

ASSIGNMENT FOR PRE- BOARD
Class 12 , Session 2018-19
Economics

Macroeconomics

1. Differentiate between consumer goods and capital goods.
2. Differentiate between :
 - a) Final goods & intermediate goods.
 - b) Stock & flow.
 - c) Real GDP & Nominal GDP.
3. Numericals on National Income.
4. Write precautions related to value added, income and expenditure method of calculating national income.
5. Functions of Money.
6. Write Barter system and its drawbacks.
7. Define the following:
 - a) High Powered Money.
 - b) Bank Money.
 - c) Fiat Money/legal tender money.
 - d) Full bodied money.
8. What is money supply what are its components?
9. Differentiate between :
 - a) Bank Rate & Repo Rate.
 - b) Commercial Bank & Central Bank.
 - c) Demand deposits and Time deposits.
10. Explain central bank with its function.
11. Quantitative & Qualitative measures of Central bank to control money supply.
12. What is AD and what are its components.
13. Derive saving function from consumption function.
14. Explain determination of equilibrium level of output / income with AS & AD approach.
15. Explain determination of equilibrium level of output / income with saving & Investment approach.
16. What is deficient demand, what are the fiscal measures to correct it?
17. What is excess demand, what are the fiscal & monetary measures to correct it?
18. What is Government Budget and what are its objectives?
19. Differentiate between
 - a) Revenue Receipts & Capital Receipts.
 - b) Revenue Expenditure & Capital Expenditure.
 - c) Direct tax & Indirect tax.
 - d) Fiscal deficit & Primary deficit.
20. What is flexible exchange Rate system?
21. What is Managed floating/Dirty floating?
22. Differentiate between Autonomous / Accommodating items of BOP.
23. What is official Reserve A/c of BOP?
24. Differentiate between Depreciation of Domestic currency and Devaluation of Domestic currency.
25. Write two sources of supply of foreign currency.
26. Differentiate between Direct tax and indirect tax , Progressive and regressive tax .
27. Numericals based on investment multiplier, MPS, MPC, equilibrium income, saving and consumption expenditure.
28. What are the objectives of government budget.
29. Differentiate between fiscal deficit and primary deficit.
30. Explain the following term (a) balance of trade (b) balance of payment .

1. What was the two-fold motive behind the systematic de-industrialisation affected by the British in pre-independent India?
2. What do you understand by the drain of Indian wealth during the colonial period?
3. Give a quantitative appraisal of India's demographic profile during the colonial period.
4. Highlight the salient features of India's pre-independence occupational structure.
5. Indicate the volume and direction of trade at the time of independence.
6. Define a plan.
7. Why should plans have goals?
8. What is marketable surplus?
9. What is Green Revolution? Why was it implemented and how did it benefit the farmers? Explain in brief.
10. What is sectoral composition of an economy? Is it necessary that the service sector should contribute maximum to GDP of an economy? Comment.
11. Explain 'growth with equity' as a planning objective.
12. Explain how import substitution can protect domestic industry.
13. Why were reforms introduced in India?
14. Why did RBI have to change its role from controller to facilitator of financial sector in India?
15. What is the meaning of quantitative restrictions?
16. Do you think outsourcing is good for India? Why are developed countries opposing it?
17. How is RBI controlling the commercial banks?
18. The three dimensional attack on poverty adopted by the government has not succeeded in poverty alleviation in India. Comment.
19. What programmes have the government adopted to help the elderly people and poor and destitute women?
20. Is there any relationship between unemployment and poverty? Explain.
21. Suppose you are from a poor family and you wish to get help from the government to set up a petty shop. Under which scheme will you apply for assistance and why?
22. Bring out the differences between human capital and human development.
23. What factors contribute to human capital formation?
24. Trace the relationship between human capital and economic growth.
25. Discuss the importance of credit in rural development.
26. Explain the steps taken by the government in developing rural markets.
27. What do you mean by agricultural marketing?
28. Mention some obstacles that hinder the mechanism of agricultural marketing.
29. Explain the role of non-farm employment in promoting rural diversification.
30. Define worker population ratio.
31. Compared to urban women, more rural women are found working. Why?
32. How will you know whether a worker is working in the informal sector?
33. What is the significance of 'energy'? Differentiate between commercial and non-commercial sources of energy.
34. What do you mean by transmission and distribution losses? How can they be reduced?
35. Describe the meaning of public health. Discuss the major public health measures undertaken by the state in recent years to control diseases.
36. How do the following factors contribute to the environmental crisis in India? What problem do they pose for the government?
37. Outline the steps involved in attaining sustainable development in India.
38. What is Great Leap Forward Campaign of China? Which values does this campaign exhibit?
39. What is the important implication of the 'one child norm' in China?
40. Mention the salient demographic indicators of China, Pakistan and India.

41. Define the liberty indicator. Give some examples of liberty indicators.
42. Comment on the growth rate trends witnessed in China and India in the last two decades.

