CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2022

ECONOMICS

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours | Maximum Marks : 49

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

i. This question paper contains **18 questions.** All questions are **compulsory.**

ii. This question paper is divided into **4 sections.**

iii. **Section A** – questions number **1 to 1** are case based questions

iv. **Section B** – questions number **2 to 9** are short answer type i

v. **Section C** – questions number **10 to 15** are short answer type ii

vi. **Section D** – questions number **16 to 18** are long answer

vii. There is no overall choice given in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions.

viii. Use of calculator is NOT allowed.

Section A

Question 1.

CASE STUDY

Read the following text carefully and answer question given below:

The centre's PM Gati Shakti Scheme will give much needed push to infrastructure development and logistic across India. This scheme will drive the economic growth by giving boost to industries such as steel and cement.

Greater connectivity is expected to improve economic opportunities for small farmers and small and medium enterprises through new roads, cargo terminals etc.

The Gati Shakti Scheme features at the centre stage of Budget 2022-23, highlighting the importance of quality multi-modal transport in achieving overall cost competitiveness.

Under Gati Shakti Scheme, the railways will develop new products and services targeted at small farmers and businesses to help them become a part of layer supply chain.

(1)

State the meaning of infrastructure.

[2 Marks]

(2)

Explain any two objectives of PM Gati Shakti Scheme.

[3 Marks]

Section B

Question 2.

When does Net Factor Income from Abroad (NFIA) shows Negative Value ?

[2 Marks]

Question 3.

State the meaning of retained earning

[2 Marks]

Question 4.

On the basis of following schedule, answer the given questions:

(a) Calculate Marginal Propensity to Save (MPS) at₹ 150 crores level of income.

(b) What is the value of Autonomous Consumption?

[2 Marks]

Income (in ₹ crores)	0	50	100	150	200
Savings (in ₹ crores)	– 20	– 10	0	30	60

Question 5.

In an economy 75 percent of the increase in income is spent on consumption. Investment increased by 1,000 crore.

Calculate the total increase in income on the basis of given information.

[2 Marks]

Question 6.

Excess demand creates greater opportunities of employment in economy.' Defend or refute the given statement with valid explanation.

[2 Marks]

Question 7.

"In India women participation rate is lower in urban areas than in t rural areas." Explain with valid arguments.

[2 Marks]

Question 8.

"Infrastructure contributes directly to the economic development of country." Do you agree with the given statement? Explain.

[2 Marks]

Question 9.

'Stimulating public mode of transportation may lead to promote sustainable development'. Explain with valid arguments.

[2 Marks]

Section C

Question 10.

Giving valid reasons, explain how the following would be treated while estimating National income :

(a) Payment of indirect taxes by a firm.

(b) Purchase of goods by foregin tourists.

[3 Marks]

Question 11.

Using the following information, calculate and analyse the value of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator

[3 Marks]

Year	2014 – 15	2016 – 17
Nominal GDP	6.5	9
Real GDP	6.5	7.2

Question 12.

Explain how Bio-composting can be helpful in achieving the objective of sustainable development.

[3 Marks]

Question 13.

Explain briefly the problems faced by Great leap forward campaign.

[3 Marks]

Question 14.

Compare and analyse the Annual Growth rate Of population Of India and China.

[3 Marks]

Country	Annual Growth rate of population (2015)
India	1.2%
China	0.5%

Question 15.

If in an economy Bank rate is increased, how will it affect the demand for credit ? Explain.

[3 Marks]

Section D

Question 16.

State and discuss any two monetary tools to control inflationary pressures in the economy.

[5 Marks]

Question 17.

(i) Discuss briefly the concept of Externalities, with suitable example.

(ii) Export are not a part of 'Net Factor Income from abroad. Elaborate the reason behind the given statement.

[5 Marks]

Question 18.

(i) From the following data, calculate Net Value Added at Factor Cost (NVAFO :

(ii) Why there is a need to make distinction between final and intermediate goods ?

[5 Marks]

S. No.	Particulars	Amount in (₹ Crores)
(i)	Price per unit of output	20
(ii)	Output sold (units)	1250 units
(iii)	Excise duty	5,000
(iv)	Consumption of fixed capital	1,000
(v)	Change in stock	(–) 500
(vi)	Single use producer goods	6,000