## DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION, GNCT OF DELHI PRACTICE PAPER SESSION: 2024-25 CLASS XII ECONOMICS (030)

TIME: 3 HOURS Max Marks – 80

## **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- I. This question paper contains two sections:
  - Section A Macro Economics

Section B – Indian Economic Development

- II. This paper contains 20 Multiple Choice Type Questions of 1 mark each.
- III. This paper contains 4 Short Answer Type Questions of 3 marks each to be answered in 60 to 80 words.
- IV. This paper contains 6 Short Answer Type Questions of 4 marks each to be answered in 80 to 100 words.
- V. This paper contains 4 Long Answer Type Questions of 6 marks each to be answered in 100 to 150 words.

Q.	SECTION A – MACRO ECONOMICS	
No.		MARKS
1	Read the following statements carefully:	
	<b>Statement 1</b> : If in an economy the level of income increases ( $\Delta Y$ ), it will always	
	proportionately increase the level of consumption ( $\Delta C$ ).	
	<b>Statement 2</b> : Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC) and Marginal Propensity to	
	Save(MPS) are always equal to each other.	
	In the light of the given statements, choose the correct alternative from the following:	
	(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.	
	(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.	
	(C) Both Statements 1 and 2 are true.	1
	(D) Both Statements 1 and 2 are false.	1
2	Primary deficit in a government budget will be zero when	
	a. Revenue deficit is zero	
	b. Net interest payment is zero	
	c. Fiscal deficit is zero	1
	d. Fiscal deficit is equal to interest payment	1
3	To arrive at the value of Net Value Added at Market Price (NVA <sub>MP</sub> )	
	must be added to Net Value Added (NVA) at Basic Prices.	
	(Choose the correct option to fill up the blank)	
	A. Product Taxes  B. Net Product Taxes	1
	C. Production Taxes D. Net Production Taxes	1
4	"As per the National Stock Exchange (NSE) data, dated 9th June, 2023, there was a net	
'	selling off worth ₹ 309 crore by Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) over the period of	
	one month i.e., 9th May, 2023 - 9th June, 2023."	
	The above mentioned transactions will be recorded on side of	

	account of Balance of Payments of India.	
	(Choose the correct alternative to fill in the blanks)	
	(A) Debit, Current	
	(B) Credit, Capital	
	(C) Credit, Current	
	(D) Debit, Capital	1
5	In an imaginary economy, autonomous consumption = ₹ 200 crore and marginal	
	propensity to save = $0.3$ . The saving function for the economy would be	
	(Choose the correct alternative to fill in the blank)	
	(A) 200 + 0.7Y	
	(B) $(-)$ 200 + 0.3Y	
	(C) 200 + 0.3Y	1
	(D) (-) 200 + 0.7Y	
6	As per the data presented in the Union Budget 2024-25, the total revenue receipts of	
	the government and the revenue expenditure are estimated at ₹35.04 lakh crore and ₹	
	40.85 lakh crore respectively.	
	The value of thedeficit would be ₹ 5.81 lakh crore.	
	(Choose the correct option to fill up the blank)	
	A. Revenue	
	B. Fiscal	1
	C. Budgetary	1
	D. Primary	
7	Read the following statements carefully:  Statement 1: The maximum value of Average Propensity to Consume (APC) can be unity.  Statement 2: As the income of an economy increases, the proportionate increase in the level of consumption is always equal to the increase in the level of income.  In light of the given statements, choose the correct option from the following:	
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	<ul><li>B. Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.</li><li>C. Both Statements 1 and 2 are true.</li></ul>					
	D. Both Statements 1 and 2 are true.					
10	Based on th	e given diagram:				
		Overall Trade (Merchandise + Services)				
		780				
		751.58 740				
		720 708.79 5 700				
		00 700 10 680 00 660				
		640 620				
		600				
		580 April-January 2022-23 April-January 2023-24 ■ Exports ■ Imports				
	Source: http	s://commerce.gov.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/PIB	-Press-Release-			
	January-202	24-1.pdf				
	The trade up	nder current account during April - January 2023-24 ref billion. (Choose the correct option to fill up				
		blus, 70.43	the blank)	1		
	B. Surp	us, 111.99		1		
	C. Defic					
	D. Deno	it, 111.99				
	   For Visual	y Impaired Candidates:				
		indicates the situation of Balance of Trade Deficit in the	ne Balance of			
	, •					
	A. Exports of goods > imports of goods  B. Exports of goods < imports of goods					
		orts of services < imports of services				
	D. Exp	orts of goods & services < imports of goods and services	es			
11	On the basis	s of the given data, estimate the value of Domestic Inco	ome(NDP <sub>FC</sub> ):			
(A)	S.NO	Items	Amount ((₹in			
			crore)			
		1				
		-	` ′			
	ix.	Net Factor Income From Abroad	80			
	Payments A A. Exp B. Exp C. Exp D. Exp On the basis S.NO  i. ii. iii. iv. v. vi. vii. viii.	Account.  Orts of goods > imports of goods Orts of goods < imports of goods Orts of services < imports of services Orts of goods & services < imports of goods and services Orts of goods & services < imports of goods and services Of the given data, estimate the value of Domestic Incomment  Items  Household Consumption Expenditure  Gross Business Fixed Capital Formation  Gross Residential Construction Investment  Government Final Consumption Expenditure  Excess of Imports over Exports  Inventory Investment  Gross Public Investment  Net Indirect Taxes	es ome(NDP <sub>FC</sub> ):  Amount ((₹ in crore)  1200  800  70  500  100  (-)50  500  150	1		

	Х.		Cor	nsumption of fixed ca	apital	30	3
	OD						
	OR State with reasons whether the following will be included in national income.						
11 (B)							
(D)	b) Dividend received by a foreign investor from an Indian company.						_
							3
12				overnment may be cands of revenue receip		o heads."	3
13	· ,			curb Rupee volatility	•		1
		_	•	stem is the above mo tep was taken by the		1?	2
	b) why a	o you un	ilik tilis s	tep was taken by the	KDI:		
	(II) State th	e meanir	ng of 'Ba	lance of Payments St	urplus.'		1
14				75Y is the consumpti			
				al Income. Investmen		1,000. Calculate the	4
	equilibrium	i level of	income a	and consumption exp	penanure.		
	G 1	.1 0.11		OR			
14	Complete	the follo	wing			_	
(B)		Income	Saving	Marginal Propensity to Consume	Average Propensity to Consume		
		0	-20	-	-		
		50 100	-10 0	-	-	_	
		150	30	-	-	-	4
		200	60	-	-		
15	Suppose, project of			nment decides to bo	post public investr	nents with a defence	
	1 3			f the given situation	on the Income, En	ployment and Output	4
	of the econ	omy, ass	uming th	at 80% of the increase	se in income is cor	sumed.	4
16	Read the f	ollowing	text care	efully:			
	The demand for money tells us what makes people desire a certain amount of money.					amount of money.	
	Since money is required to conduct transactions, the value of transactions will determine						
	the money people will want to keep: the larger is the quantum of transactions to be made, the larger is the quantity of money demanded. Since the quantum of transactions to be						
	made depends on income, it should be clear that a rise in income will lead to rise in demand for money. Also, when people keep their savings in the form of money rather than putting it in a bank which gives them interest, how much money people keep also						
				ch gives them interes specifically, when int			
	interested in	n holding	g money	since holding money	amounts to holdir	g less of interest-	
	earning dep	osits, an	d thus les	ss interest received.	Therefore, at highe	r interest rates,	

money demanded comes down.						
	On the basis of the given text and common understanding, answer the following questions:					
	(I) State the various purposes for which money is demanded.					
	(II) "The quantum of transactions to be made depends on income."  Do you agree with the given statement? What steps may be taken by the banks to control					
		and for money in the eco		be taken by the banks to	o control 3	
17	On the basis of the following hypothetical data:					
(A)				(all figures i	n ₹ crore)	
		Year	Nominal GDP	Nominal GDP		
				adjusted to base		
				year prices		
		2022	6,000	4,000		
		2023	6,300	4,500		
	(I)	2023 using 2022 as th	ie base year.	ss Domestic Product in the		
	(II)		age change in real and not the economic growth	nominal GDP of this econ th of this country.	nomy.	
			OR			
17 (B)	(I)	depends on the econo	mic nature of its use."	good and intermediate	good 3	
	(II)	"All the capital goods capital stock already of	existing." ndicated in the aforesaid	of a suitable example.  not constitute an addition  I statement. Give valid re		
		**		C DEVELOPMENT		
18	SECTION B – INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  Read the given image carefully					
	122000 11	are gereating				
		?				
	mini hydel STRATEGIES FOR SUSTAINABLE ?					
		plants DEVELOP				
	use of solar energy					
	Choose the correct option which indicates the strategies for sustainable development					
	<ul><li>i. Bio composting</li><li>ii. Use of thermal energy</li></ul>					
	iii. Use of wind energy					
	iii. Osc of while chergy					

	iv. Deforestation	
	Options:	
	A. (i) and (ii)	
	B. (ii) and (iii)	
	C. (i) and (iv)	
	D. (i) and (iii)	
	For Visually Impaired Candidates:	
	Identify, which of the following is not a correct strategy for sustainable development?	
	(i) Segregation of waste	
	(ii) Deforestation	
	(iii) Use of thermal power	
	Alternatives:	1
	A. (i) only	-
	B. (ii) only	
	C. (ii) & (iii) D. (i) & (ii)	
19		
19	Read the following statements carefully: <b>Statement 1:</b> Under the colonial rule, basic infrastructure (like railways, post and	
	telegraph etc.) was developed.	
	Statement 2: The real motive behind the infrastructural development in India was to	
	strengthen the British interests.	
	In light of the given statements, choose the correct option from the following:	
	A. Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.	
	B. Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.	
	C. Both Statements 1 and 2 are true.	1
	D. Both Statements 1 and 2 are false.	1
20	Read the following statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose the correct option	
	from those given below:	
	Assertion (A): Human capital formation is required for effective use of physical capital.	
	<b>Reason (R):</b> Formation of human capital raises life expectancy of the people.	
	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.	1
21	was established in 1951 and has now been replaced with .	
	(Choose the correct option to fill up the blank)	
	A. Planning Commission, Niti Ayog	
	B. Niti Ayog, Planning Commission	
	C. Public Sector, Private Sector	1
	D. Socialism , Capitalism	

22	The non-farm activities in rural areas consist of .	
	(Choose the correct option to fill up the blank)	
	(i) Poultry	
	(ii) Multiple Cropping	
	(iii) Bee-Keeping	
	(iv) Horticulture	
	Alternatives:	
	A. (i) and (iv)	1
	B. (i), (iii) and (iv) C. (i), (ii) and (iii)	
	D. (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv)	
23	Identify, which of the following statement is <b>incorrect</b> about the trade reforms introduced in 1991? (Choose the correct option)  a) Dismantling of quantitative restrictions on imports and exports b) Reduction of tariff rates c) Foreign Institutional Investors were allowed to invest in Indian financial markets	1
24	d) Removal of licensing procedures for imports.	
24	Which one of the following was <b>Not</b> the impact of one-child policy norm in China?	
	[a] Population growth reduced	
	[b] Burden of old aged people increased	
	[c] Working population reduced in China arresting the economic growth	
	[d] Chine became the most populated country of the world.	1
25	Identify, which of the following is <b>not</b> a correct function of environment?	
	(i) Exclusion of waste	
	(ii) Sustenance of life	
	(iii) Provide aesthetic services	
	Alternatives:	
	(A) (i) only	
	(B) (ii) only	1
	(C) (ii) & (iii)	
	(D) (i) & (ii)	
26	"A construction site manager hires two workers on daily basis."  Identify the situation indicated in the given statement and choose the correct option.	
	A. Jobless Growth	_
	B. Self Employed C. Regular Worker D. Casual Labour	1
27	is a women-oriented community-based poverty reduction programme being implemented in Kerala.	
	(Choose the correct option to fill up the blank)	

	A. Kudumbashree B. TANWA	
20	C. Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana D. Prakruti	3
28 (A)	Elaborate the reasons owing to which the private sector was regulated under the Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956.	3
(11)	OR	
28	"Under the liberalisation measures taken by the Government of India, regulation of	
(B)	industrial sector was extremely crucial."	
	Reject or support the given statement with valid arguments	3
29	(a) "Scholars find son- preference as a common phenomenon in India, Pakistan and China." Justify the given statement in the light of skewed sex-ratio.	2
	(b) State any two liberty indicators.	1
	'China's rapid industrial growth can be traced back to its reforms in 1978.' In the light of the given text, discuss any two reforms responsible for the rapid economic growth of China.	4
31 (A)	"The participation rate of people in economic activities in rural areas is more than that in urban areas." Justify the given statement.	4
	OR	
31	"Self-Help Groups provide stimulus to socio-economic development in rural areas."	4
(B)	Justify the given statement with valid explanation.	4
32	(I) Interpret the given picture and explain any one strategy to control it from becoming an ecological disaster.	2
	(II) State the two components of environment.	2
	For Visually Impaired Candidates in lieu of 32 (I): Explain why the opportunity cost of environmental crisis is very high.	2

Read the following text carefully: 33 In October, 2014, The Government of India introduced a new scheme called Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY), Under this scheme, Members of India's Parliament need to identify and develop one village from their constituencies. To begin with, MPs can develop one village as a model village by 2016, and two more by 2019, covering over 2,500 villages in India. According to the scheme, the village can have a population of 3,000-5,000 in the plains and 1,000-3,000 in the hills and should not be MPs' own or their spouse's village. MPs are expected to facilitate a village development plan, motivate villagers to take up activities and built infrastructure in the areas of health, nutrition and education. The main objectives of SAGY are: 1. To trigger processes which lead to holistic development of the identified Gram Panchayats 2. To substantially improve the standard of living and quality of life of all sections of the population through Improved basic amenities Higher productivity Enhanced human development Better livelihood opportunities Reduced disparities Access to rights and entitlements Wider social mobilization Enriched social capital 3. To generate models of local level development and effective local governance which can motivate and inspire neighbouring Gram Panchayats to learn and adapt 4. To nurture the identified Adarsh Grams as schools of local development to train other Gram Panchayats. Source: www.pib.nic.in accessed on 24 October 2014 On the basis of the given text and common understanding, answer the following questions: Write a short note on Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana. 3 (I) (II)State any three objectives of this yojana. 3 4 (I) Why, despite the implementation of green revolution, 65 per cent of India's 34 population continued to be engaged in the agriculture sector till 1990? (A) 2 (II) Indicate the volume and direction of trade at the time of independence. OR (I) 'Why was public sector given a leading role in industrial development during the 34 3 planning period? (B) (II) Explain the rationale behind choosing 'Modernisation' as a central planning objective in India's development strategy. 3