COMMON HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION - 2025

	Standard XI	Reg.No	
	ECONOMICS	3	
I. Choose the correct answe	Part – I		<i>Marks</i> : 90 20 x 1 = 20
The equilibrium price is the p Everything is sold		b) Buyers spend	d their money
c) Quantity demanded equals 2. Which theory is generally inc	HILLMAN HILLIAN MICHAEL	d) Excess dema	and is zero
a) Price Theory b) Incor 3. The chief exponent of the car a) J. R. Hicks b) R. G. D	MIRCH CHILITY ADDITIONS	i was	× 11
When marginal utility reaches a) Minimum	zero, the total utilit	y will be	
5. An Iso-quant curve is also kn a) Inelastic Supply Curve	own as	5) 1108	52
c) Equi- Marginal Utility 6. Cobb-Douglas production fun	d) Faus	astic Demand Curve	/e
a) Increasing returns of Scale. c) Constant returns to Scale 7. Cost refers to	b) Dimir	nishing returns to s the above	Scale
a) Price	c) Fixed	Cost d) Pro	duction
9. Equilibrium condition of a firm	c) TVC/	10.6 E-10.0 E-10.0	C/Q
a) MC= MR b) MC > M 10. The classical theory of rent wa	s propounded by		= Price.
a) Ricardo b) Keynes 11. Innovation Theory of profit was	given by	14	-
a) Hawley b) Schump 12. The position of Indian Economy	y among the other s	s d) Knig trongest economic	ht es in the world is
a) Fourth b) Seventh 13. Thiruvalluvar's economic ideas	mainly dools with	c) Tent	
a) Wealth b) Poverty is the cu			
a) Planning Commission b) 15. The new ecomonic policy is cor	ICECOEN WITH THE TAI	450 0 0 1 10 mg	
a) Foreign investment. b) Foreign invest	only.		All the above
17. Identify an example for rural indi	d) Low le	opulation density vel inequality	4
a) sugar factory b) Mat makin18. In sex ratio, Tamji Nadu ranks		nent industry d) F	Paper industry
a) First b) Second	c) Third	d) Foun	th

XI Economics 19. In human development index, TN is ranked a) Second b) Fourth c) Sixth d) Third 20. If x + y = 5 and x - y = 3 then, value of x b) 3 c) 16 d) 8 Part - II II. Answer any 7 questions. (Q.No.30 is compulsory) $7 \times 2 = 14$ 21. Define positive economics 22. State the meaning of indifference curves. 23. Classify the factors of production. 24. What is meant by Sunk Cost? 25. Who is price taker? 26. State the meaning of liquidity preference. 27. What is the difference between HDI and PQLI? 28. Define Cottage Industry. 29. Define GSDP. 30. Classified the market on the basis of competition. Part - III III. Answer any 7 questions. (Q.No.40 is compulsory) $7 \times 3 = 21$ 31. What are the important features of utility? 32. Give the Marshall's definition of consumer surplus. 33. What are the characteristics of land? 34. Define opportunity cost and provide and example. 35. Distinguish between rent and quasi-rent. 36. Write a short note on Village Sarvodhaya. 37. What is GST? Write its advantages. 38. List out the objectives of MUDRA Bank;. 39. Describe development of textile industry in Tamilnadu. 40. Solve for x quantity demanded if 16x - 4 = 68 + 7x (Ans: x is 8) Part - IV $7 \times 5 = 35$ IV. Answer all the questions. 41. a) Eloborate the nature and scope of Economics. (OR) b) Explain basic problems of the economy with the help of production possibility curve. 42. a) Explain the law of demand and its exceptions. (OR) b) Elucidate the Laws of Returns to Scale. Illustrate. 43. a) Bring out the relationship between AR and MR curves under various price (OR) conditions. b) Describe the features of Oligopoly. 44. a) Illustrate the Ricardian Theory for Rent. (OR) b) Explain the Keynesian Theory of Interest. 45. a) Explain the strong features of Indian economy. (OR) b) Explain the role of SSIs in economic development. 46. a) Describe the salient features of EXIM Policy (2015-2020). (OR) b) 'The features of Rural Economy are peculiar' - Argue. 47. a) Explain the various sources of energy in Tamil Nadu. (OR) b) What are the ideas of information and communication technology used in economics?