

PRE BOARD I 2025-26
MARKING SCHEME

CLASS-XII
 ECONOMICS (030)

MM- 80

TIME: 3 HOURS

PART A - MACRO ECONOMICS

No.	Answers	Marks
1	B	1
2	A	1
3	D	1
4.	B OR B	1
5.	C	1
6.	A	1
7	B	1
8.	D	1
9.	B	1
10	C	1
11	Tax can be reduced due to which disposable income of the people increased, Govt expenditures will be increased and subsidies also increased. All this will improve AD in the economy which will cause removal of recession.	3
12	Yes, Externalities positive or negative, either helps or harm human life by a great extent but despite that they are not included in the GDP, this is a limitation of GDP. OR A good may be capital or consumer depending it is used for producing another good or service or simple consumed by the consumer for household purpose. In first case it will be capital good while the same good, in another case will be consumer good. Any Example	3 2 1
13	i. Current A/C DR Side , no impact on Assets or Liabilities, outflow of forex. ii. Capital A/C Cr Side , Liabilities increased , inflow of Forex iii. Current A/C Cr side , Unilateral transactions , inflow of forex. iv. Capital A/C Cr Side , Increased Assets / FDI inflow.	1 1 1 1
14	i. $YE = 1000$ ii Change in $I = 500$ (1 for formula 1 for calculation and ans) OR i. $BEP = 1000$ ii. $APS = C/Y = 1000/1000 = 1$ (1 for formula 1 for calculation and ans)	2 2

15	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Rounds</th> <th>ΔI</th> <th>ΔY</th> <th>ΔC</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>500</td> <td>? 500</td> <td>? 250</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td>? 250</td> <td>? 125</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td></td> <td>? 125</td> <td>? 62.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>–</td> <td>–</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td></td> <td>? 1000</td> <td>? 500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Rounds	ΔI	ΔY	ΔC	1	500	? 500	? 250	2		? 250	? 125	3		? 125	? 62.5			–	–			–	–			–	–			–	–	Total		? 1000	? 500	
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16	i. No, CRR and MS are inversely related as $MS = \text{Primary Deposits} * 1/CRR$. So when CRR increase money multiplier decreases and MS also decreases. Numerically can be explained. ii. Credit Creation = $(\text{Primary Deposits} * 1/CRR) - \text{Primary deposits} = 25000$ (1 for formula and 1 for answer)	4 2																																							
17	(a) Net Domestic Product at Factor Cost = Private final consumption expenditure + Government final consumption expenditure + Gross domestic fixed capital formation + Change in stock+ Exports - Imports -Consumption of fixed capital - Indirect taxes+ Subsidies = 8,000 crore + 1,000 crore + 500 crore + 100 crore + 70 crore - 120 crore - 60 crore - 700 crore + 50 crore = 8,840 crore (1 for formula and 1 for calculation and 1 for answer) (b) Net investment is gross investment less depreciation. It shows actual increment in capital assets.	4 2																																							

PART B- INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

No.	Answers	Marks
18	A	1
19	B	1
20	D	1
21	D	1
22	A	1
23	C	1
24	A	1
25	D	1
26	B	1
27	B	1

28	Any three points (1 for each)	3
29	India is preferred destination as her skilled and educated youth is available , labour cost is low , IT infra and services are well groomed and govt policies are supportive to outsourcing (1 each) Or Yes SSI brings equitable regional development as at rural areas or hilly terrain large scale industries cant be set up , but SSI can be developed due to its small scale. So It can be developed into those areas where large scale cant reach.	3 3
30	Yes , any four ill effect (1 for each)	
31	Explanation of table for sector wise contribution in gross value of output in three countries. At least for points (1 for each point)	
32	Definition of casualization and reasons for increased casualization. (1 for definition + 3 for reasons)	4
33	a. Yes Disinvestment brings efficiency as some stake of PSUs is sold to private which cause technical and managerial know how of private to come in to PSU that brings efficiency. b. Yes, due to inward looking policy export were neglected and only import substitution was focused. This caused shortage of forex reserves that later on brought forex crisis. OR a. Yes green revolution has helped in increasing food grain production so much that today we have record buffer production. Prior to that we have shortage of food grain and India was importing food grain, but after we export. Thus self-sufficiency of food grain was achieved through green revolution. b. NO its not true fir the whole country, though majorly it is true that most of the workforce was engaged in agriculture sector. But in some areas like Gujrat, Maharashtra, Bengal, Madras workforce was more engaged in secondary sector because textile and jute industries could have been developed here.	3 3 3 3
34	a. Definition of rural marketing . b. Any two-measure taken by govt.	2 2+2