

<b>11 - STD</b>	<b>HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION - 2025</b>	
<b>TIME : 3.00 Hrs</b>	<b>ECONOMICS</b>	<b>MARKS : 90</b>

- I. Choose the most appropriate answer from the given.** **20 x 1 = 20**
- Micro economics is concerned with
    - The economy as a whole
    - Different sectors of an economy
    - The study of individual economic units behaviour
    - The interactions within the entire economy
  - Which theory is generally included under micro economics?
    - Price Theory
    - Income Theory
    - Employment Theory
    - Trade Theory
  - Marginal Utility is measured by using the formula of
    - $TU_n - TU_{n-1}$
    - $TU_n - TU_{n+1}$
    - $TU_n + TU_{n+1}$
    - $TU_n - TU_{n+1}$
  - Ordinal Utility can be measured by
    - Ranking
    - Numbering
    - Wording
    - None of these
  - An Iso -- quant curve is also known as
    - Inelastic Supply Curve
    - Inelastic Demand Curve
    - Eqi -- marginal Utility
    - Equal Product Curve
  - Modern economists have propounded the law of
    - Increasing returns
    - decreasing returns
    - Constant returns
    - Variable proportions
  - The costs of self -- owned resources are termed as \_\_\_\_\_ cost.
    - real
    - explicit
    - money
    - implicit
  - Marginal revenue is the addition made to the
    - total sales
    - total revenue
    - total production
    - total cost
  - Perfect competition assumes
    - Luxury goods
    - Producer goods
    - Differenciated goods
    - Homogeneous goods
  - Price discrimination will always lead to
    - decrease in output
    - increase in profit
    - Different prices
    - b and c
  - The concept of meeting unexpected expenditure according to Keynes is
    - Transaction motive
    - Precautionary motive
    - Speculative motive
    - Personal motive
  - Abstinence Theory of Interest was propounded by
    - Alfred Marshall
    - N.W.Senior
    - Bohm -- Bawerk
    - Knut Wicksell
  - Who introduced the National Development Council in India?
    - Ambedkar
    - Jawaharlal Nehru
    - Radhakrishnan
    - V.K.R.V.Rao
  - When did the Government of India declared its first Industrial Policy?
    - 1956
    - 1991
    - 1948
    - 2000
  - The PQLI was developed by
    - Planning Commission
    - Nehru
    - Morris
    - Biswajeet
  - Which of the following is the way of Privatisation?
    - Disinvestment
    - Denationalization
    - Franchising
    - All the above
  - The highest rate of tax under GST is \_\_\_\_\_ (as on July 1, 2017)
    - 18%
    - 24%
    - 28%
    - 32%
  - What is the term used to denote the coexistence of two different features in an economy?
    - Technology
    - Dependency
    - Dualism
    - Inequality

19. "An Indian farmer is born in debt, lives in debt, dies in debt and bequeaths debt" -- who said this?

- a) Adam Smith b) Gandhi c) Amartya Sen d) Sir Malcolm Darling

20. Knitted garment production is concentrated in  
a) Coimbatore b) Tiruppur c) Erode d) Karur

7 x 2 = 14

II. Answer any seven questions. Question No. 30 is compulsory

21. Give the meaning of Deductive method.

22. Write the formula of Consumer Surplus.

23. State the Production Function.

24. What do you mean by Fixed Cost?

25. What is Selling Cost?

26. Mention the types of Distribution.

27. Give a short note on Sen's "Choice of Technique".

28. State the meaning of Special Economic Zones.

29. What is meant by Disguised Unemployment?

30. What is heritage tourism?

7 x 3 = 21

III. Answer any seven questions. Question No. 40 is compulsory

31. Distinguish between Micro economics and Macro economics.

32. Describe the feature of human wants.

33. What are the functions of Entrepreneur?

34. Define Opportunity Cost and provide an example.

35. List out the kinds of wages.

36. Define Economic Development.

37. Elucidate the different types of land tenure system in colonial India.

38. Mention the functions of APMC.

39. List out the objectives of MUDRA Bank.

40. Explain GSDP in Tamilnadu.

7 x 5 = 35

IV. Answer all the questions.

41. a) Explain the steps of Inductive and Deductive methods in economics.

(OR)

b) Explain the objectives of nationalization of commercial banks.

42. a) What are the methods of measuring Elasticity of Demand?

(OR)

b) Describe the salient features of EXIM Policy 2015 - 2020.

43. a) Examine the Law of Variable Proportions with the help of a diagram.

(OR)

b) Discuss the problems of Rural Economy.

44. a) If total cost =  $10 + Q$ , find out AC, AVC, TFC, AFC when  $Q = 5$ .

(OR)

b) Explain the various sources of energy in Tamilnadu.

45. a) Describe the functions of Oligopoly.

(OR)

b) Describe the performance of Five Year Plan in India.

46. a) Illustrate the Ricardian Theory of Rent.

(OR)

b) Explain the objectives and characteristics of SEZs.

47. a) Write the importance of mineral resources in India.

(OR)

b) Explain the internal and external economies of scale.

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