forest resour | ce | b) human resources | | | |
| | c) mineral resou | ırce | d) all the above | | | |
| 18. | Match the foll | owir | ng: | | | |
| | 1. MSME | - | National Simple Survey Organisation | | | |
| | 2. MUDRA | - | Micro Units Development and Refinance Agency Bank | | | |
| | 3. MGNREGS | - | Micro Small & Medium Enterprises | | | |
| | 4. NSSO | - | Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Educational Guarantee Scheme | | | |

| | a) 1 2 3 4 | b) 3 2 4 1 | |
|-----|---|--------------------------------|--|
| | c) 3 1 2 4 | d) 3 4 2 1 | |
| 19. | Tamil Nadu has | major international airports. | |
| | a) two | b) one | |
| | c) four | d) five | |
| 20. | Differentiation of X ⁿ is | | |
| | a) nx ⁽ⁿ⁻¹⁾ | b) nx ⁽ⁿ⁺¹⁾ | |
| | c) zero | d) one | |
| | PART | - II | |
| Not | e: Answer any seven quest | ions. Q. No. 30 is compulsory. | |
| | | 7×2=14 | |
| 21. | What is meant by Economics | ? | |
| 22. | Mention the classifications of | wants. | |
| 23. | What is ISO-cost line? | | |
| 24. | What do you mean by fixed c | ost? | |
| 25. | Point out the essential feature | es of pure competition. | |
| 26. | Give the meaning of non-renewable energy. | | |
| 27. | State the meaning of Privatiza | ation. | |
| 28. | What is meant by disguised u | nemployment? | |
| 29. | What are major ports in Tami | l Nadu? | |
| 30. | Who is Sir William Petty? | | |
| | PART | – III | |
| Not | e: Answer any seven quest | ions. O. No. 40 is compulsory. | |

31. Distinguish between micro economics and macro economics.

7×3=21

- 32. What are the properties of indifference curves?
- 33. Write a short note on marginal revenue.
- 34. State the meaning of selling cost with an example.

- 35. Define Economic Development.
- Elucidate the different types of land tenure system in colonial India.
- 37. How do you justify the merits of privatisation?
- 38. Write a short note on agro-based industries.
- 39. Describe development of textile industry in Tamil Nadu.
- 40. Solve the following linear equations by using Cramer's rule.

$$x_3 - x_2 + x_3 = 2$$

 $x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 0$
 $-x_1 - x_2 - x_3 = -6$

PART - IV

Note: Answer all the questions.

7×5=35

41. a) Explain the basic problems of the economy with the help of production possibility curve.

(OR)

- b) Explain the law of equi-marginal utility.
- 42. a) Elucidate the laws of returns to scale illustrate.

(OR)

- Bring out the relationship between AR and MR curves under various price conditions.
- 43. a) Bring out the features of perfect competition.

(OR)

- b) Illustrate the Ricardian theory of rent.
- 44. a) Bring out Jawaharlal Nehru's contribution to the idea of economic development.

(OR)

b) Describe the performance of 12th five year plan in India.

45. a) Discuss the agrarian crisis after reforms in India.

(OR)

- b) Analysis the causes for Rural Indebedness.
- 46. a) Explain the various sources of energy in Tamil Nadu.

(OR)

- b) What are the steps involved in making a power point presentation?
- 47. a) A firm faces the demand schedules P=184-49 and TC function $TC=9^3-219^2+1609+40$. What output will maximize profit?

(OR)

b) If the demand function is $p = 35 - 2x - x^2$ and the demand x_0 , 3, What will be the consumer's surplus?



XI - STANDARD ECONOMICS

Time Allowed: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 90

Instructions:

- 1) Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
- 2) Use blue or black ink must be used to write and underline. Pencil can be used to draw the diagrams.

PART - I

| | ·AK | • |
|-----|--|--|
| Not | | ppropriate answer from the ves and write the option code |
| 1. | Author of "An inquiry into wealth of nations" a) Alfred Marshall c) Lionel Robbins | o the Nature and causes of B) Adam Smith D) Paul A Samuelson |
| 2. | Match the following. 1. Smith's Wealth Definition 2. Marshall's Welfare Definition 3. Robbin's Scarcity Definition 4. Samuelson's Growth a) 1-iv, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-i c) 1-ii, 2-iv, 3-i, 4-iii | - ii) The New age - iii) The Neo-classical era - iv) The classical era |
| 3. | a) Ordinal approach c) Subjective approach | |

| 4. | The long-run production function is explained by | | | | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | a) Law of demand | b) Law of supply | | | | | |
| | c) Return to scale | d) Law of variable proportion | | | | | |
| 5. | A production functions mea | asures the relation between | | | | | |
| | a) input prices and output pric | es | | | | | |
| | b) input prices and the quantif | y of output | | | | | |
| | c) the quantity of inputs and the | he quantity of outputs | | | | | |
| | d) the quantity of inputs and in | nput prices | | | | | |
| 6. | Cost refers to | | | | | | |
| | a) price | b) value | | | | | |
| | c) fixed cost | d) cost of production | | | | | |
| 7. | Identify the formula of estimating average cost. | | | | | | |
| | a) AVC / Q | b) TC / Q | | | | | |
| | c) TVC / Q | d) AFC / Q | | | | | |
| 8. | In which of the following is not a type of market structure | | | | | | |
| | price will be very high? | | | | | | |
| | a) Perfect competition | b) Monopoly | | | | | |
| | c) Duopoly | d) Oligopoly | | | | | |
| | | d) Oligopoly | | | | | |
| 9. | is the real world | | | | | | |
| 9. | | | | | | | |
| 9. | is the real world | competition. | | | | | |
| | a) LAC = AC/Q c) LAC = LVC/q | b) The LAC Curve | | | | | |
| | a) LAC = AC/Q c) LAC = LVC/q | b) The LAC Curve d) LAC = LFC/Q ble Funds Theory, Supply | | | | | |
| | a) LAC = AC/Q c) LAC = LVC/q According to the Loana | b) The LAC Curve d) LAC = LFC/Q ble Funds Theory, Supply | | | | | |
| | a) LAC = AC/Q c) LAC = LVC/q According to the Loana Loanable Funds is equal to | b) The LAC Curve d) LAC = LFC/Q ble Funds Theory, Supply | | | | | |
| 10. | is the real world a) LAC = AC/Q c) LAC = LVC/q According to the Loana Loanable Funds is equal to a) S+BC+DH+D1 | b) The LAC Curve d) LAC = LFC/Q ble Funds Theory, Supply b) I+DS+DH+BM d) S+BM+DH+DS | | | | | |
| 10. | is the real world a) LAC = AC/Q c) LAC = LVC/q According to the Loana Loanable Funds is equal to a) S+BC+DH+D1 c) S+DS+BM+DI | b) The LAC Curve d) LAC = LFC/Q ble Funds Theory, Supply b) I+DS+DH+BM d) S+BM+DH+DS | | | | | |

| | Codes: | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|--|
| | a) i and ii | b) i and iii | | |
| | c) i, ii and iii | d) all of the above | | |
| 12. | . Which of the following is a developed nations? | | | |
| | a) Mexico | b) Ghana | | |
| | c) France | d) Srilanka | | |
| 13. | Who introduced the Natio India? | onal Development Council in | | |
| | a) Ambedkar | b) Jawaharlal Nehru | | |
| | c) Radhakrishnan | d) V.K.R.V.Rao | | |
| 14. | The arrival of Vascoda Gam | na in Calicut, India. | | |
| | a) 1498 | b) 1948 | | |
| | c) 1689 | d) 18 4 9 | | |
| | | | | |
| 15. | The main objectives of n | ationalisation of banks was | | |
| 15. | The second secon | ationalisation of banks was b) Social welfare | | |
| 15. | The second secon | | | |
| | a) Private social welfare | b) Social welfare | | |
| | a) Private social welfare c) To earn | b) Social welfare d) Industries monopoly | | |
| | a) Private social welfare c) To earn Expand ICAR | b) Social welfare d) Industries monopoly ultural Research | | |
| | a) Private social welfare c) To earn Expand ICAR a) Indian Commission of Agriculture | b) Social welfare d) Industries monopoly ultural Research | | |
| | a) Private social welfare c) To earn Expand ICAR a) Indian Commission of Agricultura | b) Social welfare d) Industries monopoly ultural Research al Report ll Research | | |
| 16. | a) Private social welfare c) To earn Expand ICAR a) Indian Commission of Agricultura b) Indian Council of Agricultura c) Indian Council of Agricultura d) International Council of Agricultura d) What percentage of the top | b) Social welfare d) Industries monopoly ultural Research al Report ll Research | | |
| 16. | a) Private social welfare c) To earn Expand ICAR a) Indian Commission of Agricultura b) Indian Council of Agricultura c) Indian Council of Agricultura d) International Council of Agricultura d) International Council of Agricultura what percentage of the tarea as per 2011 census? | b) Social welfare d) Industries monopoly ultural Research al Report al Research icultural Research otal population live in rural | | |
| 16. | a) Private social welfare c) To earn Expand ICAR a) Indian Commission of Agricultura b) Indian Council of Agricultura c) Indian Council of Agricultura d) International Council of Agricultura d) International Council of Agricultura at the percentage of the the the percentage of the the the percentage of | b) Social welfare d) Industries monopoly ultural Research al Report al Research icultural Research otal population live in rural b) 50 | | |
| 16. | a) Private social welfare c) To earn Expand ICAR a) Indian Commission of Agricultura b) Indian Council of Agricultura c) Indian Council of Agricultura d) International Council of Agricultura d) International Council of Agricultura what percentage of the tarea as per 2011 census? | b) Social welfare d) Industries monopoly ultural Research al Report al Research icultural Research otal population live in rural | | |

| | | # 21 |
|-----|-------------------------|--|
| 18. | Assertion (A) | : Agriculture is the main source of livelihood of people in India. |
| | Reason (R) | : Measures for agricultural development should be undertaken. |
| | a) Both (A) and of (A). | (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation |
| | b) Both (A) and of (A). | (R) are correct but (R) is incorrect explanation |
| | c) (A) is correct | but (R) is incorrect. |
| | d) (A) is incorre | ct and (R) is correct. |
| 19. | The headquar | ters of Southern Railway is at |
| | a) Trichy | b) Chennai |
| | c) Madurai | d) Coimbatore |
| 20. | Suppose D = | 50 – 5p. When D is zero then |
| | a) P is 10 | b) P is 20 |
| | c) P is 5 | d) P is −10 |
| | | PART – II |
| Not | e: Answer any | seven questions. Q. No. 30 is compulsory. $7 \times 2 = 14$ |
| 21. | Name any two t | ypes of utility. |
| 22. | State the mean | ng of indifference curves. |
| 23. | Define cost. | |
| 24. | Who is price-tal | ser? |
| 24. | Mention any tw | o features of Monopoly market. |
| 26. | What is meant | by distribution? |
| 27. | What is the diffe | erent between HDI and PQLI. |
| 28. | State the reason | ns for implementing LPG. |
| 29. | Define cottage | ndustry. |
| 30. | What is heritage | e tourism? |

PART - III

Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 40 is compulsory. $7 \times 3 = 21$

- 31. Explain the scarcity definition of economics and assess it.
- 32. Illustrate the concepts of producer's equilibrium.
- 33. Discuss the long run cost curves with suitable diagram.
- 34. What are the features of a market?
- List out the kinds of wages.
- Explain social infrastructure.
- 37. Write any three objectives of industrial policy 1991.
- 38. What is GST? Write its advantages.
- 39. State the importance of Rural development.
- 40. If $TC = 2.59^3 139^2 + 509 + 12$ derive the MC function and AC function.

PART - IV

Answer all the questions.

7×5=35

41. a) Elaborate the nature and scope of Economics.

(OR)

- b) The demand and supply functions are $P_d = 1600 x^2$ and $P_s = 2x^2 + 400$ respectively. Find the consumer's surplus and producer's surplus at equilibrium point.
- 42. a) Elucidate the law of diminishing marginal utility with diagram.

(OR)

b) Describe the qualitative aspects of population.

43. a) Explain the internal and external economies of scale.

(OR)

- b) The features of Rural Economy are peculiar. Argue.
- 44. a) Write a note on Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue concepts.

(OR)

- Explain the objectives and characteristics of SEZS.
- 45. a) Explain price and output determined under monopolistic competition with help diagram.

(OR)

- b) Explain the objectives of nationalization of commercial bank.
- 46. a) Explain the marginal productivity theory of distribution.

(OR)

- b) Explain the strong features of Indian economy.
- 47. a) What are the ideas of information and communication technology used in economics?

(OR)

b) What are the steps involved in executing a MS Excel Sheet?



XI - STANDARD **ECONOMICS**

Max. Marks: 90 Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Instructions:

3.

- 1) Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
- Use blue or black ink must be used to write and underline. Pencil 2) can be used to draw the diagrams.

| | | PART – I | |
|------|-----------|---|-------------|
| Note | 1000,0040 | All questions are compulsory. Choose the most appropriate and given four alternatives and write the with the corresponding answer. | |
| 1. | The b | asic problem studied in Economics i | s |
| | a) unli | mited wants | |
| 1 | b) unli | mited means | |
| | c) scar | city | |
| | d) stra | tegy to meet all our wants | |
| 2. | A mar | ket is | |
| | a) only | a place to buy things | |
| | b) only | a place to sell things | |
| 1 | c) only | a place where prices adjust | |
| 1 | | stem where persons buy and sell goods rectly | directly or |

Find the formula of consumer's surplus.

b) $C.S = TR - (P \times Q)$

d) C.S. = $TU - (P \times Q)$

a) C.S. = $TP - (P \times Q)$

c) C.S. = $TC - (P \times Q)$

| 4. | The concept of elasticity of demand was introduced by | | | | | ntroduced by | | |
|-----|---|--------------------------|--------------|--|---------|---------------|------------|-----------------|
| | a) Fer | guson | | | b) K | eyn | es | |
| | c) Ada | am Smith | | | d) M | ars | hall | |
| 5. | Which factor is called the cha | | | | changi | ing | agent | of the society? |
| | a) Lat | oourer | | | b) La | and | | |
| | c) Org | ganizer | | | d) C | apit | al | |
| 6. | Matc | h the Fo | llowi | ng: | | | | |
| | | creasing | | ************************************** | е | - | 1) a + | $\beta = 1$ |
| | | ecreasing | | | | | 0.000 | V-07 |
| | | onstant re | | | | | | |
| | | minishing | | | | | | |
| | i | ii | iii | iv | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | b) 2 | 2 1 | 4 | 3 | | | | |
| | c) 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | | | | |
| | d) 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | | | | |
| 7. | Expli | cit costs | are t | termed a | as | | | |
| | a) out | of pocke | et exp | enses | b) re | eal o | cost | |
| | c) soc | ial cost | | | d) sı | unk | cost | |
| 8. | The | averag | e re | evenue | curve | е | under | monopolistic |
| | comp | etition | will b | е | | | | |
| | a) per | fectly ine | ly inelastic | | b) pe | erfe | ectly elas | stic |
| | c) rela | atively ela | astic | | d) u | nita | ry elasti | С |
| 9. | In Ec | onomics | dist | ibution | of inco | ome | e is amo | ong the |
| | a) fac | a) factors of production | | | b) in | b) individual | | |
| | c) firn | ns | | | d) tr | ade | ers | |
| 10. | A sci | entific s | tudy | of the c | haract | teri | istics of | f population is |
| | | • | | | | | | 13.7 (2000) |
| | a) Top | ography | | | b) D | em | ography | |
| | c) Geography | | | d) Pl | hilo | sophy | | |

| 11. | The industry which was de- | reserved in 1993? | | | | |
|-----|---|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | a) Railways | b) Mining of copper & zinc | | | | |
| | c) Atomic energy | d) Atomic minerals | | | | |
| 12. | The new economic policy is concerned with the following | | | | | |
| | a) foreign investment | | | | | |
| | c) foreign trade | d) all the above | | | | |
| 13. | Identify the cause for rural | indebtedness in India. | | | | |
| | a) Poverty | b) High population | | | | |
| | c) High productivity | d) Full employment | | | | |
| 14. | The recommended nutrition | nal intake per-person in rural | | | | |
| | areas | | | | | |
| | a) 2100 calories | b) 2200 calories | | | | |
| | c) 2300 calories | d) 2400 calories | | | | |
| 15. | SPIC is located in | _ | | | | |
| | a) Chennai | b) Madurai | | | | |
| | c) Tuticorin | d) Pudhukottai | | | | |
| 16. | In health index, Tamil Nadu | ı is ahead of | | | | |
| | a) Kerala | b) Punjab | | | | |
| | c) Gujarat | d) All the above | | | | |
| 17. | Suppose $D = 150 - 50p$. Th | en the slope is | | | | |
| | a) -5 | b) 50 | | | | |
| | c) 5 | d) -50 | | | | |
| 18. | The command ctrl + m is a | oplied | | | | |
| | a) saving | b) copying | | | | |
| | c) getting new slide | d) deleting a slide | | | | |
| 19. | The only one condition for o | equilibrium in the short for | | | | |
| | a) MC = MR | b) $AC = AR$ | | | | |
| | c) TC = TR | d) TVC = TFC | | | | |
| 20. | The year is know | n as the 'year of great divide'. | | | | |
| | a) 1920 | b) 1923 | | | | |
| | c) 1921 | d) 1929 | | | | |

PART - II

Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 30 is compulsory.

7×2=14

- 21. Define Microeconomics.
- 22. Name the basis approaches to consumer behaviour.
- 23. Classify the factors of production.
- 24. Give the definition for 'Real cost'.
- 25. What is selling cost?
- 26. Mention the types of distribution.
- 27. Write a short notes on natural resources.
- Define Disinvestment.
- Define Rural Poverty.
- 30. If 62 = 34 + 4x. What is x?

PART - III

Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 40 is compulsory. $7\times3=21$

- 31. What are the crucial decisions involving 'what is produced'? (any 3)
- 32. State and explain the elasticity of supply.
- 33. Specify the nature of entry of competitions in perfect competition and monopoly.
- 34. What are the motives of demand for money?
- 35. Write a short note on village Sarvodhaya.
- 36. Explain about the period of merchant capital.
- 37. Give short note on cold storage.
- 38. Mention the features of SHGs.
- 39. Explain the prospect for development of tourism.
- 40. If a firm faces the total cost function $TC = 5 + x^2$ where x is output, what is TC when x is 10?

PART - IV

Note: Answer all the questions.

7×5=35

41. a) Explain Economics is an Art or a Science.

(OR)

- b) What are the methods of measuring elasticity of demand?
- 42 a) Examine the law of variable properties with the help of a diagram.

(OR)

- b) Distinguish between fixed cost and variable cost.
- 43. a) If total cost = $10+Q^3$. Find out AC, AVC, TFC, AFC when Q=5.

(OR)

- b) How price and output are determines under the perfect competitions?
- 44. a) Explain the kinds of profit.

(OR)

- b) Explain the Keynesian Theory of Interest.
- 45. a) Write the importance of mineral resources in India.

(OR)

- b) Discuss about the Indian Economy during British period.
- 46. a) What are features of LPG?

(OR)

- b) Explain the categories of unemployment in India.
- 47. a) Explain the public transport system in Tamil Nadu.

(OR)

b) Calculate the elasticity of demand for the demand schedule by using differential calculus method P = 60 - 0.2 q where price is i) zero ii) Rs. 20 iii) Rs. 40



XI - STANDARD ECONOMICS

Time Allowed: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 90

Instructions:

- 1) Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
- Use blue or black ink must be used to write and underline. Pencil can be used to draw the diagrams.
- can be used to draw the diagrams. PART - I Note: (i) All questions are compulsory. $20 \times 1 = 20$ (ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer. 1. The equilibrium price is the price at which ______. a) everything is sold b) buyer spend their money c) quantity demanded equals quantity supplied d) excess demand is zero Which of the following is a microeconomics statements? 2. a) The real domestic output increased by 2.5 percent last year. b) Unemployment was 9.8 percent of the labour force last year. c) The price wheat determines its demand. d) The general price level increased by 4 percent last year. Indifference curve was first introduced by ______. 3. a) Hicks b) Allen d) Edgeworth c) Keynes

| 4. | Modern economists have propounded the law of | | | |
|-----|--|---------------------------------|--|--|
| | a) increasing returns | b) decreasing returns | | |
| | c) constant returns | d) variable proportions | | |
| 5. | Mention the economics rea | ped from inside the firm. | | |
| | a) financial | b) technical | | |
| | c) managerial | d) all the above | | |
| 6. | Find total cost where TFC = | = 100 and TVC = 125. | | |
| | a) 125 | b) 175 | | |
| | c) 225 | d) 325 | | |
| 7. | Cost functions are also kno | own as function. | | |
| | a) production | b) investment | | |
| | c) demand | d) consumption | | |
| 8. | Another name of price is _ | • | | |
| | a) Average Revenue | | | |
| | c) Total Revenue | d) Average Cost | | |
| 9. | Under perfect competition | , the shape of demand curve | | |
| | of a firm is | | | |
| | a) Vertical | b) Horizontal | | |
| | c) Negatively sloped | d) Positively sloped | | |
| 10. | Residual Claimant Theory i | s propounded by | | |
| | a) Keynes | b) Walker | | |
| | c) Hawley | d) Knight | | |
| 11. | Abstinence theory of Int | terest was propounded, by | | |
| | | | | |
| | a) Alfred Marshall | b) N.W.Senior | | |
| | c) Bohm Bawerk | d) Knut Wicksell | | |
| 12. | The year 1961 is known as | <u> </u> | | |
| | a) Year of small divide | b) Year of population explosion | | |
| | c) Year of urbanization | d) Year of great divide | | |

| 13. | Thiruvalluvar economic ideas mainly deal with | | |
|-----|---|-------------------------------|--|
| | a) wealth | | |
| | b) poverty is the curse in the s | society | |
| | c) sgriculture | | |
| | d) sll of them | | |
| 14. | | was successful in getting | |
| | permission from | | |
| | a) Akbar | b) Shajakan | |
| | c) Jahangir | d) Noorjakhan | |
| 15. | Annual plans formed in the | e year | |
| | a) 1989-1991 | b) 1990-1992 | |
| | c) 2000-2001 | d) 1981-1983 | |
| 16. | Expand CRR. | | |
| | a) Cash Reserve Reward | b) Cash Reserve Rational | |
| | c) Cash Reserve Ratio | d) Cash Reserve Rate | |
| 17. | Which is considered as the | basic unit for rural areas? | |
| | a) Panchayat | b) Village | |
| | c) Town | d) Municipality | |
| 18. | Identify the advantages of | rural roads. | |
| | a) Rural marketing | b) Rural employment | |
| | c) Rural development | d) All the above | |
| 19. | Largest area of land is used | in the cultivation of | |
| | a) Paddy | b) Sugarcane | |
| | c) Groundnut | d) Coconut | |
| 20. | Mathematical Economics is | the integration of | |
| | a) Mathematics and Economics | s b) Economics and Statistics | |
| | c) Economics and Equations | d) Graphs and Economics | |

PART - II

Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 30 is compulsory. $7 \times 2 = 14$

- Define Positive economics.
- 22. What are Giffen goods? Why?
- Define Labour.
- 24. What is meant by sunk cost?
- 25. Define Rent.
- 26. Write the meaning of Economic Growth.
- 27. What are the phases of colonial exploitation of India?
- 28. State any two causes of housing problem in rural areas.
- Define GSDP.
- 30. Find the average cost function where $TC = 60 + 10x + 15x^2$

PART - III

Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 40 is compulsory. $7 \times 3 = 21$

- 31. Explain the different types of economic activities.
- 32. Explain the concepts of consumer's equilibrium with a diagram.
- 33. Distinguish between explicit cost and implicit cost.
- 34. State the features of duopoly.
- 35. State the Dynamic Theory of wages.
- 36. Write a short note on welfare Economics given by Amartya Sen.
- 37. The Handicrafts declined in India in British period. Why?
- 38. Write a note on foreign investment policy.
- 39. What are the renewable sources of power in Tamil Nadu?
- 40. A firm has the revenue function $R = 6009 0.039^2$ and the cost function is c = 1509 + 60000, where 9 is the number of units produced. Find AR, AC, MR and MC.

Note: Answer all the questions.

7×5=35

41. a) Explain various divisions of Economics.

(OR)

- b) Illustrate the uses of Mathematical Methods in Economics.
- 42. a) Briefly explain the concept of consumer's equilibrium.

(OR)

- b) A Monopoly faces the demand schedule. P = 460 29 and cost schedule $c = 20+0.59^2$ How much should it sell to maximize profit and what will this maximum profit be?
- 43. a) Describe law of supply.

(OR)

- b) Write a note on mineral resources in Tamil Nadu.
- 44. a) Explain the total revenue in constant and declining price.

(OR)

- Explain the categories of unemployment in India.
- 45. a) Describe the features of oligopoly.

(OR)

- Discuss the important initiatives taken by the government of India towards industrial policy.
- 46. a) Illustrate the Ricardian Theory of Rent.

(OR)

- b) Explain the objectives of industrial policy 1991.
- 47. a) Explain the weakness of Indian Economy.

(OR)

b) What are the features of LPG?



XI - STANDARD ECONOMICS

Time Allowed: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 90

Instructions:

- 1) Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
- 2) Use blue or black ink must be used to write and underline. Pencil can be used to draw the diagrams.

PART - I

| Not | (ii) Ch giv | questions are co oose the most ven four alternat th the correspon | appropriate a ives and write | |
|-----|--|---|-------------------------------|---------|
| 1. | a) Equilibrib) Want-sac) Total val | um point at which tisfying capacity of ve of commodity. m where persons y. | f goods and serv | rices. |
| 2. | a) Law of o | equi-marginal utility | al utility | ed to |
| 3. | a) Luxuries c) Necessa | | b) Comforts d) Agricultura | l goods |

| 4. | Who said, that one of th "Uncertainly bearing"? | e key of an entrepreneur is |
|-----|--|-------------------------------|
| | a) J.B.Clark | b) Schumpeter |
| | c) Knight | d) Adam Smith |
| 5. | Identify the formula of esti | mating average variable cost. |
| | a) TC/Q | b) TVC/Q |
| | c) TFC/Q | d) TAC/Q |
| 6. | Group equilibrium is analys | sed in |
| | a) Monopolistic competition | b) Monopoly |
| | c) Duopoly | d) Pure competition |
| 7. | Equilibrium condition of a | firm is |
| | a) MC=MR | b) MC>MR |
| | c) MC <mr< th=""><th>d) MR=PRICE</th></mr<> | d) MR=PRICE |
| 8. | Money wages is also know | n as |
| | a) real wages | b) nominal wages |
| | c) original wages | d) transfer wages |
| 9. | Loanable funds of theory of | finterest is called as |
| | a) Classical Theory | b) Modern Theory |
| | c) Traditional Theory | d) Neo-classical Theory |
| 10. | The advocate of democrati | c socialism was |
| | a) Jawaharlal Nehru | b) P.C. Mahalanobis |
| | c) Dr.Rajendra Prasad | d) Indra Gandhi |
| 11. | The Planning Commission v | vas setup in the year |
| | a) 1950 | b) 1955 |
| | c) 1960 | d) 1952 |
| 12. | Ryotwari system was initia | ally introduced in |
| | a) Kerala | b) Bengal |
| | c) Tamil Nadu | d) Maharastra |

| 13. | Agricultural produce market | et committee is a |
|-----|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | a) Advisory body | b) Statutory body |
| | c) Both (a) and (b) | d) None of these above |
| 14. | The transfer of ownership | from public sector to private |
| | sector is known as | _ • |
| | a) Globalization | b) Liberalization |
| | c) Privatization | d) Nationalization |
| 15. | The process of improving | the rural areas rural people |
| | and rural living is defined a | s |
| | a) Rural Economy | b) Rural Economics |
| | c) Rural Employment | d) Rural Development |
| 16. | Identify an example for rur | al industries. |
| | a) Sugar factory | b) Mat making industry |
| | c) Cement industry | d) Paper industry |
| 17. | In literacy rate TN ranks | |
| | a) second | b) fourth |
| | c) sixty | d) eighth |
| 18. | Which union territory has t | he highest sex ratio? |
| | a) Chandigarh | b) Pondicherry |
| | c) Lakshadeep | d) Andaman Nicobar |
| 19. | The first person used the I | Mathematics in Economics is |
| | · | |
| | a) Sir William Petty | b) Giovanni Ceva |
| | c) Adam Smith | d) Irving Fisher |
| 20. | Data processing is done by | |
| | a) PC Alone | b) Calculator alone |
| | c) Both PC and Calculator | d) Pendrive |

PART - II

Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 30 is compulsory. $7 \times 2 = 14$

- 21. Distinguish goods form services.
- 22. What are the degrees of price elasticity of demand?
- 23. Define Revenue.
- 24. Mention any two types of price discrimination.
- 25. What do you mean by interest?
- 26. State any two features of of developed economy.
- 27. Why was structural reform implemented in Indian Economy?
- 28. State any two factors hindering Rural Electrification in India.
- 29. Define Micro industry.
- 30. What are the main menus of MS word?

PART - III

Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 40 is compulsory. $7\times3=21$

- Mention the relationship between marginal utility and total utility.
- 32. What are the functions of Entrepreneur?
- 33. State the differences between money cost and real cost.
- 34. Describe the degrees of price discrimination.
- 35. Write a note on risk-bearing theory of profit.
- 36. What is PQLI?
- 37. Mention the functions of APMC.
- 38. Write a note on Regional Rural Banks.
- 39. Write a note on mineral resources in Tamil Nadu.
- 40. Find the value of x and y in the equations by using Cramer's rule. x + 3y = 1 and 3x 2y = 14.

Answer all the questions.

7×5=35

41. a) Compare positive economics and normative economics.

(OR)

- b) Explain the theory of "Consumer's Surplus".
- 42. a) State the Cobb-douglas production function.

(OR)

- b) Discuss the long run cost curves with suitable diagrams.
- 43. a) Describe the features Oligopoly.

(OR)

- b) Explain the Keynesian Theory of Interest.
- 44. a) Write the V.K.R.V. Rao's contribution on multiplier concept.

(OR)

- b) Write a weaknesses of Green Revolution.
- 45. a) What are the measures taken towards Globalization?

(OR)

- b) Explain the causes for rural backwardness.
- 46. a) Explain the features of Tamil Nadu tourism sector.

(OR)

- Bring out the relationship between AR and MR curves under various price conditions.
- 47. a) Explain the objectives and characteristics of Special Economic Zones (SEZ).

(OR)

b) If the demand function is $P = 35 - 2x - x^2$ and the demand x_0 is 3, what will be the consumer's surplus?

XI - STANDARD

ECONOMICS

Time Allowed: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 70

Instructions:

- Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
- Use blue or black ink must be used to write and underline. Pencil can be used to draw the diagrams.

PART - I

Note: (i) All questions are compulsory.

15×1=15

- (ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer.
- 1. Find the odd one out.

a) machineries

b) raw material

c) bike

d) commercial trucks

2. Find the formula of consumer's surplus.

a) C.S. = $TP - (P \times Q)$

b) C.S. = $TR - (P \times O)$

c) C.S. = $TC - (P \times Q)$

d) C.S. = $TU - (P \times Q)$

- 3. Considering the law of demand, find the odd one out.
 - a) Giffen Paradox

b) Veblen Effect

c) Fear of Shortage

d) Price

- 4. The man behind organizing the business is called as
 - a) Labourer

b) Seller

c) Consumer

d) Entrepreneur

| 5. | MC cure is a | |
|-----|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | a) U-shaped curve | b) S-shaped curve |
| | c) rectangular hyperbola | d) L-shaped curve |
| 6. | Fixed cost is also called as | |
| | a) Alternative Cost | |
| | c) Sunk Cost | d) Overhead Cost |
| 7. | The only one condition for | equilibrium in the short run |
| | 8- | |
| | a) MC = MR | b) $AC = AR$ |
| | c) TC = TR | d) TVC = TFC |
| 8. | theory of rent is | called "Ricardian Theory of |
| | Rent". | |
| | a) The modern | b) Marxian |
| | c) The classical | d) Keynesian |
| 9. | "Interest is the price paid for | or the use of in any |
| | market". | |
| | a) Labour | b) Capital |
| | c) Organization | d) Land |
| 10. | | ows as the 'Years of Great |
| | Divide". | |
| | a) 1920 | b) 1923 |
| | c) 1921 | d) 1929 |
| 11. | | d, highest growth rate was |
| | achieved during | |
| | a) eight plan | b) tenth plan |
| | c) ninth plan | d) seventh plan |
| 12. | HDI is entrusted with refer | COLDINA PARCE DEPOSITE |
| | I) Life expectancy at birth | |
| | III) Infant mortality | IV) Morbidity |
| | a) I and II are correct | |
| | c) III and IV are correct | d) All the above |

| 13. | Expand FPI. | |
|-----|--|---|
| | a) Foreign Portfolio Institution | |
| | b) Foreign Portfolio Investment | |
| | c) Foreign Portfolio Involvemen | t |
| | d) Foreign Profit Investment | |
| 14. | deals with th | e application of economic |
| | principles in understanding | and developing rural areas. |
| | Standard Decrease Control | b) Urban Economics |
| | c) Health Economics | d) None of these |
| 15. | Assertion (A) : Agriculture is people in Inc | s the main source of livelihood of dia. |
| | | agricultural development should |
| | a) Both (A) and (R) are correct of (A). | and (R) is the correct explanation |
| | b) Both (A) and (R) are conexplanation of (A). | rrect, but (R) is the incorrect |
| | c) (A) is correct, but (R) is inco | rrect. |
| | d) (A) is incorrect and (R) is co | rrect. |
| 16. | Tamil Nadu is the | largest contributor to |
| | India's GDP. | |
| | a) third | b) fourth |
| | c) seventh | d) second |
| 17. | is also called as | Detroit of Asia. |
| | a) Tokyo | b) Chennai |
| | c) Beijing | d) None |
| 18. | If Y = 4, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ | |
| | a) 0 dx | b) 1 |
| | c) -1 | d) none of these |
| 19. | Differentiation of any const | ant value is |
| | a) constant | b) 1 |
| | c) zero | d) infinite |
| | 50 | V#37 |

20. Sen's 'Choice of Technique' was a ______.

a) News Article

b) Research Work

c) Debate Note

d) Text Book

PART - II

Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 30 is compulsory.

 $7 \times 2 = 14$

- 21. Mention the subject matter of economics.
- 22. What is demand?
- 23. What is iso-cost line?
- 24. Define real cost.
- 25. Classify the market.
- 26. What is Marginal Revenue Product? (MRP)
- 27. Write a short note on Non-Renewable Resources.
- 28. NITI write a short notes.
- 29. Globalization Define.
- 30. How many river basins are in Tamil Nadu?

PART - III

Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 33 is compulsory.

 $7 \times 3 = 21$

- 31. Mention the importance of micro economics.
- 32. What are the properties of indifference curves?
- 33. List the characteristics of labour.
- 34. Draw the diagram of L shaped cost curve.
- 35. What are the features of monopolist competition?
- 36. Explain the kinds of interest.
- 37. Discuss the eduction system in India.
- 38. Write the banks which are nationalized on 15 April 1980.
- 39. What are village industries?
- 40. Find the value of x and y in the equations by using Cramer's rule x + 3y = 1 and 3x 2y = 14.

Answer all the questions.

7×5=35

41. a) Explain various types of utility in economics.

(OR)

- b) Elaborate the determinants of demand.
- 42. a) Discuss the factors governing elasticity of supply.

(OR)

- b) Write a note on Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue concepts.
- 43. a) Draw the table of comparison among the features of various Markets.

(OR)

- b) Modern theory of rent.
- 44. a) Discuss the state of economic social infrastructure in India.

(OR)

- b) Write your vision on second Green Revolution.
- 45. a) Mention the highlights of relative position of Indian Economy.

(OR)

- b) What are the requirements for Rural Development?
- 46. a) Explain the features of Tamil Nadu tourism.

(OR)

- b) Derive the MR function for the demand function q = 400 0.1 p.
- 47. a) What are the ideas of information and communication technology used in economics?

(OR)

b) What is point elasticity when price is 12 for the demand function p = 60 - 3q?



XI - STANDARD **ECONOMICS**

Max. Marks: 90 Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Instructions:

- 1) Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
- Use blue or black ink must be used to write and underline. Pencil 2)

| | can be | used to draw the diagra | ms. | |
|-----|---|--|----------------------------|---------|
| | | PART | - I | |
| Not | e: (i) | All questions are con | npulsory. | 20×1=20 |
| | (ii) | Choose the most a given four alternative with the correspond | es and write the o | |
| 1. | Who is | the father of Econor | mics? | |
| | a) Max | Muller | b) Adam Smith | |
| | c) Karl | Marx | d) Paul A Samuelsor | ı |
| 2. | a) Law of equi-marginal utility b) Law of diminishing marginal utility c) Law of demand d) Law of diminishing returns | | | |
| 3. | a) perc | ne odd one out. entage method t method | b) total outlay method | od |
| 4. | a) ΔTP/ c) TP/N | | is b) ΔΤΡ/ΔΝ d) ΤΡ/Ν | |

| 5. | Money cost is also known as | | cost. | |
|-----|---|---------------|-------------------------------|---|
| | a) explicit | | b) implicit | |
| | c) social | | d) real | |
| 6. | Sunk cost is als | o called as _ | | |
| | a) public cost | | b) exogenou | is cost |
| | c) retrospective c | ost | d) social cos | t |
| 7. | Price leadership | is the attri | bute of | |
| | a) Perfect compet | tition | b) Monopoly | , |
| | c) Oligopoly | | d) Monopolis | stic competition |
| 8. | Market is of var | ious kinds. T | hey are clas | sified into |
| | a) 4 typed | | b) 2 typed | |
| | c) 5 typed | | d) 6 typed | |
| 9. | Rent is the rew | ard for the u | ise of | |
| | a) capital | | b) labour | |
| | c) land | | d) organizat | ion |
| 10. | Assertion (A): | knowledge b | ased industry | T) industry is a high that has developed merits in India. |
| | Reason (R) : | does not ne | ed any signi ent nor there | on high knowledge ficant support from e is much scope for |
| | Choose the correct combination of codes given below | | | |
| | a) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong. | | | |
| | b) Both (A) and (R) are correct. | | | |
| | c) (A) is wrong. but (R) is correct. | | | |
| | d) Both (A) and | (R) are wrong | • | |
| 11. | The main gold i | mine region | | a is |
| | a) Kolar | | b) Ramgiri | |
| | c) Anatpur | | d) Cochin | |

| 12. | development | means | the | develo | pment | of |
|-----|-------------------------------|-----------|--------|----------|----------|-----|
| | many support facilities. | | | | | |
| | A) Rural | B) Urb | an | | | |
| | C) Infrastructural | D) Nat | ional | | | |
| 13. | First World War started in | the yea | r | | | |
| | a) 1914 | b) 181 | 4 | | | |
| | c) 1941 | d) 184 | 1 | | | |
| 14. | Goods and Services Tax is | | | | | |
| | a) a multi point tax | | | | | |
| | b) having cascading effects | | | | | |
| | c) like value added tax | | | | | |
| | d) a single point tax with no | cascading | effec | t | | |
| 15. | Expand EPZ | | | | | |
| | a) Export Price Zone | | | | | |
| | b) Export Profit Zone | | | | | |
| | c) Entrepreneur Processing Zo | one | | | | |
| | d) Export Processing Zone | | | | | |
| 16. | What is the other name for | r conce | aled | unempl | yment | ? |
| | a) Open | b) Disg | guised | i | | |
| | c) Seasonal | d) Rura | al | | | |
| 17. | When was the "Nation | al Food | ls S | ecurity | Schen | ıe" |
| | implemented in India? | | | | | |
| | a) 2013 | b) 201 | 6 | | | |
| | c) 2015 | d) 200 | 1 | | | |
| 18. | In literacy rate, TN ranks | | | | | |
| | a) second | b) four | th | | | |
| | c) sixth | d) eigh | nth | | | |
| 19. | Which district is called as | the "Gat | ewa | y of Tan | nil Nadı | ı"? |
| | a) Chennai | b) Hos | ur | | | |
| | c) Kanyakumari | d) Tho | othuk | cudi | | |

20. Differentiation of xⁿ is b) nx⁽ⁿ⁺¹⁾ a) nx⁽ⁿ⁻¹⁾

c) zero

d) one

PART - II

Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 30 is compulsory. $7 \times 2 = 14$

- Distinguish goods from services.
- 22. What are comforts goods?
- Define Labour.
- 24. What are prime costs?
- 25. Draw demand curve of a firm for the following.
 - a) Perfect competition
- b) Monopoly
- 26. What do you mean by interest?
- 27. Write other names of green revolution.
- 28. State any two causes of housing problem in rural areas.
- 29. The density of population Define.
- 30. If 62 = 34 + 4x. What is x?

PART - III

Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 40 is compulsory.

 $7 \times 3 = 21$

- 31. What are the crucial, decisions involving? What is produced? (any three)
- 32. What are the fundamental assumptions of ordinal utility approach?
- 33. What are the factors governing elasticity of supply?
- 34. Write a short note on floating cost.
- 35. Differentiate between 'firm' and 'industry'.
- 36. Mention the features of developed economy.
- 37. How do you justify the merits of privatisation?
- 38. Write a note on Noble prize declared for year 2010.
- Explain GSDP in Tamil Nadu.
- 40. Find the slope of the function. $y = 6x^2 0.5x^3$ when x = 10.

Note: Answer all the questions.

7×5=35

41. a) Elaborate the nature and scope of Economics.

(OR)

- b) Discuss the state of economic infrastructure in India.
- 42. a) Explain the law of demand and its exceptions.

(OR)

- b) Critically evaluate the achievement of Green Revolution.
- 43. a) Explain the internal and external economics of scale.

(OR)

- b) Discuss the agrarian crisis after Reforms in India.
- 44. a) If total cost = $10+q^3$, find out AC, AVC, TFC, AFC when Q=5. (OR)
 - b) Analyse the causes of Rural Indebtedness.
- 45. a) Illustrate price and output determination under monopoly.

(OR)

- b) Describe the qualitative aspects of population.
- 46. a) Elucidate the Loanable funds theory of interest.

(OR)

- b) Calculate the elasticity of demand for the demand schedule by using differential calculus method P=60-0.2q where price is i) zero ii) Rs. 20 iii) Rs. 40
- 47. a) Uncertainly Bearing Theory of profit discuss.

(OR)

b) A firm faces the demand schedule P=184-4q and the TC function $TC=q^3-21q^2+160q+40$. What output will maximize profit?



XI - STANDARD ECONOMICS

| Time Allowed: 3 hrs. | Max. Marks: 70 |
|----------------------|----------------|
| · 图 | |

Instructions:

- 1) Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
- 2) Use blue or black ink must be used to write and underline. Pencil can be used to draw the diagrams.

PART - I

| | | FART -1 |
|-------|--------------------|---|
| Note: | (i) All question | s are compulsory. 20×1=20 |
| | given four a | most appropriate answer from the Iternatives and write the option code responding answer. |
| 1. T | he basic problem | studied in Economics is |
| a |) Unlimited wants | b) Unlimited means |
| c) |) Scarcity | d) None of these |
| 2 | is and e | ssential economic activity. |
| a |) Distribution | b) Consumption |
| c) |) Production | d) Utility |
| 3. T | he reward for cap | ital is |
| a |) rent | b) wages |
| c) |) capital | d) profit |
| 4. F | ormula for calcula | iting AP is |
| a |) ΔTP/N | b) ATP/AN |
| c) | TP/MP | d) TP/N |

| 5. | Social cost is also called | as |
|-----|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | a) External cost | b) Money cost |
| | c) Average cost | d) Marginal cost |
| 6. | Long run average cost c | urve is also called as |
| | curve. | |
| | a) demand | b) planning |
| | c) production | d) sales |
| 7. | Monopolistic competition | n is a form of |
| | a) oligopoly | b) duopoly |
| | c) imperfect competition | d) monopoly |
| 8. | The conditions for equili | brium is |
| | a) MC = MR | b) MC cuts MR |
| | c) (a) and (b) | d) None |
| 9. | In which year F.A. Walke | r propounded Residual Claimant |
| | theory of wages? | |
| | a) 1975 | b) 1885 |
| | c) 1875 | d) 1785 |
| 10. | | ay for the factor depends upon |
| | its | |
| | a) productivity | b) price |
| | c) cost | d) revenue |
| 11. | In Kerala the adult sex r | atio is as in 2011. |
| | a) 1004 | b) 1008 |
| | c) 1084 | d) 1080 |
| 12. | Which state is the provid | le highest literacy ratio? |
| | a) Tamil Nadu | b) Andhra |
| | c) Kerala | d) Delhi |
| 13. | The first mechanized par | per mill was setup in |
| | a) 1812 | b) 1822 |
| | c) 1832 | d) 1918 |

| 14. | India has launched | Five Year Plan. |
|-----|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | a) 10 | b) 11 |
| | c) 12 | d) 14 |
| 15. | Identify the year launch of | Mudra bank |
| | a) 1995 | b) 2000 |
| | c) 2010 | d) 2015 |
| 16. | National food security sche | me launched at |
| | a) 2011 | b) 2015 |
| | c) 2016 | d) 2013 |
| 17. | Tamil Nadu is rich in | |
| | a) Forest resource | b) Human resource |
| | c) Mineral resource | d) All the above |
| 18. | In human development ind | ex, TN is ranked |
| | a) second | b) fourth |
| | c) sixth | d) seventh |
| 19. | If $x + y = 5$ and $x - y = 3$ then | nen value of x |
| | a) 4 | b) 3 |
| | c) 16 | d) 8 |
| 20. | The command ctrl + M is ap | oplied for |
| | a) saving | b) copying |
| | c) getting new slide | d) deleting a slide |
| | PART - | - II |
| Not | e: Answer any seven questic | ons. Q. No. 30 is compulsory. |
| | | 7×2=14 |
| 21. | Definition of Economics for J.M | .Kaynos. |
| 22. | Define Consumption. | |
| 23. | State the production function. | |
| 24. | Define Cost. | |

- 25. Define Quasi rent.
- 26. What are the objectives of Tenth Five Year Plan?
- 27. What was structural reform implemented in India Economy?
- 28. What is rural industry?
- 29. Mention any four food crops which are favourable to Tamil Nadu.
- 30. What is Equilibrium?

PART - III

Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 40 is compulsory. $7\times3=21$

- 31. Elucidate different features of service.
- 32. What are the determinants of demand?
- 33. What are the functions of Entrepreneur?
- 34. Explain the floating cost.
- 35. What are the source of monopoly power?
- 36. Briefly explain the subsistence theory of wages.
- 37. What are the features of developed economy?
- 38. What are the requirements of second green revolution?
- 39. Explain "Little Japan".
- 40. Explain the features of word processor.

PART - IV

Note: Answer all the questions.

7×5=35

41. a) Elaborate the nature and scope of Economics.

(OR)

b) Compare positive Economics and normative Economics.

42. a) What are the characteristics of human wants?

(OR)

- b) If total cost = $10 + Q^3$, find out AC, AVC, TFC when Q = 5.
- 43. a) Examine the law of variable proportions with the help of a diagram.

(OR)

- b) Explain the price elasticity of demand.
- a) Explain price and output determined under monopolistic competition with the help of diagram.

(OR)

- b) Elucidate the Loanable Funds theory of interest.
- 45. a) What are the main Economic Ideas of Dr. Ambedkar.

(OR)

- b) What are the problems of British rule in India?
- 46. a) Explain the objectives and characteristics of SEZ's.

(OR)

- b) Discuss the problems of Rural Economy.
- 47. a) Explain the various sources of Energy in Tamil Nadu.

(OR)

b) Find the value of x and y in the equations by using Cramer's rule x + 3y = 1 and 3x - 2y = 14.

XI - STANDARD

| | LC | DIAONICO | |
|------|--|---|------|
| Tim | e Allowed: 3 hrs. | Max. Marks | : 90 |
| Inst | tructions: | | |
| 1) | | for fairness of printing. If there is the Hall Supervisor immediately. | any |
| 2) | Use blue or black ink mus can be used to draw the d | t be used to write and underline. Pe iagrams. | ncil |
| | , | PART – I | |
| Not | te: (i) All questions a | re compulsory. 20×1= | =20 |
| | given four alter | ost appropriate answer from natives and write the option co ponding answer. | |
| 1. | Which theory generally | included under micro economi | cs? |
| | a) Price Theory | b) Income Theory | |
| | c) Employment Theory | d) Trade Theory | |
| 2. | A market is | | |
| | a) only a place to buy thi | ngs | |
| | b) only a place to sell thin | ngs | |
| | c) only a place where price | ces adjust | |
| | d) a system where person indirectly | ns buy and sell goods directly or | |
| 3. | Indifference curve wa | s first introduced by | |
| | a) Hicks | b) Allen | |

d) Edge Worth

c) Keynes

| 4. | The I | aw of equi | -marginal | utility is | also kn | own as | | | |
|-----|---------|--|--------------------|----------------------|-------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| | a) Ga | ssen second | l law | | | | | | |
| | | | hing margina | al utility | | | | | |
| | c) Lav | w of demand | ds | Ē | | | | | |
| | d) La | w of supply | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Whic | h factor is | called the | changin | g agent | of the society? | | | |
| | a) Lal | oourer | | b) Lan | d | | | | |
| | c) Org | ganizer | | d) Cap | ital | | | | |
| 6. | A suc | cessful en | trepreneur | is in alv | ways an | | | | |
| | a) pro | oducer | | b) labo | our | | | | |
| | c) inn | ovator | | d) org | anizer | | | | |
| 7. | The f | functional | relationshi | p betwe | en cost | and out put is | | | |
| | | d as | | | | | | | |
| | 32 FV | duction fun | | b) cost function | | | | | |
| | c) cor | nsumption f | unction | SET STATES | | | | | |
| 8. | | | mple for co | st of the production | | | | | |
| | a) fixe | | | b) vari | | | | | |
| | 5. | rginal | | 1550 -574 | ortunity | | | | |
| 9. | | | | | under | monopolistic | | | |
| | | | II be | | factly alac | rtic | | | |
| | | atively | elastic | | ary elasti | | | | |
| 10 | | 12 | - - - | \$27V | ă. | | | | |
| 10. | | | e Ioanable 1 :0 | | eory sup | ply of loanable | | | |
| | | BC+DH+DI | | | S+DH+B | BM | | | |
| | | | | | 3M+DH+ | | | | |
| 11. | Deve | loped eco | nomics are | also cal | las | | | | |
| | | 기계 기 | ntries | | S 197 A | | | | |
| | - 59 | | ed countries | 22.7 | of these | | | | |

| 12. | Density of population | |
|-----|---|--|
| | a) Land area / Total population | 1 |
| | b) Land area / Employment | |
| | c) Total population / Land area | at the region |
| | d) Total population / Employme | ent |
| 13. | | of India was transferred from EIC) to the British Crown in |
| | a) 1758 | b) 1858 |
| | c) 1958 | d) 1658 |
| 14. | The SAIL was 'established | is` |
| | a) 1974 | b) 1964 |
| | c) 1976 | d) 1966 |
| 15. | The recommendation at Na | rasimham Committee reports |
| | was submitted in the year | |
| | a) 1990 | b) 1991 |
| | c) 1995 | d) 2000 |
| 16. | | nal intake per person in rural |
| | areas | |
| | ZEV € USBALL MEKSCHA ERATISCHEN EINE INSERNER | b) 2200 calories |
| | c) 2300 calories | d) 2400 calories |
| 17. | The per capital GSDP is | |
| | a) 2200 | b) 2250 |
| | c) 2300 | d) 2400 |
| 18. | In sex ratio, Tamil Nadu ra | nks |
| | a) First | b) Second |
| | c) Third | d) Fourth |
| 19. | State of rest is 9 point term | ned as |
| | a) Equilibrium | B) Non-Equilibrium |
| | c) Minimum Point | D) Maximum Point |

20. Differentiation of constant term gives _____.

a) one

b) zero

c) infinity

d) non-infinity

PART - II

Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 30 is compulsory. $7 \times 2 = 14$

- 21. Write the formula of consumer's surplus.
- 22. What are the reasons for upwards sloping supply curve?
- Define Cost function.
- 24. Classify the market.
- 25. State the meaning of liquidity preference.
- 26. Point out any one feature of Indian Economy.
- 27. Write a short note on NITI Aayog.
- 28. What do you mean by Rural Development?
- 29. Mention any four food crops which are favourable to Tamil Nadu.
- 30. Given the demand function q = 150 3p, derive a function for MR.

PART - III

Note: Answer any seven questions. Q. No. 40 is compulsory. $7\times3=21$

- 31. What are the important features of utility?
- 32. Mention the assumptions of consumers surplus.
- 33. List the characteristics of labour.
- 34. Distinguish between rent and quasi-rent.
- 35. Define opportunity cost and provide an example.
- 36. Explain the market on the basis of areas.
- 37. Write the strategy of Jawaharlal Nehru in India's planning.

- 38. List out the features of new trade policy.
- 39. What are the remedial measures for rural unemployment?
- 40. Describe the performance of Tamil Nadu economy in health.

Note: Answer all the questions.

 $7 \times 5 = 35$

41. a) Distinguish between micro-conomics and macro-economics.

(OR)

- b) What are the methods of measuring elasticity of demand?
- 42. a) What are the features of the factors of production?

(OR)

- Elucidate the laws of returns to scale illustrate.
- 43. a) Distinguish between explicit cost and implicit cost.

(OR)

- b) Draw the diagram of L shaped cost curve.
- 44. a) What are the features of monopolistic competition?

(OR)

- Explain the objectives of nationalization of commercial banks.
- 45. a) What are the assumptions of marginal productivity theory of distribution?

(OR)

b) Write a brief note on the Gandhian economic ideas.

46. a) Describe the performance of 12th Five Year Plan in India.

(OR)

- b) What is GST? Write its advantages.
- 47. a) Explain the causes for Rural Backwardness.

(OR)

b) When will average variable cost be at its minimum valve for the TC function $TC = 40 + 829 - 69^2 + 0.29^3$?



Key Answers for Objective Questions

| | Model Question Paper - 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | | | |
| С | d | a | С | d | с | a | a | b | а | | | | |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | | | | |
| a | а | а | a | a | a | С | а | а | a | | | | |

| | Model Question Paper - 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | | |
| d | d | а | а | b | b | d | b | d | а | | | |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | | | |
| d | а | а | а | С | С | С | b | d | d | | | |

| | | M | lodel | Quest | ion Pa | per - | 3 | | |
|----|----|----|-------|-------|--------|-------|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| d | a | а | d | d | b | a | b | a | b |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| С | b | b | С | а | d | а | d | С | a |

| | | M | lodel | Quest | ion Pa | per - | 4 | | |
|----|----|----|-------|-------|--------|-------|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| С | a | d | С | b | С | d | С | С | d |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| а | а | С | С | С | С | b | b | С | а |

| WO REW WIFTON | Model Question Paper - 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | | | |
| b | а | а | С | С | d | b | а | b | а | | | | |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | | | | |
| а | С | b | а | b | С | С | а | a | а | | | | |

| Model Question Paper - 6 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | |
| С | d | d | d | С | С | a | С | b | b | | |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | | |
| b | d | а | d | С | b | a | С | а | С | | |

| | Model Question Paper - 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|--|--|--|
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| С | С | d | a | d | С | а | а | b | b | | | | |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | | | | |
| b | b | d | С | b | С | b | d | а | а | | | | |

| | Model Question Paper - 8 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | | |
| b | а | d | С | b | а | a | b | d | а | | | |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | | | |
| а | С | b | С | d | b | d | b | b | С | | | |

| | Model Question Paper - 9 | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | |
| С | d | d | d | a | d | a | С | b | С | | |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | | |
| b | d | С | а | a | d | b | а | С | b | | |

| Model Question Paper - 10 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
| b | b | d | d | а | С | С | а | С | b | |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | |
| а | С | а | d | d | b | a | d | d | а | |

| | Model Question Paper - 11 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | | |
| С | b | С | d | a | b | С | С | С | a | | | |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | | | |
| С | С | а | С | d | d | b | d | а | С | | | |

| | | M | odel (| Questi | on Pa | per - : | 12 | | |
|----|----|----|--------|--------|-------|---------|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| а | d | d | a | С | С | b | b | С | a |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| а | С | b | a | b | d | a | С | a | b |