

Subject Code : 22 (NS)

**ECONOMICS**

(Kannada and English Versions)

Time : 3 Hours 15 Minutes]

[Total No. of questions : 41]

[Max. Marks : 100

**(Kannada Version)**

- ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು: i) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಅಂಚಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.  
ii) ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೂ ಉತ್ತರವು ನಿರಂತರವಾಗಿರಬೇಕು.

**ಭಾಗ- ಎ**

- I. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದಕ್ಕೂ ಒಂದು ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ: (10×1=10)
- 1) ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯು ಏಕೆ ಉದ್ಭವಿಸುತ್ತದೆ ?
  - 2) ಔದಾಸೀನ್ಯ ವಕ್ರರೇಖೆಯನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿ.
  - 3) ಪೂರಕ ಸರಕುಗಳೆಂದರೇನು?
  - 4) ನೈಜ ವೆಚ್ಚದ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಯನ್ನು ಯಾರು ಪರಿಚಯಿಸಿದರು?
  - 5) ದ್ವಿಜನ ಸ್ವಾಮ್ಯ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಎಂದರೇನು?
  - 6) ಮಹಾ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಮುಗ್ಗಟ್ಟು ಯಾವ ನೀತಿಯನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪೆಂದು ಸಾಬೀತು ಪಡಿಸಿತು?
  - 7) ತಲಾ ವರಮಾನದ ಅರ್ಥ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
  - 8) ಸಾಟಿ ವಿನಿಮಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಎಂದರೇನು?
  - 9) ತೆರಿಗೆ ಎಂದರೇನು?
  - 10) W.T.O. ವನ್ನು ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಿ.

P.T.O.



(English Version)

- Note :** i) Write the question numbers legibly in the margin.  
ii) Answer for a question should be **continuous**.

PART – A

I. Answer the following questions in **one** sentence **each** : (10×1=10)

- 1) Why does an economic problem arise ?
- 2) Define an indifference curve.
- 3) What are complementary goods ?
- 4) Who introduced the concept of real cost ?
- 5) What is duopoly market ?
- 6) Which policy was proved wrong by Great Depression ?
- 7) Write the meaning of per capita income.
- 8) What is barter system ?
- 9) What is a tax ?
- 10) Expand W.T.O.

PART – B

II. Answer **any ten** of the following questions in **four** sentences **each** : (10×2=20)

- 11) Write the differences between positive economics and normative economics.
- 12) Name the determinants of demand.
- 13) Why does the SMC cut SAVC at its minimum point ?
- 14) Distinguish between firm and industry.
- 15) What is meant by shut down point ?
- 16) Mention any four characteristics of monopoly.
- 17) Who is the pioneer of macro economics ? Name the book written by him.

- 18) Between net investment and capital which is stock and which is flow ?
- 19) What is income according to Keynes ?
- 20) Suggest any four measures to raise propensity to consume.
- 21) Mention the instruments of fiscal policy.
- 22) Give the meaning of closed economy and open economy.

## PART - C

III. Answer **any eight** of the following questions in **fifteen sentences each** : (8x5=40)

- 23) Write a short note on mixed economy.
- 24) Explain the limitations of micro economics.
- 25) What is income elasticity of demand ? Calculate the income elasticity of demand when income of a consumer increases from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 12,000 and demand for rice increases from 30 to 40 kgs.
- 26) Explain the stages of returns to scale with the help of a diagram.
- 27) Distinguish between variable cost and fixed cost.
- 28) Describe the features of monopolistic competition.
- 29) Write a note on price rigidity in oligopoly market.
- 30) Point out the differences between micro economics and macro economics.
- 31) What is investment according to Keynes ? Explain the types of investment.
- 32) What is budget ? Discuss the various types of budget.
- 33) State the objectives of fiscal policy.
- 34) Explain exchange rate systems.

## PART – D

IV. Answer **any two** of the following questions in **forty** sentences **each** : (2×10=20)

- 35) Explain the law of diminishing marginal utility with the help of a schedule and diagram.
- 36) Show how the invisible hand guides the producers and consumers towards equilibrium in a perfect competitive market.
- 37) Discuss the difficulties in the measurement of National Income.
- 38) Explain the functions of Reserve Bank of India.

## PART – E

V. Answer **any two** of the following project and assignment oriented questions : (2×5=10)

- 39) Assume that you are at the market with limited income of Rs. 100. Form the budget set and draw the budget line.

**(For blind students only)** : "Government should provide basic health care to all citizens". Explain this normative statement.

- 40) As per the demand function  $Q_d = 30 - 2p$ , when the price of tomato per kg is Rs. 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14, calculate the quantity of demand and derive an individual demand curve.

**(For blind students only)** : Distinguish between complementary goods and substitute goods. Give three examples each.

- 41) Write the process of credit creation by commercial banks with the help of an example.
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