Blue Print

Section-A Macro Economics								
Unit name	1 mark	3 Marks	4 Marks	6 marks	Total			
National Income	1(R)	1(U)		1(A)	10			
Money and Banking	1(U),1(A)		1(U)		6			
Income determination	1(R), 1(U), 1(E)	1(A),		1(U)	12			
Government Budget	1(U), 1(E)		1(R)		6			
Balance of Payment	1(A), 1(E)		1(E)		6			
Section A	10*1=10 2*3=6 3*4=12		2*6=12	40				
Se	ction- B Indian Ec	onomic Deve	lopment					
Development Experience	1(R), 1(U), 1(A),		1(R),		12			
and Economic Reforms	1(E)		1(U)					
Current Challenges facing	1(R), 1(U), 1(A),	1(U), 1(A)		1(R),	22			
Indian Economy	1(E)			1(E)				
Development Experience	1(U), 1(E)		1(A)		6			
of India								
Section B	10*1=10	2*3=6	3*4=12	2*6=12	40			
Total	20*1=20	4*3=12	6*4=24	4*6=24	80			

Creative Answer Type Questions: Q.No. – 29, 32, 34

Change in Questions:

Marks Category	2018-19	2019-20	Changes
1 mark	8	20	Increased by 12
3 marks	4	4	No change
4 marks	6	6	No change
6 marks	6	4	Decreased by 2
Total Questions	24	34	

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER (2019-20) ECONOMICS (030)

Time allowed: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 80

General instructions:

i.	All the questions in both the sections are compulsory. Marks for questions are indicated against
	each question.
ii.	Question number 1 - 10 and 18 - 27 are very short-answer questions carrying 1 mark each. They
	are required to be answered in one word or one sentence each.
iii.	Question number 11 - 12 and 28 - 29 are short-answer questions caring 3 marks each. Answers to
	them should not normally exceed 60-80 words each.
iv.	Question number 13 - 15 and 30 - 32 are also short-answer questions carrying 4 marks each.
	Answers to them should not normally exceed 80-100 words each.
ν.	Question number 16 - 17 and 33 - 34 are long answer questions carrying 6 marks each. Answers
	to them should not normally exceed 100-150 words each.
vi.	Answer should be brief and to the point and the above word limit be adhered to as far as possible.

SECTION - A (Macro Economics)

Q.No	QUESTION	Marks			
1	Value of Money Multiplier(increases/decreases/remains unchanged)				
	with an increase in Cash Reserve Ratio.				
	(Fill up the blank with correct alternative)				
2	Define an intermediate good.	1			
3	Average Propensity to Consume can never be				
	(choose the correct alternative)				
	a) positive b) zero				
	c) more than one d) less than one	1			
4	Name any two quantitative tools to control credit creation in an economy.				
	Or				
	What are demand deposits?	1			
5	The monetary policy generally targets to ensure				
	(Choose the correct alternative)				
	a) price stability in the economy	1			
	b) employment generation in the country.				
	c) stable foreign relations.				
	d) greater tax collections for the government.				
6	In an economy, break-even point and equilibrium point may lie at the same level of				
	income, if ex-ante investments are	1			
	(Fill up the blank with correct answer)				
7	State whether the given statement is true or false:	1			
	'Managed Floating Exchange Rate is decided by market forces but remains within a				
	specific range as decided by central bank'.				
8	The formula to calculate Primary deficit is				
L	(Fill up the blank with correct answer)	1			

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	Column I	Column II		
	a) Export of software to France	(i) Debit side of current account		
	b) Import of Machinery from	(ii) Capital Account of Balance of		
	China	Payments		
	c) Remittances to relative	(iii) Debit side of Current Account of		
	staying abroad	Balance of Payments	1	
	d) Investment by Apple	(iv) Credit side of Current Account of		
	phones firm in India	Balance of Payments		
)		Meal scheme running in government (state		
	, ,	expenditure in government budget.	1	
1	(Fill up the blank with correct answer		2	
1	"India's GDP is expected to expand 7.5%	% in 2019-20: World Bank - The Economic Times.	3	
	Does the given statement mean that wa	- <i>The Economic Times</i> .		
	rate? Comment with reason.	mare of people of filula filetease at the same		
2		nsity to Consume (MPC), if in an economy,		
_		es, ex-ante investments are ₹ 4000crores and		
	equilibrium level of Income of the econo		3	
	O	•		
	Suppose in a hypothetical economy,	the savings increase by ₹ 20 crores when		
	national income increases by ₹ 100 crores. Compute the additional investments			
	needed to attain an increase in national i			
		•	3	
3	Discuss any one of the following function	ons of a central bank:	4	
	a) As government's bank	b) Open market operations.		
4	"Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs)	remained net seller in the Indian capital		
	markets over the last few weeks".	- The Economic Times.		
		he given statement on foreign exchange rate	4	
	with reference to the Indian Economy.			
	Or			
	1 -	ions (MNCs) have recently shifted their		
		ed their production in India, thereby boosting		
	the Make in India plans of the Governm		_	
	1	discuss the effects of the given statement on	4	
	Foreign Exchange rates with reference to			
5	Elaborate the objective of 'reallocation of	of resources' in the government budget.	4	
5	-) (D1 C D	4	4	
n	a) 'Real Gross Domestic Product is a be	tter indicator of economic growth than		
,	Naminal Chasa Damastis Dus dasst?			
U	Nominal Gross Domestic Product'.	Cumout vous angeven with a suitalla		
U	Nominal Gross Domestic Product'. Do you agree with the given statement? numerical example.	Support your answer with a suitable	4	

		S.no	Particulars		Amount (in	n ₹crores)		
		i.	Capital value	of the asset	1,000	(010103)		
		ii.	Estimated life		20 years			2
		iii.	Scrap Value		Nil			
		1117	- crup · more		1 - 1 - 1			
				Or				
	a) 'Circi	ular flo	w of income in	a two sector e	conomy is bas	sed on the axi	om that one's	
	expenditure is other's income'.							
	Do you agree with the given statement? Support your answer with valid reasons.							
	1) 6 1	1 .		1 0	4 6 11 .	4 ,		
	b) Calcu		mpensation of e	employees from	n the following		1	
		S.no	Particulars			Amount		
			D C'4 C 4			(in ₹crores)	-	
		i.	Profits after ta	X		20	-	
		11. iii.	Interest	: D 1 4 . 4 . 1	M - 1- 4 D	200	-	
			Gross Domest		viarket Price		-	
		iv.	Goods and Se		to1	50	-	3
		vi.	Consumption Rent	oi rixed Capi	ıaı	25	-	
		vi.	Corporate Tax	•		5	-	
		VII.	Corporate Tax	<u> </u>] 3		
17	'An eco	nomy i	s operating at u	ınder-employn	nent level of	income'. Wha	at is meant by	
1,			nent? Discuss of					6
	the situa					<i>y</i>		
			SECTION-	B (Indian Eco	onomic Devel	lopment)		
18	Name ar	ny two	taxes which we				(GST).	1
19			the following s				,	1
			nonetization of			y the Govern	ment of India	
	on Nove							
20			rect sequence o		given in Colu	ı mn II by mat	ching them	
	with res	•	terms in Colum	nn I:				
			nn – I		Column – 1			
	A.	Land (Ceiling		ase in produc			
				_		ielding variety	7	
	D	т 1	<u> </u>	seeds		1 1		
	В.	Land r	eiorms		on of agricult	urai produce		1
	C. Green Revolution iii. Fixing the maximum limit of land holding for an individual.				1			
	D. Marketed Surplus iv. Change in the ownership of land							
		iviarite	tea Sarpias		to tillers)	cromp or tame		
				1 (13316)	/			
21			1 1					
21	Agricult	ure ma	rketing does no				4	
		,	T	`		rrect alterna	,	
<u>L</u>	a))	Transportation of	or the produce	to the market	i place for sale	5 .	

Courtesy : CBSE

	1) 0 1 01 1 1	1 1*.				
	b) Grading of the produce according to the quality. Startage of the graduate for sale in fature.					
	c) Storage of the produce for sale in			1		
	d) Credit taken to meet expenditure on agriculture.					
22	Undertype of unemploy	yment, marginal produ		_		
	employing one additional unit of labour is zero.			1		
	·	olank with correct ans	wer)			
	Or	10 1 1				
	an indicator which is	used for analyzing the	e employment			
	situation of a country.					
22	(Fill up the blank with corn	/				
23	In 1955, Karve committee was constituted for air	_		1		
2.4		olank with correct ans		1		
24	Identify the correct sequence of alternatives give	en in Column II by ma	tching them			
	with respective terms in Column I					
	Column – I	Column -II				
	A. Study Group formed by Planning	i. 2005				
	Commission for Poverty	ii. 1962				
	B. 'Task Force on Projections of the Minimum Needs and Effective	ii. 1962				
	Consumption Demand' C. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural	iii. 2014				
		111. 2014				
	Employment Guarantee Act D. Jan DhanYojana	iv. 1979		1		
	J					
	Choose the correct alternative:					
	a) ii , iii , iv , ib) iii , ii , i, iv					
	c) i, ii, iii, iv					
	d) ii , iv , i, iii					
25	Solar energy can be converted into electricity with the help of					
	Solar energy can be converted into electricity with the help of(Photovoltaic cell/Lithium cells).					
	(Fill up the blank with co	,				
26	Arrange the following events of China in chrono	ological order and choos	se the correct			
	alternative:					
	i. Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution					
	ii. Great Leap Forward campaign					
	iii. Introduction of Economic Reforms					
	iv. First five year plan					
	Choose the correct alternative:					
	a) ii, iv, iii, i					
	b) iv, ii, i, iii					
	c) ii, iv, i, iii					
	d) iv, i, ii, iii					
27	Introduction of Economic Reform in Pakistan took place in					
	(Choose the correct alternative)					
	a) 1978 b) 1980 c)1988 d) 1991					

Courtesy : CBSE

28						3
	and caused large scale damage to environment".					
	Explain how, adopting the traditional practices can be helpful in achieving the					
	objective of	f sustainable develop	_			
			Or	1		
	'Power sec statement.	ctor in India has majo	or issues with its install	ed capacity'. D	iscuss the given	
29		Commission 1961-	66 had recommended to	that at least 6 1	per cent of GDP	
2)			ow far India has been a	-		3
30	'The openi	ng up of the Indian I	Economy has led to a r	apid increase in	n Foreign Direct	
	Investment	ts and Foreign Exch	ange Reserves of the	country'. Defe	nd or refute the	4
	given state					
31	Define the	following terms				
	a) Dis	investment	b) Im	port Substitution	on	4
		O	R			
	Define the	following terms				
		tsourcing	b) Qu			
32	Answer the	e following questions	on the basis of the fol	lowing data:		
	1		opulation growth rates	among the thre	e	3
		countries.				
		·	nost skewed in sex ratio		1	1
	Country	Estimated	Annual Growth of	Sex Ratio		
		Population	Population (in %)			
		(in million)				
	India	1311	1.2	929		
	China	1371	0.5	941		
	Pakistan	188	2.1	947		
			dicators, 2015, www.w			
33			is essential for Indian			6
	you agree with the given statement? Support your answer with valid reasons.					
34			blic health expenditur			6
	ailing system in itself'. Defend the statement citing any three major problems of					
	Health sector in India.					
			Or			
	Study the following chart showing the Growth of Employment and Gross Domestic Product					
	and analyse	the trend of the two va	riables from 1990-2012.			

