

Roll Number

In Figures: _____
In Words: _____

PR XI (01) 18
ECONOMICS

Inter Part – I(Fresh / Reappear)
Fic. No. _____
(For Board's Office use only)

Superintendent

Signature / Stamp:

ECONOMICS

Inter Part – I(Fresh / Reappear)

Fic. No. _____

(For Board's Office use only)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Marks: 100

Note: There are THREE sections in this paper i.e. Section A, B and C.

Attempt Section-A on the same paper and return it to the Superintendent within the given time.

No marks will be awarded for Cutting, Erasing or Overwriting. Marks of Identification will lead to UFM case, Mobile Phone etc are not allowed in the examination hall.

Time Allowed: 20 minutes

Marks: 20

Q-I Write the correct option i.e. A, B, C or D in the empty box provided opposite to each part.

- | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| i. Who described economics as a science of material welfare? | A. Robbins | B. Marshall | C. Ricardo | D. Keynes | <input type="checkbox"/> A |
| ii. Economic problems arise because of | A. Greed | B. Scarcity | C. Dishonesty | D. Laziness | <input type="checkbox"/> B |
| iii. Adam Smith was a | A. Saint | B. Modern Economist | C. Politician | D. Classical Economist | <input type="checkbox"/> D |
| iv. Human wants are..... | A. One thousand | B. Few | C. Innumerable | D. Countable | <input type="checkbox"/> C |
| v. Utility and usefulness are..... | A. Equal | B. Different | C. Opposite | D. Unrelated | <input type="checkbox"/> A |
| vi. When MU is positive, TU..... | A. Increases | B. Decreases | C. Remains constant | D. Is maximum | <input type="checkbox"/> B |
| vii. The quality of a commodity that satisfies human want or need, is called..... | A. A service need | B. Demand | C. Utility | D. Efficiency | <input type="checkbox"/> C |
| viii. The relationship between two variables that move in the opposite direction, is called..... | A. Increasing function | B. Positive function | C. Inverse function | D. No relation | <input type="checkbox"/> C |
| ix. A demand curve normally has the shape..... | A. Horizontal | B. Vertical | C. Downward sloping | D. Upward sloping | <input type="checkbox"/> A |
| x. If elasticity of demand is 0, it means demand is..... | A. Elastic | B. Unit elastic | C. Less elastic | D. Perfectly inelastic | <input type="checkbox"/> D |
| xi. Demand is a function of | A. Price | B. Quantity | C. Supply | D. None of these | <input type="checkbox"/> C |
| xii. It describes the law of supply. | A. Supply curve | B. Supply schedule | C. Supply equation | D. All these | <input type="checkbox"/> D |
| xiii. If price changes by 1% and supply changes by 2%, then supply is..... | A. Elastic | B. Inelastic | C. Indeterminate | D. Static | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| xiv. An increase in supply due to increase in the price of that commodity is called..... | A. Rise in supply | B. Expansion in supply | C. Fall in supply | D. Contraction in supply | <input type="checkbox"/> B |
| xv. Demand and supply forces determine market price..... | A. Only in perfect competition | B. Only in monopoly | C. In both markets | D. None of these | <input type="checkbox"/> A |
| xvi. A decrease in demand causes the equilibrium price to..... | A. Rise | B. Fall | C. Remains constant | D. Indeterminate | <input type="checkbox"/> B |
| xvii. Which of the given is not an input? | A. Labour | B. Capital | C. Output | D. Land | <input type="checkbox"/> C |
| xviii. Which of the given factors takes risk and manages? | A. Organizer | B. Capital | C. Land | D. Labour | <input type="checkbox"/> A |
| xix. In perfect competition..... | A. $P = AR = MR$ | B. $P > AR$ | C. $MR > AR$ | D. $P < MR$ | <input type="checkbox"/> A |
| xx. The costs which a firm has to incur at any circumstances, are called..... | A. Total costs | B. Fixed costs | C. Variable cost | D. Marginal costs | <input type="checkbox"/> B |

(Fresh / Reappear)

Note: Time allowed for Section - B and Section - C is 2 Hours and 40 minutes.

Marks: 50

Section - B

Q-II Answer any TEN parts. Each part carries FIVE marks.

1. Write any three features of Marshall's definition.
2. Is economic science or art?
3. Differentiate between micro and macro economics.
4. Why MU curve falls downward?
5. What are economic and non-economic wants?
6. What is a function?
7. How supply is different from stock?
8. What is rise and fall in demand?
9. What is the difference between desire and demand?
10. What are the characteristics of a perfect market?
11. Write few lines on cost of production.
12. Draw marginal revenue (MR) and average revenue (AR) curves of a monopolist firm.
13. What is the difference between money wages and real wages?

Section - C

Marks: 30

Note: Attempt any THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q-III Compare the views of Robbins and Marshall on economics.
- Q-IV Explain the law of diminishing marginal utility with the help of a table and diagram. Also discuss its assumptions.
- Q-V What is elasticity of demand? Discuss its kinds of measurement.
- Q-VI What is market equilibrium? Explain the equilibrium of demand and supply by drawing a schedule and a diagram.

نوٹ:- سیکشن (ب) اور سیکشن (ج) کیلئے کل وقت 2 گھنٹے 40 منٹ ہیں۔

نمبر: 50

برائے اردو میڈیم طلباء و طالبات

سیکشن (ب)

سوال-II درج ذیل میں سے دس (10) اجزاء کے مختصر جوابات لکھیں۔ ہر جزو کے پانچ نمبر ہیں۔

- (1) مارشل کی تعریف کی چند خصوصیات تحریر کریں۔
- (2) کیا معاشیات علم ہے یا فن؟
- (3) جزائی معاشیات اور کلیاتی معاشیات میں فرق بیان کیجئے۔
- (4) معاشی اور غیر معاشی حاجت سے کیا مراد ہے؟
- (5) راسد اور ذخیرہ میں کیا فرق ہے؟
- (6) طلب اور خواہش میں کیا فرق ہے؟
- (7) مصارف پیداہش پر چند سطریں لکھیے۔
- (8) طلب کا بڑھنا اور گرتا کیا ہوتا ہے؟
- (9) مکمل مقابلہ کی خصوصیات کیا ہیں؟
- (10) ایک اجارہ دارانہ فرم کے مختتم اور اوسط وصولی کے خطوط بنائیے۔
- (11) زری اجرت اور حقیقی اجرت میں کیا فرق ہے؟
- (12) تفاعل کیا ہوتا ہے؟
- (13) ختم افادہ کا خط نیچے کیوں گرتا ہے؟

نمبر: 30

سیکشن (ج)

نوٹ:- مندرجہ ذیل میں سے تین سوالات کے مفصل جوابات تحریر کریں۔ ہر سوال کے نمبر برابر ہیں۔

- سوال-III پرو فیسر رابنز اور مارشل کے معاشیات کے متعلق نظریات کا موازنہ کریں۔
- سوال-IV قانون تقلیل افادہ مختتم کی وضاحت گو شوارہ اور ڈا بیگرام کی مدد سے کریں۔ نیز اس قانون کے مفروضات بھی لکھیے۔
- سوال-V طلب کی پلک سے کیا مراد ہے؟ اس کی پیمانہ کے طریقے بیان کریں۔
- سوال-VI منڈی کا توازن کیا ہوتا ہے؟ طلب اور رسد کی وجہ سے منڈی کا توازن وضاحت سے بیان کیجئے۔ اس کا گو شوارہ اور ڈا بیگرام بھی بنائیے۔