

**NAAHAR PUBLIC SCHOOL (CBSE) SENIOR SECONDARY, VILLUPURAM
ACADEMIC YEAR (2022-2023)
FULL REVISION –II**

CLASS: XII
SUB: ECONOMICS
SUB TEACHER: Mrs.MYTHILI

MARKS: 80
DUR: 3Hrs
DATE:20.12.2022

Read the following statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below: **1**

1. Assertion (A): Increased lending to abroad is recorded on the debit side of the capital account.
Reason (R): Lending affects the assets and liabilities of the economy and involves the outflow of income.

Alternatives:

- a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is False
- d) Assertion (A) is False but Reason (R) is true.

2. Read the following statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below: **1**

Assertion (A): When there is a trade deficit and current account deficit, there will always be a BoP deficit.

Reason (R): When there is a trade deficit and current account deficit but a capital account surplus (i.e., a net capital inflow), there may be Balanced BoP or BoP Surplus.

Alternatives:

- a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is False
- d) Assertion (A) is False but Reason (R) is true.

3. Read the following statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below: **1**

Assertion (A): The government budget is an important monetary policy instrument.

Reason (R): Government budget is a financial statement of budgetary receipts and budgetary expenditure of the government during a fiscal year.

Alternatives:

- a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is False
- d) Assertion (A) is False but Reason (R) is true.

4. Read the following statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below: **1**

Assertion (A): The impact and incidence of indirect tax lie on different persons

Reason (R): Indirect Taxes can be avoided by not entering into those transactions, which call for such taxes.

Alternatives:

- a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is False
- d) Assertion (A) is False but Reason (R) is true.

5. What is meant by investment multiplier? State the relationship between marginal propensity to consume and investment multiplier. 3
6. Distinguish between induced and autonomous investment 3
7. If the value of multiplier is 4 what will be the MPC and MPS? 3
8. In an economy the autonomous consumption is Rs 200 and marginal propensity to consume is 0.6. If the equilibrium level of income is Rs 1000, then the autonomous investment is Rs 300 is it correct? Justify your answer. 3
9. Explain the difference between ex-ante measures and ex-post measures. 3
10. Explain 'Economic growth as an objective of government budget. 3
11. Distinguish between Revenue receipts and Capital receipts 3
12. After reading following Report/Case study give answers from question no. 4
- India's trade deficit with China dips to \$48.66 billion in 2019-20. In 2018-19, Exports to China in the last financial year stood at \$18.9 billion, and the trade deficit stood at \$53.56 billion. Chinese FDI has dipped to \$163.78 million in 2019-20 from \$229 million in the previous fiscal.

I. What does "Trade Deficit" mean?

- A. The value of exports of goods and services is more than the value of imports of goods and services.
- B. The value of imports of merchandise is more than the value of exports of merchandise.
- C. Negative balance on account of trade in goods, services and transfers.
- D. Foreign exchange payments on account of invisible items are in excess over the receipts of invisible items.

II. India's trade deficit with China dips to \$48.66 billion in 2019-20." in imports from China has caused this.

- A. Increase B. Decrease C. No change D. None of the above

III. How much was the Imports of goods from China in 2018-19?

- A. \$53.56 billion B. \$34.66 billion C. \$48.66 billion D. \$72.46 billion

IV. "Chinese FDI has dipped to \$ 163.78 million in 2019-20 from \$229 million in the previous fiscal "What will be its impact on BOP position of India.

- a. favourable BOP position b. Adverse BOP position
- c. BOP equilibrium d. None of these

13. From the following statements given in column I and column II choose the correct pair of statements: 1

Column I.

Column II

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| A. Depreciation of currency | 1. Positively related to exchange rate |
| B. Appreciation of currency | 2. Inversely related to exchange rate |
| C. Demand for foreign currency | 3. Rise in exports, fall in imports |
| D. Supply for foreign currency | 4. Fall in exports, rise in imports |

A	B	C	D
a. 3	4	2	1
b. 4	3	2	1
c. 1	2	3	4
d. 2	3	4	1

Section-B. Indian Economic Development

Choose the correct alternative.

14. Which of the following is not a merit of human capital formation? 1
- (A) Improves technical knowledge (B) Enlarges the size of business
- (C) Increases cost of production (D) Changes social outlooks

- 15. Match and choose the correct combination.** **2**
- (i) Preventive medicine (A) medical intervention during illness
(ii) Curative medicine (B) vaccination
(iii) Social medicine (C) the spread of health literacy
- (A) (i) – (B); (ii) – (A); (iii) – (C)
(B) (i) – (A); (ii) – (B); (iii) – (C)
(C) (i) – (C); (ii) – (B); (iii) – (A)
(D) (i) – (B); (ii) – (C); (iii) – (A)
- 16.** Which of the following is not an indicator of education level? **1**
- (A) Years of schooling (B) Life expectancy
(C) Teacher-pupil ratio (D) Enrollment rate
- 17.** Which of the following institutes comes under the health sector? **1**
- (A) NCERT (B) UGC (C) AICTE (D) ICMR
- 18.** Which level of education takes a major share of total education expenditure in India? **1**
- (A) Elementary (B) Secondary (C) Higher (D) Tertiary
- 19.** Which of the following statements is correct about achieving sustainable development? **1**
- A. Sustainable development can be achieved by restricting the usage of renewable resources
B. Sustainable development can be achieved by controlling the growth rate of world's population
C. Sustainable development can be achieved by controlling the menace of pollution
D. All of the above
- 20.** Which of the following statements is true about global warming? **1**
- A. Global warming has led to large scale deforestation
B. Global warming has led to a rise in the sea levels
C. Global warming has led to a rapid increase in the population across several countries
D. Global warming has led to a huge amount of waste generation
- 21.** Which of the following was the main purpose behind setting up the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)? **1**
- A. The main purpose of the Central Pollution Control Board was to regulate air pollution
B. The main purpose of the Central Pollution Control Board was to regulate water pollution
C. The main purpose of the Central Pollution Control Board was to regulate noise pollution
D. The main purpose of the Central Pollution Control Board was to regulate deforestation
- 22.** Which of the following statements is correct? **1**
- A. Tides are a conventional source of energy
B. Sun is a conventional source of energy
C. Wind is a conventional source of energy
D. Dried dung is a conventional source of energy
- 23.** What do you mean by Organised and Unorganised sectors? **2**
- 23.** Explain the caused of unemployment India. **3**
- 24.** Explain the Great leap forward campaign of China as initiated in 1958 **4**
- Or**
- Explain briefly the problems faced by Great Leap Forward Campaign
- 25.** What is organic Farming? What are the advantages and disadvantages of organic farming? **3**
- Why organic farming is good for India? **3**
- 26.** What is government Budget? Explain its major components? **4**
- 27.** Explain the development strategies adopted by Pakistan since 1947. **4**
- 28.** Is environmental crisis a recent phenomenon? If so why? **4**
- 29.** How will you know whether a worker is working in the informal sector? **2**
- 30.** Explain the Human capital formation? **4**
- 31.** Write the key issues in Rural development? **3**
- 32.** What are the major initiative taken by government to improve agricultural marketing system? **4**
- 33.** Discuss the following as a sources of human capital formation **3**
- (a) Health infrastructure
(b) Expenditure on migration