CBSE Class 12 Economics 2025 - Set 58/7/2

Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours **Maximum Marks: 80**

General Instructions

(i) This question paper contains 34 questions. All questions are compulsory.

(ii) This question paper contains two sections : Section A Macro Economics Section B Indian Economic Development

(iii) This question paper contains 20 Multiple Choice type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(iv) This question paper contains 4 Short Answer Type-I questions. Each question carries 3 marks. Answer these questions in 60 to 80 words.

(v) This question paper contains 6 Short Answer Type-II questions. Each question carries 4 marks. Answer these questions in 80 to 100 words.

(vi) This question paper contains 4 Long Answer type questions. Each question carries 6 marks. Answer these questions in 100 to 150 words.

(vii) Attempt all parts of a question together.

(viii) In addition to this, note that a separate question has been provided for Visually Impaired candidates in lieu of questions having visual inputs, map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually Impaired candidates only.

(ix) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions has to be attempted.

Section A - Macro Economics

1. The 45° line in Keynesian economics indicates _____.

(Choose the correct option to fill in the blank)

(A) Income > Consumption
(B) Savings > Investments
(C) Consumption > Income
(D) Income = Consumption

2. Aggregate expenditure in the economy during an accounting year is also known as _____.

(Choose the correct option to fill in the blank)

(A) Autonomous investment
(B) Aggregate supply
(C) Aggregate demand
(D) Induced investment

3. Read the following statements carefully :

Statement 1 : Open Market Operations refers to purchase/sale of Government Securities (G-Sec) by the Central Bank.

Statement 2 : To decrease money supply, Central Bank will sell the Government Securities to commercial banks.

In the light of the given statements, choose the correct option from the following :

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
(C) Both Statements 1 and 2 are true.
(D) Both Statements 1 and 2 are false.

4. Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC) exhibits the slope of _____ function.

(Choose the correct option to fill in the blank)

(A) Saving
(B) Consumption
(C) Production
(D) Cost

5. Suppose, the consumption function is given as :

$C = 205 + 0.9\ Y$ (where C = Total Consumption and Y = National Income)

The value of Investment Multiplier (K) would be _____.

(Choose the correct option to fill in the blank)

(A) 0.09
(B) 10.0
(C) 0.9
(D) 9.0

6. Commercial banks are regarded as money creators because :

(Choose the correct option)

(A) they purchase securities from the Central Bank.
(B) loans provided by them create deposits.
(C) they act as a banker to the government.
(D) they regulate the lending rate in the economy.

7. Read the following statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) carefully.

Choose the correct option from those given below :

Assertion (A) : Shipping service provided by an Indian company to foreign companies will be recorded in current account of Balance of Payments (BOP).

Reason (R) : Current account of Balance of Payments (BOP) does not alter the status of the asset or liabilities of the residents of India.

(A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
(D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

8. _____ releases data of money supply in India.

(Choose the correct option to fill in the blank)

(A) Corporation Bank
(B) Reserve Bank of India
(C) Commercial Banks
(D) State Bank of India

9. Using the given information, complete the following table :

(Choose the correct option)

	2014 – 2015	2016 – 2017
Nominal GDP	6.5	9
Real GDP	...(i)...	7.2
GDP deflator	100	...(ii)...

(A) 125, 100
(B) 125, 110
(C) 6.5, 125
(D) 100, 6.5

10. Read the following statements carefully :

Statement 1 : Keeping other things constant, there exists positive correlation between the price of foreign exchange and its demand.

Statement 2 : The foreign exchange rate indicates a country's purchasing power in international markets.

In the light of the given statements, choose the correct option from the following :

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
(C) Both Statements 1 and 2 are true.
(D) Both Statements 1 and 2 are false.

11(a). State and explain any two precautions that must be taken while estimating national income by expenditure method.

OR

11(b). Calculate the value of 'Sales' from the following data :

S. No.	Particulars	Amount (in ₹ lakh)
(i)	Subsidies	300
(ii)	Operating surplus	600
(iii)	Opening stock	120
(iv)	Closing stock	520
(v)	Intermediate consumption	2,900
(vi)	Consumption of fixed capital	600
(vii)	Profits	700
(viii)	Net Value Added at Factor Cost (NVA_{FC})	2,200

12. Identify and explain any one function of Central Bank as indicated in the image given below :



12-VI. For visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of the corresponding visual question:

Note : The following question is for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 12.

Explain any one function of Central Bank.

13(a). "In an economy ex-ante investment (I) is less than ex-post savings (S)."

Explain the likely impact of the given situation on output, employment and income.

13(b). Define deficient demand.

14. "Margin requirements are extremely helpful in correcting the situation of deflationary gap in an economy".

Justify the given statement with valid arguments.

15(a)(i). Distinguish between Balance of Payments and Balance of Trade.

15(a)(ii). Define Current Account Surplus.

OR

15(b)(i). Using suitable example, distinguish between Foreign Direct Investments (FDI) and Foreign Institutional Investments (FII).

15(b)(ii). State one example of External Assistance as a component of capital account.

16(a)(i). "Domestic income is always less than national income."

Do you agree with the given statement ? Support your answer with valid arguments.

16(a)(ii). Distinguish between positive externalities and negative externalities with suitable examples.

OR

16(b)(i). "In a two-sector economy, consumption expenditure by households is always equal to aggregate expenditure on goods and services produced by the firms."

Do you agree with the given statement ? Support your answer with valid explanation.

16(b)(ii). "Problem of Double Counting leads to overestimation of output in an economy."

Justify the given statement with the help of suitable example.

17. Read the following text carefully :

The Union Budget 2025-26 introduces a series of measures aimed at strengthening the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector. It recognises the role of MSMEs as one of the key engines in India's journey of development, along with agriculture, investment and exports.

As a vital contributor to India's industrial landscape, the MSME sector plays a crucial role in manufacturing sector, exports and employment generation.

The new budgetary provisions aim to build on this strong foundation by fostering innovation, enhancing competitiveness and ensuring better access to resources.

Furthermore, the Government's ongoing initiatives like Udyam registration portal, PM Vishwakarma, PMEGP, SFURTI, and the Public Procurement Policy continue to demonstrate a combined effort towards integrating and empowering MSMEs.

On the basis of given text and common understanding, answer the following questions :

17(a). "MSMEs play a pivotal role in the India's journey of development Do you agree with the given statement ?" Give valid reason in support of your answer.

17(b). Explain key measures initiated by the Government for strengthening MSMEs.

Section B - Indian Economic Development

18. Suppose the percentage of casual workers rises in an economy as compared to the regular workers.

This situation may be known as _____ of workforce.

(Choose the correct option to fill in the blank)

(i) Formalisation

(ii) Casualisation

(iii) Unemployment

(A) (i) and (ii) (B) (ii) and (iii)

(C) only (ii) (D) only (i)

19. Outsourcing from India has become more intensified in recent times due to the expansion of the _____ sector.

(Choose the correct option to fill in the blank)

(A) Agriculture (B) Manufacturing

(C) Information Technology (D) Construction

20. _____ is one of the demographic indicators in which Pakistan is ahead of India and China.

(Choose the correct option to fill in the blank)

(A) Urbanisation (B) Fertility rate

(C) Population density (D) Sex ratio

21. Under _____ unemployment the marginal productivity of a worker is equal to zero.

(Choose the correct option to fill in the blank)

(A) Seasonal (B) Structural

(C) Involuntary (D) Disguised

22. Recently, India hosted and chaired the summit of _____ one of the regional and economic groupings.

(Choose the correct option to fill in the blank)

(A) SAARC (B) G8

(C) ASEAN (D) G20

23. Modernization is an important economic planning objective that focuses on _____.

(Choose the correct option to fill in the blank)

(i) Adoption of innovative technology

(ii) Bringing positive change in social outlook

(iii) Equal distribution of income and wealth

(iv) Abolition of intermediaries

(A) (i) and (iv) (B) (i) and (iii)

(C) (i), (iii) and (iv) (D) (i) and (ii)

24. Read the following statements carefully :

Statement 1 : In order to address the problem of water and air pollution in India, the Government of India had established the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).

Statement 2 : Deforestation leads to the permanent destruction of indigenous forests.

In the light of the given statements, choose the correct option from the following :

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false. (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statements 1 and 2 are true. (D) Both Statements 1 and 2 are false.

25. Identify, the incorrect feature associated with the formal sector of employment in any economy.

(Choose the correct option)

(A) Job security
(B) Social security benefits
(C) Irregular payments
(D) Fixed working hours

26. Prime beneficiary of the Minimum Support Price (MSP) fixed by the government is _____.

(Choose the correct option to fill in the blank)

(A) Labourer
(B) Consumer
(C) Trader (Buyer)
(D) Farmer

27. Identify, which of the following is not a feature of physical capital.

(Choose the correct option)

(i) Tangibility

(ii) Tradability

(iii) Immobility

(A) (i) and (ii)
(B) (ii) and (iii)
(C) (i) and (iii)
(D) (i), (ii) and (iii)

28. Some economists argue that :

"Post-1991 economic reforms, globalisation played a major role in poor performance of the industrial sector."

Present your arguments to justify the given statement.

29(a). "Many economists believe that India paid a very heavy price for the British industrialisation, by becoming their feeder economy."

Justify the given statement with any one valid argument.

OR

29(b). Critically appraise, infrastructural development in India during the British rule.

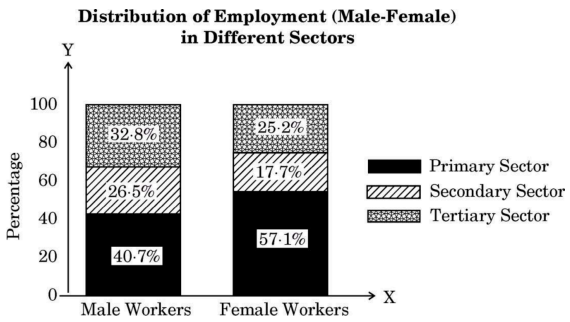
30(a). State and explain any two steps undertaken by the Government of India for the protection and promotion of Small-scale Industries between 1950 – 1990.

OR

30(b). Elaborate the role of land ceiling as an institutional reform in agricultural sector during the planning period of India.

31. Compare and analyse the following information related to distribution of employment in India :

Distribution of Employment (Male-Female) in Different Sectors



31-VI. For visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of the corresponding visual question:

Note : The following question is for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 31.

"Compared to urban women, more rural women are found working."

Justify the given statement with valid explanation.

32. Argue in favour of the need for different forms of government intervention in education and health sectors.

33. Read the following text carefully :

The National-Level Multi-State Cooperative Society recently approved by the Union Cabinet for promoting organic production and exports, will help the farmers to increase their income manifold.

The arrangements for testing of land and selection of natural form of products will be set up in each district in the coming five years.

Government has also decided to setup a cooperative society in all Panchayats, which will ensure that the Central Government's schemes reach the farmers.

Wide use of urea has spoiled farm land, and lakhs of farmers have moved towards organic farming.

To get better prices, there is a need for marketing and certification of such produce. Furthermore, steps must be taken to ensure that fake organic products do not hit the market.

On the basis of given text and common understanding, answer the following questions :

33(a). Define organic farming.

33(b). State any two benefits of organic farming.

33(c). Explain the steps taken by the government to promote organic products.

34(a)(i). Explain any two similar developmental strategies followed by India and Pakistan in post 1947 era.

34(a)(ii). State and discuss any two reasons for slow economic growth in Pakistan.

OR

34(b)(i). "China used the tool of Special Economic Zones for its economic development very effectively."

Justify the given statement with valid explanation.

34(b)(ii). Mention and discuss any two indicators of human development, where China has performed well.

- End of Question Paper -