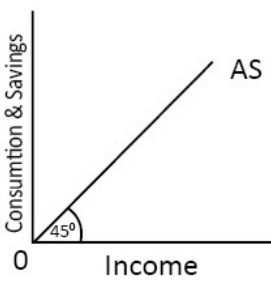


**SET-1**  
**SAHODAYA PRE BOARD EXAMINATION, 2024-25**  
**MARKING SCHEME**  
**ECONOMICS (030)**

Q. N.	Answers	Marks
	<b><u>SECTION-A</u></b>	
	<b>(INTRODUCTORY MACRO ECONOMICS)</b>	
1.	(A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)	1
2.	(A) Capital, decrease in assets	1
3.	(A) GDP = GNP	1
4.	(D) Capital, Debit	1
5.	(B) 	1
6.	(A) Fiscal Deficit = Interest Payments	1
7.	(C) Both the Statement 1 & 2 are true.	1
8.	(D) Resources are fully and efficiently utilised	1
9.	(C) Both the Statement 1 & 2 are true.	1
10.	(A) Rs. 230	1
11. (A)	$\text{GNP}_{\text{FC}} = \text{i} + \text{ii} + \text{iv} + \text{viii} + \text{v} + \text{vii}$ $= 1200 + 180 + 150 + 130 + 110 + (-12)$ $= \text{Rs.}1758 \text{ crores}$	1.5 1 0.5
11. (B)	<b>OR</b>	
	I. Final Expenditure, it is meant for final consumption.	.5 + .5
	II. Final Expenditure, Capital good	.5 + .5
	III. Intermediate Expenditure, meant for Resale.	.5 + .5
12.	Reduction of Income inequalities. Explanation.	1 2
13.	I. Capital A/c, Credit side Reason : Creates liabilities, Inflow of Foreign exchange. II. Exchange rate falls & appreciation of domestic currency.	.5+.5 .5+.5 2
14. (A)	AD = AS at less than full employment level of income. Measures: 1. Increase in Government expenditure. (Explain) 2. Reduction of tax rates. (Explain)	1 1.5 1.5
14. (B)	<b>OR</b>	
	$C = \bar{c} + bY$	1
	$C = Y - I = 1000 - 120 = 880$	1
	$880 = 100 + 1000(\text{MPC})$	1
	$\text{MPC} = \frac{780}{1000} = 0.78, \text{MPS} = 0.22$	1

15.	Refuted. AS > AD leads to increase in unwanted stocks. To clear unwanted stocks, the producers plan to reduce output and employment, hence income. This process continues till AS = AD .	1 3
16.	I. Negative relation between CRR and K. (Explanation) II. Other things remaining constant, when value of K rises, the credit creation capacity of commercial banks also rises. This leads to increase in consumption, investment and aggregate demand. Thus, the GDP rises.	3 3
17. (A)	I. $PI = \frac{\text{Nominal GDP}}{\text{Real GDP}} \times 100$ $120 = \frac{1200}{\text{Real GDP}} \times 100$ $\text{Real GDP} = \frac{1200}{12} \times 100$ $= 1000$ II. Positive externality – Understate (Explanation with example) Negative externality – Overstate (Explanation with example)	1 1.5 .5 1.5 1.5
17. (B)	I. No, machine purchased by the firm for installation / production is capital good. However, machine purchased by firm for resale is an Intermediate good. II. Problem of double counting with examples. One method to avoid.	3 2 1
<b><u>SECTION-B</u></b> <b>(INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT)</b>		
18.	(B) (I) and (III)	1
19.	(B) Statement 2 is true and Statement 1 is false.	1
20.	(A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)	1
21.	(A) Land Ceiling	1
22.	(A) To provide micro-finance to rural households.	1
23.	(D) (II) and (III)	1
24.	(C) II-I-III-IV	1
25.	(C) Montreal protocol	1
26.	(D) promoting trade by big rural merchants	1
27.	(B) 2009	1
28. (A)	Any three points with Explanation.	1+1+1
	OR	
28. (B)	Two reforms with explanation.	1.5+1.5
29.	Proper explanation.	3
30.	I. Domestic investment and FDI started declining. II. Corruption and political instability. (Any other relevant point)	1.5 1.5
31. (A)	i. Air pollution due to industrial emission, land degradation. ii. Poverty compels people for excessive tree felling and deforestation. iii. Affluence consumption leads to excessive waste generation.	2 1 1
	OR	
31. (B)	Yes. • In our country most people unable to afford private health and education services.	1 1

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consumers are not aware about the quality and cost of this services in private sector.</li> <li>• Weaker section of the society should be provided free health care and education services.</li> </ul>	1 1
32.	<p>Information technology. (IT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides employment opportunities.</li> <li>• Leads to skill development.</li> <li>• Provides food security and sustainable development.</li> <li>• Helps in reducing income inequality.</li> </ul> <p>Any other relevant points.</p>	1 3
33.	<p>I. Meaning of unemployment.</p> <p>II. Any two causes.</p> <p>III. Difference between formal and informal sector employment.</p>	1 2 3
34. (A)	<p>I. Yes,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce dependence on foreign countries.</li> <li>• To make Indian economy self reliant and self sufficient.</li> </ul> <p>II.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discriminatory tariff policy. (Explanation)</li> <li>• Competition with machine made products. (Explanation)</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	1 2 1.5 1.5
34. (B)	<p>I.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Huge administrative expenses of British Government.</li> <li>• To fight wars with other countries.</li> <li>• Import of invisible items from Britain.</li> </ul> <p>II.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of capital in the hands of private sector.</li> <li>• Profit motive of private sector.</li> <li>• Social welfare.</li> </ul>	3 3