

SECOND YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION JUNE 2018

SUBJECT : ECONOMICS

CODE. NO: 2026

Qn No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total																				
1		b. Isoquant	1	1																				
2		c. perfectly inelastic demand curve	1	1																				
3		b. Market Economy	1	1																				
4		c. Increase in Unemployment rate	1	1																				
5		a. Circular flow of Income b. High powered Money c. Revenue Deficit d. Balance of payment (BOP)	1 1 1 1	4																				
6		<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">price</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">quantity</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	price	quantity			2	16			4	12			6	8			8	4			2	2
price	quantity																							
2	16																							
4	12																							
6	8																							
8	4																							
7		Correct Diagram Showing $P = \text{minimum LRAC}$ OR $P > \text{Minimum LRAC}$ (any one of the diagrams)	2	2																				
8		<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 40%;">supply remain the same</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center;"><u>change in equilibrium price</u></td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center;"><u>change in equilibrium quantity</u></td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>demand increases</td> <td style="text-align: center;">increased</td> <td style="text-align: center;">increases</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>demand & supply increase in same proportion</td> <td style="text-align: center;">constant</td> <td style="text-align: center;">increases.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">$\frac{1}{2} \times 4$</td> </tr> </table>	supply remain the same	<u>change in equilibrium price</u>	<u>change in equilibrium quantity</u>		demand increases	increased	increases		demand & supply increase in same proportion	constant	increases.	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4$	2	2								
supply remain the same	<u>change in equilibrium price</u>	<u>change in equilibrium quantity</u>																						
demand increases	increased	increases																						
demand & supply increase in same proportion	constant	increases.	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4$																					

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total
9		a. Macro. c. Macro b. Micro. d. Micro	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4$	2
10		a. Oligopoly, b. Monopoly	1+1	2
11		any two tax revenue sources any two Non tax revenue sources	1 1	2
12		Trade deficit $(M-X) = (I-S) + (G-T)$ $= 5000 + 500 = \underline{5500}$	1 1	2
13		a. Consumption function $C = \bar{C} + c \cdot Y$ b. $C = 2000 + .7 \times 1000 = 900$ (Malayam version different, give 1 score for b part (any attempt on b))	1 1	2
14		a. $BOT = \text{Export} - \text{Import}$ b. Answer: 2000	1 1	2
15		a. Diagram - PPC b. Correct markings of points a and b	2 1	3

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total
16		<u>Returns to scale</u> IRS / Increase CRS / Constant DRS / Decrease	1 1 1	3
17	a.	Definition / Marking / explanation	2	3
	b.	$0 (M_s^d = 0)$	1	
18		<u>Changes in export</u> Increase Decrease Decrease	1 1 1	3
19		<u>Sectors of the Economy</u> Firm, Government, Foreign sector	1 x 3	3
20		printing mistake - any attempt give full score	3	3
21	a	$P = \text{Minimum AVC}$	1	3
	b	Diagram and Representing - - shutdown point.	2	

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total																																																												
22	a	Yes - Reasons (any)	1	5																																																												
	b	Diagram - SMC & SAC	2																																																													
	c	any two relationships	2																																																													
23	a.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>output</th> <th>price</th> <th>TR</th> <th>MR</th> <th>MC</th> <th>TC</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>10</td> <td>0</td> <td>10</td> <td>-</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> <td>11</td> <td>16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>10</td> <td>20</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> <td>26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>10</td> <td>30</td> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>10</td> <td>40</td> <td>10</td> <td>8</td> <td>43</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> <td>50</td> <td>10</td> <td>7</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>10</td> <td>60</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> <td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>10</td> <td>70</td> <td>10</td> <td>16</td> <td>76</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>10</td> <td>80</td> <td>10</td> <td>24</td> <td>100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	output	price	TR	MR	MC	TC	0	10	0	10	-	5	1	10	10	10	11	16	2	10	20	10	10	26	3	10	30	10	9	35	4	10	40	10	8	43	5	10	50	10	7	50	6	10	60	10	10	60	7	10	70	10	16	76	8	10	80	10	24	100	3	5
output	price	TR	MR	MC	TC																																																											
0	10	0	10	-	5																																																											
1	10	10	10	11	16																																																											
2	10	20	10	10	26																																																											
3	10	30	10	9	35																																																											
4	10	40	10	8	43																																																											
5	10	50	10	7	50																																																											
6	10	60	10	10	60																																																											
7	10	70	10	16	76																																																											
8	10	80	10	24	100																																																											
	b	(MC = MR & MC non decreasing) equilibrium output = 6 quantity = 6	1																																																													
	c	profit = TR - TC = 0	1																																																													
24	a	price floor / support price / Minimum price	1	5																																																												
	b	Excess supply / any other effect	1																																																													
	c	price floor - Diagram	3																																																													

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total
25	a	gross fiscal deficit = 1700 (equation - 1 mark, process - 1 mark answer 1 mark)	3	
	b.	Revenue deficit = Revenue expenditure - Revenue Receipts Answer = 950	1 1	5
26	a	Money supply increases Aggregate demand increases	1 } 2	
	b	Money Multiplier = $\frac{M}{H} = \frac{1 + cdr}{cdr + rdr}$ = 1.67 Money supply = Money Multiplier \times H answer = 3340 (give mark for 3333 also)	1 } 3 1 }	5
27	a	Diagram showing parallel upward shift of AD	2	
	b	Diagram - AD swings upwards	2	5
	c	any attempt - 1 score (points are not given in the - - diagram)	1	

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total
28		Comparison of Features Monopoly equilibrium - Diagram perfect Competition - Equilibrium Diagram	2 3 3	8
29	a b	Identification of 3 methods of NI Calculation of GDP by any two methods	3 5	8
30	a	Five degrees of elasticity with diagram ep at C = ∞ / perfectly elastic ep at B > 1 / Elastic / More elastic ep at A < 1 / less elastic / inelastic	5 3	8
9847497016	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Beenu Mathew - St. Michael's AIHSS, KNR ABDUL NASSAR N. PTMTHSS EDAPPALAM Ponnakkal K.C. FASAL UL HAQUE. MARKAZHSS, Karamthi SANTHOSH KUMAR A. TDH SS THURAVUR, ALP/DT SEBASTIAN N. K. M SCHSS Poyyampally. w y rad RATU. U. K, GHSS. PULLUT, THRISUR Raghunathan J. V. GHSS, Kuttamath. KSHD Vimaya E. V NVT IN ECONOMICS K. N. M. V. H. SS Preethy. V V. V. V. HSS, Ayakkal	Amr Amr Amr Amr Amr Amr Amr Amr Amr	

Beenu