

ECONOMICS
XII
WORKSHEET FOR II TERMINAL
EXAM 2009

MICRO ECONOMICS:

LESSONS- MARKET AND MARKET EQUILIBRIUM:

- 1) DEFINE MARKET, INDUSTRY AND FIRM. (3MARKS)
- 2) EXPLAIN ANY THREE FEATURES OF PERFECT COMPETITION MARKET. (4 MARKS).
- 3) DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN MONOPOLY AND MONOPOLISTIC COMPETITION MARKET.(4 MARKS)
- 4) EXPLAIN ANY THREE FEATURES OF MONOPOLISTICS MARKET.(4 MARKS)
- 5) EXPLAIN HOW PRICE IS DETERMINED IN PERFECT COMPETITION MARKET.(6 MARKS)
- 6) SHOW WHAT HAPPENED TO EQUILIBRIUM PRICE AND OUTPUT IF 'DEMAND' REMAINING SAME SUPPLY CHANGES.(6 MARKS)
- 7) SHOW HOW AN AVERAGE REVENUE CURVE CAN BE A DEMAND CURVE IN PERFECT COMPETION MARKET.(6 MARKS)
- 8) WHY IN MONOPOLY MARKET A FIRM IS PRICE MAKER AND IN PERFECT COMPETITION ITS PRICE TAKER?(6 MARKS)
- 9) HOW IS EQUILIBRIUM ATTAINED IN PERFECT COMPETITION MARKET IN LONG RUN?(6 MARKS)
- 10) DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN MONOPOLY AND PERFECT COMPETITION.

MACRO ECONOMICS:

LESSONS- MONEY AND BANKING:

LESSONS-DETERMINATION OF INCOME AND EMPLOYEMENT:

- 1) DEFINE AGGREGATE DEMAND AND AGGREGATE SUPPLY.(3 MARKS)
- 2) EXPLAIN CONSUMPTION FUNCTION WITH THE HELP OF FIGURE. (4 MARKS)
- 3) EXPLAIN THE COMPONENT OF AGGREGATE DEMAND. (4 MARKS)
- 4) SHOW HOW $AS=Y$ IN AN ECONOMY. (4 MARKS)
- 5) WITH THE HELP OF A NUMERICAL EXAMPLE SHOW THE WORKING OF A MULTIPLIER. (6 MARKS)
- 6) HOW EQUILIBRIUM IS ATTAINED IN AN ECONOMY WITH $AD=AS$ APPROACH. (6 MARKS)
- 7) IF $C= 100 + 0.75Y$ AND INVESTMENT EXPENDITURE IS RS.1000CR, SHOW THE EQUILIBRIUM INCOME. (6 MARKS)
- 8) EXPLAIN ANY TWO FUNCTIONS OF MONEY. (4 MARKS)
- 9) WHAT ARE THE DISADVANTAGES OF 'BARTER SYSTEM'? (4 MARKS)
- 10) WRITE ABOUT ANY THREE IMPORTANT FUNCTIONS OF COMMERCIAL BANKS. (4 MARKS)
- 11) HOW CENTRAL BANK CONTROLS INFLATION?(6 MARKS)
- 12) DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN CENTRAL AND COMMERCIAL BANKS.(4 MARKS)
- 13) HOW CENTRAL BANK CONTROLS DEFLATION? (6 MARKS)
- 14) WITH AN EXAMPLE SHOW $MPS + MPC= 1$.(4 MARKS)