

# *Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan Yol Cantt (Dharamshala)*



## **Home Assignments for Summer Vacations**

**Class : XII**

**Subject : Economics**

**Note: Write and learn the following questions and complete the project work.**

1. Distinguish Normative economics from Positive Economics.
2. What is Micro and Macro Economics? Distinguish Micro Economics from Macro Economics.
3. What is central problems of the economy arise? Explain the central problem of “ for whom to produce”?
4. A consumer consume only two goods x and y. marginal utilities of x and y are 3 & 4 respectively. Prices of x and y are 4 per unit each. Is consumer in equilibrium? What will be the further reaction of the consumer? Give reasons.
5. Show the effect of ‘Make in India’ or ‘Skill India’ campaign on the PPC.
6. Show the effect of natural calamity on the PPC.

7. How many units of a good a rational consumer will buy with his given budget & market price. Or explain what will happen to the consumer equilibrium if market price the good increases.  
Let Prices = 3

Units	TU	MU	MU/MU <sub>m</sub>
1	5	5	5
2	9	4	4
3	12	3	3
4	14	2	2
5	15	1	1
6	15	0	0

8. What is budget line? Show the effects of increase / decrease of income and prices on the budget line.
9. Identify which of the following is not true for the indifference curves. Give valid reasons for choice of your answer:
- Lower IC represents lower level of satisfaction.
  - Two regular convex to origin IC can interest each other.
  - IC must be convex to the origin at the point of tangency with budget line at the consumer's equilibrium.
  - IC are drawn under the ordinal approach to consumer equilibrium.
10. Assignment Topic (select one topic):

Goods and Services Tax Act.

OR

Demonetisation of 500 and 1000 rupees notes.

**Students may work on the following lines:**

- Introduction
- Detail of the topic
- Pros and cons of economic event / happening.
- Short term and long term Impact on Indian and world economy.
- Major criticism related to the topic.

Teacher's Name: Anuka Choudhary  
Designation: PGT-Economics