BUSINESS ECONOMICS - 2013

lime: 3 Hours] Class: 12th [M. M.: 100

Instructions-

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Read the instructions of question-paper carefully and write their answers.

- (iii) There are two Sections-Section 'A' and Section 'B' in the question paper.
- (iv) In Section 'A', Question Nos. 1 to 5 are objective type questions which contain Choose the correct alternatives, Fill in the blanks, Match the columns, True/False and Answer in one word. Each question is alloted 5 marks.
- (v) Internal options are given in Question Nos. 6 to 20 of Section B.

	(vi)	Question Nos. 6 to 10 carry 4 marks each.				
	(vii)	Question Nos. 11 to 15 carry 5 marks each.				
	(viii)	Question Nos. 16 to 20 carry 6 marks each.				
		Section - A				
		(Objective Type Q	uestions)			
	Choose the correct alternative from the given options:					
	(a) "Full employment is that state in which a person ha					
		ing propensity, is desirous to work on prevailing rates of				
		wages." This definition is given by:				
		(i) Prof. Robbins	(ii) Prof. Adam Smith -			
	•	(iii) Prof. Keynes	(iv) Prof. Marshall			
	(b)	The Central budget is pre	esented by:			
		(i) The State Government				
		(ii) The Central Governme	ent			
(iii) Centrally Administered Government						
	•	(iv) Local Government				
(c) Types of market on the basis of time are:			asis of time are:			
		(i) Two	(ii) Four			
		(iii) Three	(iv) Five			
	(d)	"Rent is that portion of the product of the earth which is paid				
		to the landlord for the use of original and indestructible pow-				
er er		ers of the soil." This defi	rs of the soil." This definition is given by:			
		(i) Prof. Ricardo	(ii) Prof. Marshall			
	•	(iii) Carver	(iv) Mrs. John Robinson			
	(e)	Which of the following to	axes is the direct tax?			
		(i) Income Tax	(ii) Commercial Tax			
		(iii) Capital Tax	(iv) Expenditure Tax			
	Fill in the blanks:					
	(a)	The available surplus of aggregate production on probable				
•		aggregate expenditures is called				
	(b)	Corporation tax is impose	d on			
(c) The number of buyers and sellers in the imperfect tion is		nd sellers in the imperfect competi-				

Q. 1.

Q. 2.

	(d) The child of less than mental labour is called	14 years of age, who does physical and		
	(e) tax is pi			
Q. 3.	Match the following column			
,	'A'	'B'		
	(a) Sales tax	(i) Cash wages		
	(b) Sole seller	(ii) Professional person		
	(c) Contract rent	(iii) Monopolist		
	(d) Professional tax	(iv) Indirect tax		
	(e) Monetary wages	(v) Determined by Agreement		
Q. 4.	Answer the following in Tru			
	(i) Income tax is a progre	**		
<i>;</i> •	(ii) Perfect competition is	s not myth.		
	(iii) The scope of cash wa	ages is narrow.		
	(iv) According to Prof. T	homas "profit is the reward of entrepre-		
	neur."	•		
,	(v) The tax payment is ve	oluntary.		
Q. 5.	Write the answers in one wo	rd each of the following:		
	(a) In which competition the means of production are completely			
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	(b) In which state localis	ation of Jute Industry is found?		
	(c) In which state, tea is obtained more than other states?			
	(d) Which income in a p	articular year is known as the average		
	income of the country	/?		
	(e) Net National Product	is known as		
	Section	on-B		
	(Very Short Answe	er Type Questions)		
Q. 6.	State any four monetary mea	sures to control excess of demand.		
	•	(Or)		
•	Explain in brief any four reas	ons of deficient of demand in economy.		
Q. 7.	What do you understand by	consumption function? State its any		
	three characteristics.	(Or)		
	Explain four factors affecting	sovings in brief		

Q. 8.	Explain the importance of statistics in economic analysis in br	ief.
		(Or)
	Explain any four objectives of statistical average.	
Q. 9.	Describe any four points of importance of National Income.	(Or)
	Distinguish between National Income and Personal Income	in any
	four points.	
Q. 10.	What is product census method? Under this method state the	prob-
w ₀	lem of Double Counting.	(Or)
	While using production census method what precautions show	uld be
	taken? Explain.	
	(Short Answer Type Questions)	
Q. 11.	Explain the importance of Macro-economics in economic analy	ysis in
	five points.	(Or)
	Distinguish between the Macro-and Micro-economics. (an	y five
	points)	
Q. 12.	"Money is what money does." With reference to this stateme	nt ex-
	plain the primary functions of money.	(Or)
	Explain the central banking functions of Central Bank. (any fiv	ve)
Q. 13.	Describe the reasons for unfavourable balance of payment.	(Or)
	Explain the importance of Balance of Payment in five points.	
Q. 14.	Write Debit and Credit items of current account in connection	n with
	the balance of payment.	(Or)
	Explain how the foreign exchange rate is determined.	
Q. 15.	Explain the five difficulties of barter system.	(Or)
	"Perfect competition is a myth." Explain this statement.	_
4	(Long Answer Type Questions)	
Q. 16.	Focus on the objectives of central budget.	(Or)
	Explain the main sources of tax revenue of Central Government	ıt.
Q. 17.	Distinguish between Economic rent and Contract rent.	(Or)
	Explain the causes responsible for the problems of child labor	ır.
Q. 18.	Describe the six merits of direct tax.	(Or)
	Explain the cive characteristics of an ideal tay system	

- Q. 19. Explain geographical conditions of commercial and cash crops of any one of the following:
 - (a) Cotton
 - (b) Jute -
 - (c) Sugarcane.

(Or)

Explain the reasons for the localisation of Cotton Textile Industries in Mumbai and Gujarat.

Q. 20. Calculate mean from the following data.

Marks Obtained	No. of Students
0-10	10
10-20	12
20-30	20
30-40	18
40-50	10

(Or)

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Distinguish between primary and secondary data (any six Points).

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