**JAIN COLLEGE** 463/465, 18th Main Road, SS Royal, 80 Feet Road, Rajarajeshwari Nagar, Bangalore - 560 098

JGI

Date:	Dec-2017	SUBJECT: ECONOMICS							
	II PUC								
MOCK-I									
Timin	gs Allowed: 3Hrs.	Total Marks: 100							
Devit A									
1	Fart - A 1 Answer the following questions $1 < 10 - 10$								
1.	1 What do you mean by economics?								
	2 What is Fixed Cost?								
	3 What is a hudget line?								
	4. What is Market?								
	5 What is monopoly?								
	6 Expand CDP								
	7 Give the meaning of multiplier								
	9. What is Exchange rate?								
	o. What is Excitating fate?								
	<ul> <li>what policy was proved wrong by the Great Depression?</li> <li>10 What are externalities?</li> </ul>								
IV. WHAT ALE EXTERITATIONS:									
Fart - B									
4.	1 Write any 4 practical importances of micro economics	2~10-20							
	<ol> <li>What is Shut Down Point?</li> </ol>								
	2. What is demand function?								
	5. What is definited function?								
	<ol> <li>Give the meaning of denot mancing.</li> <li>Distinguish between parrow money and broad money.</li> </ol>								
	6 Mention the factors affecting marginal propensity to consume								
	7 What do you mean by multi-lateral trade?								
	8 What are inferior goods?								
	9 Write any 2 differences between Micro and Macro Economics								
	7. Write any 2 underences between Micro and Macro Economics. 10 Write any 4 properties of indifference curves.								
	10. Write any 4 properties of mumerence curves. 11 Give the meaning of Average Cost If the Total Cost of a firm to produce 5 page is 140, then								
	calculate the Average Cost incurred by the firm								
	12. Distinguish between primary deposits and secondary deposits								
Part – C									
3.	Answer any 8 of the following questions.	5×8=40							
	1. Write a short note on market economy.								
	2. What are the differences between cardinal and ordinal approa	ches to utility analysis?							
	3. Explain the Laws of Returns to scale.	5 5							
	4. What do you mean by shifts in the demand curve ? Explain diagrammatically.								
	5. Describe the features of Monopoly.								
	6. Explain the structure of balance of payments.								
	7. Explain Keyne's Consumption Function.								
	8. What is Income Elasticity of Demand? Calculate the income elasticity of demand when								
	income of a consumer increases from Rs. 10,000 to 12,000 and demand for rice increases								
	from 30 to 40 kgs								

9. Discuss the nature and scope of macroeconomics.

10. Calculate the TC, AFC, AVC, AC with the help of the given data and derive the TC and AC curves

Units	TFC	TVC	тс	AFC	AVC	AC		
1	50	20	?	?	?	?		
2	50	30	?	?	?	?		
3	50	40	?	?	?	?		
4	50	60	?	?	?	?		
5	50	90	?	?	?	?		

11. Analyze why GDP is not a barometer of economic welfare but only a rough indicator.

12. What is centrally planned economy? How does it solve its basic problems?

#### Part - D

### 4. Answer any 2 of the following questions.

- 1. Explain the classification of Price Elasticity of Supply with the help of diagrams.
- 2. Explain the consumer's equilibrium through indifference curve analysis.
- 3. Diagrammatically explain how a perfect competitive market attains equilibrium.
- 4. Explain the law of diminishing marginal utility.

### Part - E

## 5. Answer any two of the following questions.

- 1. Suppose the demand equation Qd=20-2p represents a market situation for a good. If the price of onion per kg at different points of time is Rs. 4,5,6,7,8, then calculate the quantity of the good demanded by a consumer in the market at different prices and prepare an individual demand schedule and draw a demand curve.
- 2. If the demand and supply function of raw cotton are Qd= 250-50p and Qs= 25+25p, find the equilibrium price and the equilibrium quantity demanded and supplied and prove that any price other than equilibrium price leads either to excess supply or excess demand.
- 3. Classify the following into stocks and flows-Bank Deposits, Salary, Wealth, Food Grain stock, Exports, Imports, Foreign Exchange Reserves, National Income, Net Investment and Capital.

# 5×2=10

 $2 \times 10 = 20$