

year - 23-24 XI

ECONOMICS

TYAC-T1-22-49

Time : 2 ½ Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Note:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw neat tables / diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Write answers to all main questions on a new page.

Q1.(A) Choose the correct option : (5)

1) Statements related to Economics :

- a) Economics is a social science.
- b) Concept of Economics is derived from the Greek word 'Oikonomia'.
- c) Economics is related to the study of human economic behaviour.
- d) Economics is related to the management of the household.

Options : 1) a,b,c 2) a,b 3) b,c 4) a,b,c,d

2) Contingent functions of money :

- a) Basis of credit.
- b) Imparts liquidity to wealth.
- c) Store of value.
- d) Measurement of national income.

Options : 1) a,b,c,d 2) a, b3) a,b,d 4) b, c, d

3) Statements that don't apply to Quartiles :

- a) Arrange data either in ascending or descending order.
- b) Data can be divided into four equal parts.
- c) Second Quartile is the median.
- d) There are three Quartiles.

Options : 1) a2) b,c 3) a, b4) None of these

4) General problems of industrial sector are :

- a) Lack of updated technology
- b) Lack of infrastructure facilities
- c) Lack of motivation to new entrepreneurs
- d) Rural indebtedness

Options : 1) a,b,d 2) a,b 3) a,b,c 4) b, c,d

5) Rural credit system assumes importance because :

- a) Increases rural income.
- b) Savings are inadequate to finance farming and other economic activities.
- c) leads to overall economic development of the rural areas.
- d) Reduces rural inequality.

Options : 1) Only b 2) c,d 3) a,b 4) a,d

(B) Complete the correlation: (5)

- 1) Arthshastra : Kautilya : : Wealth of Nations : _____
- 2) Commodity money : Shells : : _____ : Credit card
- 3) 100 equal parts : Percentile : : _____ : Decile

4) Differently abled children : Inclusive education : : Each one teach one :

5) Short term credit : _____ : : Long term credit : more than 5 years

Q2. (A) Identify and explain the concepts from the given illustration : (Any 2) (4)

(1) Rhea's mother utilised her Provident Fund money that she received after the retirement to start a business.

(2) The Government of India on 8th November 2016, announced a note ban to prevent the fraudulent use of Rs.500 and Rs.1000.

(3) Tanaji took a loan of one lakh for the marriage of his daughter Lakshmi .

(B) Distinguish between : (Any 2) (4)

(1) Economic growth and Economic development

(2) Standard coins and Token coins

(3) Economic infrastructure and Social infrastructure

Q3. Answer the following: (Any 2) (8)

1) Define wealth. What are the features of wealth ?

2) What are the general problems of agricultural sector in Maharashtra ?

3) Find out the value of 5th Decile and 7th Decile from the following data regarding the marks of 100 students in Economics class test :

Marks	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50
No. of students	10	10	40	20	20

Q4. State with reasons whether you agree or disagree with the following statements :

(Any 2) (8)

1) All wants can be satisfied at the same time.

2) Money imparts liquidity to the wealth.

3) Co-operative movement is the greatest contribution given by the state of Maharashtra to the country.

Q5. Study the following data, table, passage and answer the questions given below :

(Any 2) (8)

1) Study the table and answer the questions given below: (4)

Investment in lakhs	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50
No. of firms	5	25	10	30	20

a) Find out ' N ' from the following data. (1)

b) Give the size of class-interval. (1)

c) Calculate the cumulative frequency. (2)

2) The following table shows the subject-wise distribution of the students in college 'X', 'Y' and 'Z'. Answer the questions based on the table :

(4)

Subject	Number of students		
	College 'X'	College 'Y'	College 'Z'
Mathematics	300	250	200
Statistics	250	150	100
Economics	150	100	50

a) Find the total number of students in college 'Y' (1)

b) What is the total number of students in Mathematics ?

(1)

c) What are the different subjects offered by different colleges ?

(1)

d) Which college has the highest number of students in Economics ? (1)

3) Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions given below : (4)

Rural development is considered to be a noticeable importance in the country today than in the olden days in the process of evolution of the nation.

It is a strategy that tries to obtain an improved productivity, higher socio- economic equality and ambition and stability in socio- economic development.

Rural development usually refers to the method of enhancing the quality of life and financial well-being of individuals, specifically living in populated and remote areas.

The three dimensions of rural development are social, economic and political, and the three basic elements of rural development are basic necessities of life, self-respect and freedom.

We can improve rural development through provision of public health and sanitation, literacy, female empowerment and enforcement of law and order. Besides which, it is equally important the implementation of land reforms, infrastructure development, availability of credit and eradication of poverty if we require inclusive growth for faster growth and development of the nation. The reality that India lives in villages need to be remembered. No development is possible without incorporating the development of rural areas.

There are many physical, technological, economic, social, cultural, organizational and political factors that affect the level and pace of rural development. These factors operate at all levels: household, village, district, state, national and the world as a whole.

1) What is rural development ? (1)

2) Why is rural development important in the country today than in the olden days ?

(1)

3) Mention any two basic elements of rural development .

(1)

4) Do you think that we can improve rural development ? Give your opinion.

(1)

Q6. Answer in detail : (Any 1) (8)

1. Explain the important features of the economy of Maharashtra.

2. What is barter system ? State and explain the difficulties of barter system.
