

Q. 5. Study the following table figure passage and answer the questions given below it (Any TWO): [8 marks]

Q.1 Observe the following table and answer the questions given below it:

Unit of commodity	Total Utility (TU) units	Marginal Utility (MU) units
1	6	<input type="text"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	5
3	15	4
4	15	<input type="text"/>
5	<input type="text"/>	-1

Questions:

- Complete the above table. (2)
- (a) When total utility is Maximum the marginal utility is (1)
 (b) When total utility falls the marginal utility becomes..... (1)

Q.2 Study the following table and answer the questions given below it:

Unit of X	Total Utility	Marginal Utility
1	10	10
2	18	8
3	24	6
4	28	4
5	30	2
6	30	0
7	28	-2

- With the help of above schedule draw total utility and marginal utility curve (2)
- When total utility is Maximum the marginal utility is (1)
- When total utility falls the marginal utility becomes (1)

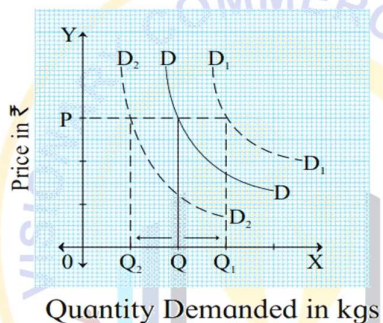
3A Demand Analysis

Q. 1) Observe the following table and answer the following questions :

Quantity demanded				
Price (per in Kg)	Consumer 'A'	Consumer 'B'	Consumer 'C'	Market Demand
25	16	15	12	
30	12	11	10	
35	10	9	8	
40	8	6	4	

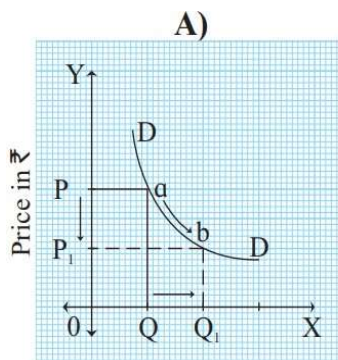
- a) Complete the market demand schedule.
- b) Draw market demand curve based on above market demand schedule.

Q. 2) Observe the given diagram and answer the following questions :

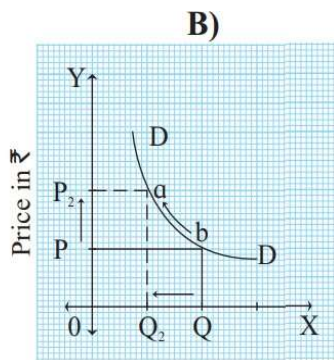


- (i) Rightward shift in demand curve
- (ii) Leftward shift in demand curve
- (iii) Price remains
- (iv) Increase and decrease in demand comes under.....

Q. 3) Explain the diagrams :



Quantity Demanded in kgs



Quantity Demanded in kgs

A)	B)
(i) Diagram A in represents.....in demand	(i) Diagram B represents.....in demand
(ii) In diagram A movement of demand curve is indirection	(ii) In diagram B movement of movement of demand curve is in.....direction

- (iii) As per a survey conducted by Galaxy Enterprise it was observed that in Panji there was an increase in the demand for biscuits. This was due to the change in people’s taste and habits. (4)

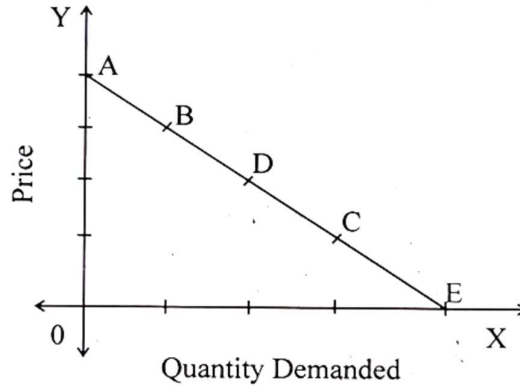
Considering this an opportunity, the Galaxy enterprise borrowed capital from the ‘Bank of India,’ purchased wheat from the farmers and started producing biscuits. The company had a competition from Andromeda Foods Ltd. a producer of cream biscuits. One more research conducted by the Galaxy Enterprise made them realise that with the rise in demand for biscuits, the demand for tea also has increased.

Galaxy Enterprise started a chain of tea shops in Panji with an intention of creating competition to Andromeda.

- (1) Find out the examples of types of demand from the above passage :
- (a) Direct demand (1)
 - (b) Indirect demand (1)
- (2) Give your opinion with reference to above passage. (2)

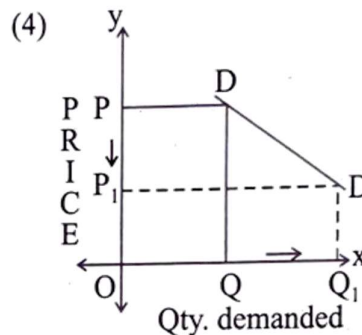
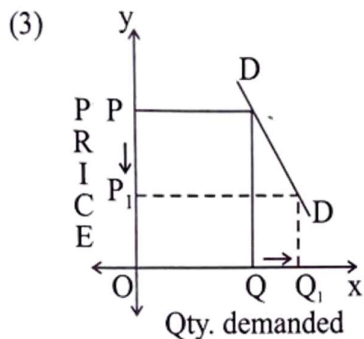
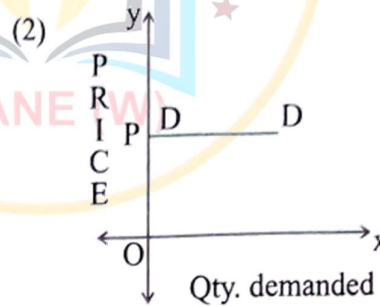
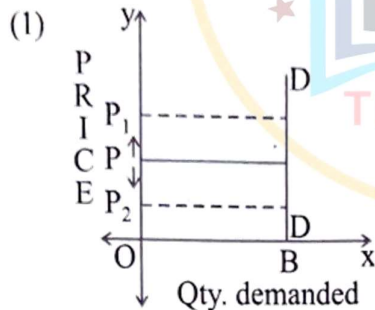
3B. Elasticity of Demand

Q.1 In the following diagram AE is the linear demand curve of a commodity. On the basis of the given diagram state whether the following statements are True or False:

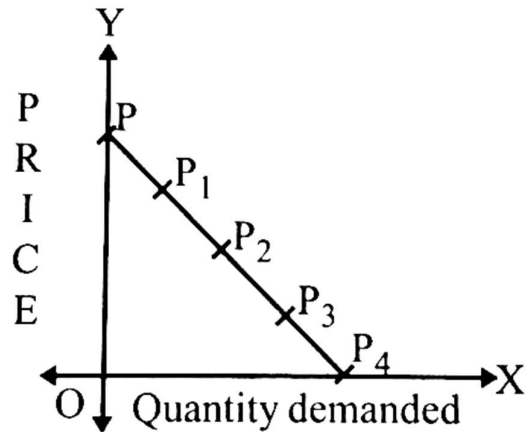


- (i) Demand at point 'C' is relatively elastic demand. (1)
- (ii) Demand at point 'B' is unitary elastic demand. (1)
- (iii) Demand at point 'D' is perfectly inelastic demand. (1)
- (iv) Demand at point 'A' is perfectly elastic demand (1)

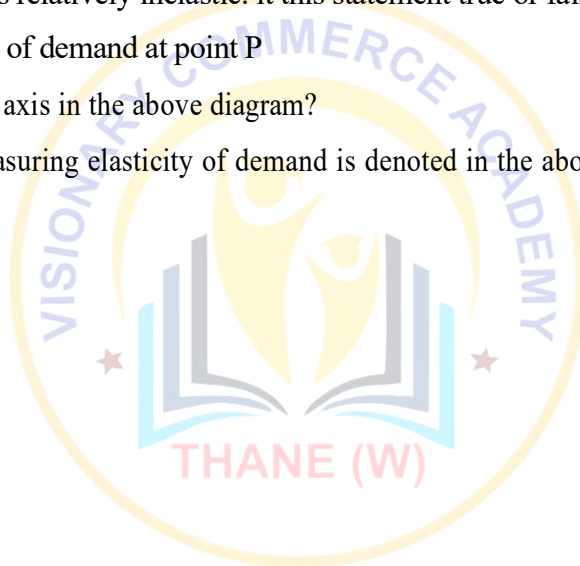
Q.2 Identify the price elasticity of demand from the following diagrams:



Q.3 Following diagram is a linear demand curve. On the basis of the given diagram answer the following questions:



- (1) Demand at point P2 is relatively inelastic. it this statement true or false
- (2) Identify the elasticity of demand at point P
- (3) What is denoted on X axis in the above diagram?
- (4) Which method of measuring elasticity of demand is denoted in the above diagram?



4. Supply Analysis

Q.1 Supply schedule of chocolates:

Price in ₹	Quantity supplied in units
10	200
15	<input type="text"/>
20	300
25	350
30	<input type="text"/>
35	<input type="text"/>
40	<input type="text"/>

- 1) Complete the above supply schedule.
- 2) Draw a diagram for the above supply schedule.
- 3) State the relationship between price and quantity supplied.

Q.2 Observe the market supply schedule of potatoes and answer the following questions.

Price in ₹	Firms			Market supply (kg)
	“A”	“B”	“C”	
1	<input type="text"/>	20	45	100
2	37	30	45	<input type="text"/>
3	40	<input type="text"/>	55	135
4	44	50	<input type="text"/>	154

- 1) Complete the quantity of potato supplied by the firms to the market in the above table.
- 2) Draw the market supply curve from the schedule and explain it.

5 Form of Markets

Q.1 Study the following table figure passage and answer the questions given below it:

Price of Apple [Per Kg ₹]	Demand [Per Kg]	Supply [Per Kg]
100	50	10
200	20
....	30	30
400	20
500	50

- (1) Complete the above table.
- (2) Draw an equilibrium price determination diagram based on the above table

Q.2 Observe the table and answer the questions:

Price of banana (per dozon) in ₹	Demand (in dozon)	Supply (in dozon)	Relation between DD and SS
10	500	100	$DD > SS$
20	400	<input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	$DD > SS$
30	<input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	300	$DD = SS$
40	200	<input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	$DD < SS$
50	<input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	500	$DD < SS$

- 1) Fill in the blanks in the above schedule.
- 2) Derive the equilibrium price from the above schedule with the help of a suitable diagram.

6. Index number

Q.5 Study the following table, figure, passage and answer the questions given below it (Any TWO):

(i) Observe the following table and answer the questions given below it:

Commodity	Base year		Current year			
	Price (p_0)	Qty (q_0)	Price (p_1)	Qty (q_1)	$p_1 q_1$	$p_0 q_1$
A	2	10	5	8	40	<input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
B	4	5	8	3	<input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	12
C	1	7	2	10	20	<input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
D	5	8	10	5	<input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	25
Total					134	63

Questions :

- (1) Fill in the blank boxes of the above schedule.
- (2) Apply the given formula and find out Paasche's Index Number.

$$P_{01} = \frac{\sum p_1 q_1}{\sum p_0 q_1} \times 100 \text{ (Ch. 6)}$$

(B) Solve the following.

Commodity	A	B	C	D
Price in 2005 (₹)	04	14	22	06
Price in 2012 (₹)	06	16	26	08

Calculate Price Index number from the above data. (Ch. 6)

(B) Calculate Laaspeyre's Price Index number from the given data :

Commodity	Base Year		Current Year	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	40	15	70	20
B	10	12	60	22
C	50	10	90	18
D	20	14	100	16
E	30	13	40	15

(iii) Read the given passage and answer the questions : (4)

Index Number is a technique of measuring changes in a variable or group of related variables with reference to time, geographical location and other characteristics.

Index Number is very useful for economists, farmers, traders, government, educationalists and trade union leaders for planning and implementing the plans according to their sector.

The scope of index number is not limited to only one subject but it extends to many subjects such as Economics, Educational science, Psychology, History, Sociology, Geography etc.

While framing index number its objective must be determined. To attain the objective the information is collected in various ways and this information is used for comparing two different time periods. For this purpose, the base year's index is assumed as 100 and accordingly the value of the current year is calculated.

Laspeyre, Paasche and Fisher have suggested different methods for constructing index numbers.

Questions :

- (1) Explain the meaning of Index Number. (1)
- (2) To whom the Index Number is useful? (1)
- (3) Express your opinion about the given passage. (2)

(B) Observe the following table and answer the questions. (Ch. 10)

Sr. No.	Direction of India's imports Countries/ Organisations	Percentage 1990 - 1991	Percentage 2015 - 2016
1	OECD	54.0	28.8
2	OPEC	16.3	23.6
3	Eastern Europe	7.8	1.9
4	Developing Nations	18.6	43.2
5	Others	1.4	2.5

- (1) Which organisation has the least share in the direction of India's imports in 2015-16 ?
- (2) Which organisation has maximum share in India's direction of imports in 1990-91?
- (3) How much is the percentage of increase in the imports of developing nations in 2015-16 as compared to 1990-91?
- (4) State your opinion regarding the direction of India's imports.

(iii) Commercial banks act as intermediaries in the country's financial system to bring the savers and investors together. They are profit seeking financial institutions. Due to bank nationalisation in 1969, there was increase in loan disbursement in urban and rural areas. Agriculture and retail traders started getting more loans. Those sectors which were not getting loans before 1969, started getting loans in post nationalisation period. After nationalisation of bank branch expansion took place. There has been diversification in the functions of banks. Commercial Banks are providing different types of services like safe deposit lockers, D-mat facility, internet banking, mobile banking etc.

- (1) Write any two benefits of Bank nationalisation. (1)
- (2) Write various services provided by banks. (1)
- (3) Write your opinion about the above passage. (2)