Telangana State Board of Intermediate Education, Hyderabad MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Part III

ECONOMICS, Paper-I

(English Version)

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max.Marks:100

SECTION A

- Note: Answer ANY THREE out of the following five questions in not exceeding 40 lines each. $3 \times 10 = 30$
 - 1. Describe the law of diminishing marginal utility, its limitations and importance.
 - 2. Explain short-run costs of a firm with suitable graphs and illustrations.
 - 3. Explain the meaning of perfect competition. Illustrate the mechanism of price determination under perfect competition.
 - 4. Define rent and explain critically the Ricardian theory of rent.
 - 5. Critically examine the classical theory of employment.

SECTION B

- Note: Answer ANY EIGHT out of the following twelve questions in not exceeding 20 lines each. $8 \times 5 = 40$
 - 6. Distinguish between microeconomics and macroeconomics.
 - 7. What is an indifference curve? What are its assumptions?
 - 8. What are the factors that determine the demand?
 - 9. Explain the relationship between average cost and marginal cost.
 - 10. What is monopoly ? What are its characteristics?
 - 11. Point out the assumptions and limitations of marginal productivity theory.
 - 12. Explain the differences between gross national product at market prices and gross national product at factor prices
 - 13. Explain the concept of effective demand.
 - 14. Write a note on Finance Commission and its functions.

- 15. Explain the primary and secondary functions of money.
- 16. State any three major (general) functions of a central bank.
- 17. What are the characteristics of a good average ?

SECTION C

- Note: Write notes on ANY FIFTEEN out of the following twenty questions in not exceeding 5 lines each. $15 \times 2 = 30$
 - 18. What is wealth?
 - 19. What is normative economics?
 - 20. Explain Marginal rate of substitution.
 - 21. What is Price line / budget line?
 - 22. Explain Giffen's paradox.
 - 23. What is perfectly inelastic demand?
 - 24. Explain the external economies.
 - 25. Describe the total fixed cost curve.
 - 26. What is Duopoly?
 - 27. What are the Selling costs ?
 - 28. What are real wages?
 - 29. What is net interest?
 - 30. What is real per capita income?
 - 31. What are transfer payments? Give examples.
 - 32. What are the components of a budget?
 - 33. Write, in brief, about GST.
 - 34. What do you understand by store of value of money?
 - 35. Explain the types of inflation.
 - 36. What are the advantages of diagrams?
 - 37. What is the Geometric Mean of two numbers, 4 and 16?

Telangana State Board of Intermediate Education, Hyderabad SYLLABUS (w.e.f. 2019-20) ECONOMICS - I

Introductory Economic Theory

Unit – 1 : Introduction to Economics

- 1.1 Definitions of Economics
- 1.2 Fundamental Problems of an Economy
- 1.3 Nature and Scope of Economics
- 1.4 Micro and Macroeconomics
- 1.5 Basic Concepts of Economics (Including Positive and Normative Economics)

Unit – 2 : Theories of Consumer Behaviour

- 2.1 Utility
- 2.2 Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility
- 2.3 Law of Equi-Marginal Utility
- 2.4 Shortcomings of Utility Analysis
- 2.5 Indifference Curve Analysis : Features of Indifference Curves Budget Line - Consumer's Equilibrium with the help of Indifference Curve Analysis

Unit – 3: Demand Analysis

Part-A: Theory of Demand :

- 3.1 Meaning of Demand
- 3.2 Demand Function
- 3.3 Determinants of Demand
- 3.4 Types of Demand
- 3.5 Price Demand Law of Demand
- 3.6 Income Demand
- 3.7 Cross Demand

Part-B: Elasticity of Demand :

- 3.8 Elasticity of Demand
- 3.9 Price Elasticity of Demand
- 3.10 Income Elasticity of Demand
- 3.11 Cross Elasticity of Demand

Unit – 4 : Production Analysis

- 4.1 Concept of Production and Factors of Production
- 4.2 Production Function
- 4.3 Law of Variable Proportions
- 4.4 Laws of Returns to Scale
- 4.5 Economies of Scale
- 4.6 Supply and Law of Supply
- 4.7 Cost Analysis
- 4.8 Revenue Analysis

Unit – 5: Market Analysis

- 5.1 Markets: Meaning and Classification
- 5.2 Perfect Competition: Meaning, Characteristics and Price Determination
- 5.3 Monopoly: Meaning, Characteristics and Price Determination
- 5.4 Comparison between Perfect Competition and Monopoly
- 5.5 Monopolistic Competition, Oligopoly and Duopoly: Meaning and Characteristics

Unit – 6 : Theories of Distribution

- 6.1 Distribution of Income
- 6.2 Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution
- 6.3 Concept of Rent and Ricardian Theory of Rent
- 6.4 Concepts of Wages, Interest and Profits

Unit – 7 : National Income Analysis

- 7.1 Definitions of National Income
- 7.2 Determining Factors of National Income
- 7.3 Concepts of National Income
- 7.4 Components of National Income
- 7.5 Measurement of National Income : Methods, Difficulties and Importance
- 7.6 Estimation of National Income in India

Unit – 8 : Theories of Employment and Public Finance

- 8.1 Classical Theory of Employment
- 8.2 Keynesian Theory of Income and Employment
- 8.3 PublicFinance: Public Revenue, Public Expenditure and Public Debt
- 8.4 Centre State Financial Relations
- 8.5 Budget

Unit – 9: Money, Banking and Inflation

Part-A: Money :

- 9.1 Money: Concept, Evolution and Types
- 9.2 Functions of Money
- 9.3 Components of Money Supply

Part-B: Banking :

- 9.4 Banking: Commercial Banks
- 9.5 Central Bank or Reserve Bank of India : Objectives and Functions

Part-C: Inflation :

- 9.6 Inflation: Definitions and Types
- 9.7 Causes and Effects of Inflation

Unit – 10 : Basic Statistics for Economics

- 10.1 Concept of Statistics
- 10.2 Nature, Scope and Importance of Statistics for the Study of Economics
- 10.3 Collection of Data
- 10.4 Diagrammatic Presentation of Data
- 10.5 Measures of Central Tendency.