Downloaded From :http://cbseportal.com/ CBSE SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER - 2021-22 ECONOMICS (CLASS 12) TERM 1

Time: 90 minutes Maximum Marks: 40

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. There are a total 60 questions in this paper out of which 50 questions are to be attempted.
- 2. This paper is divided into three Sections:
 - a. Section A Contains 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.
 - b. Section B Contains 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.
 - c. Section C Contains 12 questions. Attempt any 10 questions.
- 3. All questions carry equal marks.
- 4. There is no negative marking.

Q.NO.	QUESTIONS
	SECTION A
	(20 questions out of 24 questions are to be attempted)
1	The Government can achieve its budget objective of 'Redistribution of Income' by
	(Fill up the blank with correct alternative)
	a) managing the General Price Level in the economy to the desired level.
	b) increasing the Gross Domestic Products (GDP) of the economy.
	c) bringing the production of goods and services under its direct and absolute control.
	d) rationalisation of taxes in pro-poor direction.
2	Balance of Payments of an economy records for a fiscal year.
	. (Fill up the blank with correct alternative)
	a) income and expenditure of the government
	b) inflow and outflow of funds of the government
	c) inflow and outflow of foreign exchange to/from the economy
	d) inflow and outflow of loans to/from the rest of the world
3	Identify which of the following bank does not interact directly with the general public?
	(Choose the correct alternative)
	a) Bank of India
	b) State Bank of India c) Central Bank of India
	d) Reserve Bank of India
4	Identify which of the following is not an example of 'invisible item' under Current Account of the
	Balance of Payments transactions: (Choose the correct alternative)
	a) Air and sea transport
	b) Postal and courier services
	c) Education-related travel
	d) Merchandise linked transactions
5	Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following:
	Statement 1 — Demonetization was the step taken by the Government of India in order to tackle
	the problems of corruption, black money, terrorism and circulation of fake currency in the Indian
	Economy.
	Statement 2 – Demonetization has ensured improved tax compliance in India over the period of
	time.
	Alternatives:
	a) Both the statements are true.
	b) Both the statements are false.
	c) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false
	d) Statement 2 is true and Statement 1 is false

	total deposits to be kept by any commercial bank with the Central Bank of the country, as per
	norms and statute prevailing in the country'.
	From the following, choose the correct alternative which specifies towards the concept
	explained by her?
	a) Cash Reserve Ratio
	b) Repo Rate
	c) Bank Rate
	d) Statutory Liquidity Ratio
7	
,	Two friends Mira and Sindhu were discussing the exchange rate systems.
	'Under this system, the exchange rates are determined by the market forces of demand and
	supply. However, deliberate efforts are made by the competent authority to keep the exchange
	rates within a specific range'.
	The above-mentioned statement was given by Sindhu, identify the type of exchange rate system
	was she talking about?
	a) Fixed Exchange Rate
	b) Floating Exchange Rate
	c) Managed Floating Exchange Rate
	d) Managed Fixed Exchange Rate
8	Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following:
	Statement 1 – Public goods are those goods and services that are collectively consumed by the
	public.
	Statement 2 – Public goods are excludable and rivalrous in nature.
	Alternatives:
	a) Both the statements are true.
	b) Both the statements are false.
	c) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false
	d) Statement 2 is true and Statement 1 is false
9	Under the Balance of Payments structure of a nation, the two main categories of accounts for
,	the classification of the transactions are and (Fill up the blank with correct alternative)
	i. current account
	ii. unilateral transfer account
	iii. capital account
	iv. loan account
	Identify the correct alternatives from the following:
	Alternatives:
	a) i and ii
	b) i and iii
	c) iii and iv
	,
	d) iv and i
10	Identify which of the following is not a function of the Reserve Bank of India?
	(Choose the correct alternative)
	a) To act as the banker to the Government of India.
	b) To act as the custodian of the gold reserve of India
	c) To act as the financial advisor to the Government of India
	d) To issue coins and one rupee note
	Industrial Policy Resolution (IPR) 1956 formed the basis of the Five Year Plan.
11	madstrair oney resolution (if it) 1990 formed the basis of the
11	(Fill up the blank with correct alternative)
11	(Fill up the blank with correct alternative)
11	(Fill up the blank with correct alternative) a) First
11	(Fill up the blank with correct alternative)
11	(Fill up the blank with correct alternative
	9

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	12		al structure refers to		(Fill in the blank with correct alternative)			
		•	of labour force in a country					
			nber of people living in a country ribution of workforce among dif		ars of an oconomy			
		-	ure of different occupations	ierent secto	or an economy			
	13	a) Hate	•	l produce w	which is sold in the market by the farmers,			
	10	after meetin	ng their self-consumption requir		(Fill in the blank with correct alternative)			
			de Surplus	ements.	(This is the static with correct atternative)			
		· ·	ketable Surplus					
		-	ducer Surplus					
		•	·					
}	1.1		sumer Surplus	.1 .1	and the second s			
	14		-		e correct alternatives given below: f monetary value of the minimum			
			calorific) requirements of an inc		•			
		•			y terms has not changed over the years.			
		Alternatives	•	ili ilionetai	y terms has not changed over the years.			
			n the statements are true.					
		•	n the statements are false.					
		•	ement 1 is true and Statement 2) is false				
		,	ement 2 is true and Statement 3					
ł	15				e correct alternatives given below:			
	13							
		Statement 1 – India is often called as the 'outsourcing hub' of the world. Statement 2 – Availability of skilled manpower is one of the prime factors responsible for the						
		status gained by India at the international platform.						
		Alternatives:						
		a) Both	n the statements are true.					
		b) Both	n the statements are false.					
		c) Stat	ement 1 is true and Statement 2	2 is false				
		d) Stat	ement 2 is true and Statement 2	L is false				
	16	Before the advent of Green Revolution in 1960's, India was primarily dependent on						
		for the supply of food grains. (Fill in the blank with correct alternative)						
		a) United States of America (USA)						
		b) Britain (United Kingdom) c) Mexico						
		•	on of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR)				
	17	•	·		and II, choose the correct pair of			
		statements.						
			Column I		Column II			
			Column		Column			
		A	Exports of goods and	i	Excess of Exports of goods over the			
			services		Imports of goods			
		В	Trade Surplus	ii	An element of invisible items			
			0 .7					
		C	Current Transfers to rest of	iii	Recorded as a positive item in the BOP			
			the world		account			
		D	Portfolio Investments	iv	Foreign Institutional Investors			

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	Alternatives:
	a) A-i
	b) B-ii
	c) C-iii d) D-iv
18	National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development (NABARD) was set up in 1982 as
	a/thebody to coordinate the activities of all institutions involved in the rural financing
	system. (Fill in the blank with correct alternative)
	a) cooperative
	b) apex
	c) micro credit
	d) private credit
19	The Government of India has decided to vaccinate the adult population of India (with Covaxin/Covishield), without any charge. This would be categorized as
	a) revenue nature income
	b) capital nature expenditure
	c) revenue nature expenditure
20	d) capital nature income
20	is not a reason for poverty in India. (Fill in the blank with correct alternative)
	a) population explosion b) rice in per capita GDB
	b) rise in per capita GDP c) low capital formation
	c) low capital formation d) socio-economic exclusion
21	In a hypothetical economy, Mr. Neeraj has deposited ₹100 in the bank. If it is assumed that there
21	is no other currency circulation in the economy, then the total money supply in the economy will
	be (Fill up the blank with correct alternative)
	a) zero
	b) ₹100
	c) not defined
	d) ₹120
22	'Since independence, India has witnessed a considerable fall in the Infant Mortality Rate in India'
	Identify which of the following may not be one of the reasons for the fall in the Infant Mortality
	Rate? (Choose the correct alternative)
	a) Improvement in health facilities over the years
	b) Improvement in educational standards over the years
	c) Fall in standard of living of the population of the nation over the years
22	d) Technological expansion over the years
23	Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternatives given below:
	Statement 1 – Subsidies do not add any burden on the financial health of a nation.
	Statement 2 – Complete removal of subsidies may violate the aim of equitable distribution of income.
	Alternatives:
	a) Both the statements are true.
	b) Both the statements are false.
	c) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false
	d) Statement 2 is true and Statement 1 is false

Download	ded F	rom: http://cbseportal.com/ Prior to India's independence, the stagnation in the agricultural sector was mainly caused by
	24	
		(Fill up the blank with correct alternative)
		a). Considerable to the books of the
		a) investment in technology
		b) investment in agriculture facilities
		c) advanced infrastructural facilities
		d) land settlement system
		SECTION B
		(20 questions out of 24 questions are to be attempted)
	25	Read the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R):
		Assertion (A) – Acquisition of a domestic (Indian) company by a foreign (Australian) company
		will be recorded on the credit side of Balance of Payment Account.
		Reason(R) – It leads to outflow of foreign exchange from the domestic economy.
		From the given alternatives choose the correct one:
		Alternatives:
		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 and 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.
	26	Suppose in an economy, the initial deposits of ₹ 400 crores lead to the creation of total deposits
		worth ₹ 4000 crores.
		Under the given situation the value of reserve requirements would be
		(Fill up the blank with correct alternative)
		a) 0.01
		b) 1
		c) 0.1
		·
	27	d) 0.4
	27	Read the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R):
		Assertion (A) – Major policy initiatives (land reforms and Green Revolution) helped India to
		become self-sufficient in food grains production.
		Reason(R) – The proportion of people depending on agriculture did not decline as expected after
		the Green Revolution.
		From the given alternatives choose the correct one:
		Alternatives:
		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 and 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.
ļ	20	
	28	Identify the incorrect statement from the following: (Choose the correct alternative)
		a) Diversification in agriculture sector provides sustainable livelihood rural population.
		b) Diversification includes - change in cropping pattern, shift of workforce from agriculture
		to other allied activities and non-agriculture sector.
		c) Objective of investment in new agricultural avenues (non-farm activities) increases
		financial risks for the rural population.
		d) Diversification reduces the proportion of unemployed population in the rural areas to
		considerable limits.

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29 Read the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R):

Assertion (A) – Human capital treats human beings as a means to an end (increase in productivity).

Reason(R) – Human Capital Formation decreases by way of investments in education and health. From the given alternatives choose the correct one:

Alternatives:

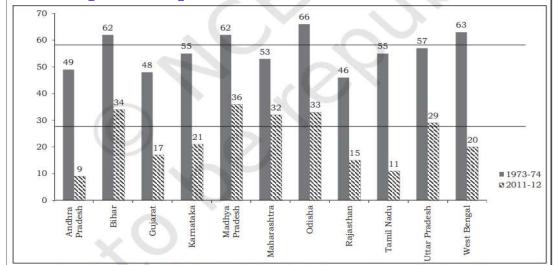
- a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.
- 30 From the set of statements given in Column I (Name of the Scheme) and Column II (Objective of Poverty Alleviation Program), choose the correct pair of statements:

Column I (Name of the Scheme)	Column II (Objective of Poverty Alleviation Program)
A) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act	i) developing infrastructure and housing conditions
B) Poshan Abhiyan (Mid Day Meal Programme)	ii) guaranteed wage employment to rural unskilled worker
C) National Social Assistance Programme	iii) helping specific group – elderly people by giving them pensions
D) Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana	iv) improving food and nutritional status of the poor

Alternatives:

- a) A-i
- b) B-ii
- c) C-iii
- d) D-iv

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Note: For the year 1973, Uttar Pradesh includes the present Uttarakhand; Madhya Pradesh includes Chhattisgarh and Bihar includes Jharkhand.

Figure Showing Population below poverty line in some large states, 1973-2012 (%)

On the basis of the given bar diagram, identify the states which are able to reduce the poverty level as compared to other states between 1973 -2012.

- a) Tamil Nadu, Gujrat, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh
- b) Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal and Orissa
- c) Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh
- d) Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, West Bengal and Tamil Nadu

FOR VISUALLY CHALLENGED CANDIDATES:

Identify which of the following statements given below, is not true, regarding the poor people?

- a) lack assets as well as income
- b) lack human capital
- c) work in formal sector
- d) too much dependency on public health facilities

32

Select Indicators of Development in Education and Health Sectors

Particulars		1951	1981	1991	2001	2016-17
Real Per Capita Inc	ome (in Rs)	7.651	12,174	15,748	23,095	77,659
Crude Death Rate (Per 1,000 Population)		25.1	12.5	9.8	8.1	6.3
Infant Mortality Rate		146	110	80	63	33
Life Expectancy	Male	37.2	54.1	59.7	63.9	67
at Birth (in Years)	Female	36.2	54.7	60.9	66.9	70
Literacy Rate (%)		16.67	43.57	52.21	65.20	76

Source: Economic Survey for various years, Ministry of Finance National Statistical Office & Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation; Government of India.

On the basis of the above-mentioned information answer the following question:

The Real Per Capita Income of India (as per the given data) has increased by ______(approximately) between 1951 and 2016-17. (Fill up the blank with correct alternative)

- a) 915 %
- b) 1015 %
- c) 815 %
- d) 715 %

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Downloa	ded F	rom: http://cbseportal.com/ Read the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R):
		Assertion (A) – The goal of equitable distribution of land was fully served by abolition of intermediaries, in the post-independence India.
		Reason(R) – Big landlords challenged the land ceiling legislation, delaying the implementation and subsequently escaping from the legislation
		From the given alternatives choose the correct one: Alternatives:
		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 and 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.
	34	Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternatives given below: Statement 1 – The emergence of Self-Help Groups (SHG's) ensured the reduction in the fissures of the formal credit system. Statement 2 – The borrowings from SHGs mainly confined to consumption purposes by its members.
		Alternatives: a) Both the statements are true.
		b) Both the statements are false.
		c) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false
		d) Statement 2 is true and Statement 1 is false
	35	Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternatives given below: Statement 1 – The value of money multiplier is determined by the reserve ratio prevailing in the monetary system. Statement 2 – The process of credit creation directly relates to the value of reserve ratio.
		Alternatives:
		a) Both the statements are true.
		b) Both the statements are false.
		c) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false
		d) Statement 2 is true and Statement 1 is false
	36	Arrange the following event in the correct chronological order:
		(Choose the correct arrangements) i. The year of great divide ii. Establishment of Tata Iron and Steel Company (TISCO) iii. Introduction of Railways in India by the British iv. Opening of Suez Canal
		Alternatives: a) iv,ii,i,iii
		b) i,iv,iii,ii c) ii,iii,iv,i d) iii,iv,ii,i
	37	Read the following statements -Assertion (A) and Reason(R), choose one of the correct alternatives given below: Assertion (A): Trade of invisible items between two nations is a part of capital account of Balance of Payment Reason(R): Transactions that affect the asset-liability status of a country in relation to the rest of
		the world are known as Capital Account transaction.

	Alternatives:
	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 and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation
	of Assertion (A).
	c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
38	d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R)is true. Demand Deposits include and(Fill up the blank with correct alternative)
36	
	i. Saving account depositsii. Fixed deposits
	iii. Current Account Deposits
	iv. Post Office Savings
	14. Tost office savings
	Alternatives:
	a) i and ii
	b) ii and iii
	c) i and iii
	d) i and iv
20	,
39	Read the following statements -Assertion (A) and Reason(R), Choose one of the correct alternatives given below:
	Assertion (A): Since the default rates of farm loans have become chronically high due to multiple
	reasons, the rural banks are facing a lot of cash crunch.
	Reason(R): Due to lack of proper storage facilities a lot of farm produce is wasted.
	Alternatives:
	a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation
	of Assertion (A). b) Both Assertion (A) and Bosson (B) are true and Bosson (D) is not the sourcest explanation.
	b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and 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.
40	Read the following statements -Assertion (A) and Reason(R), Choose one of the correct
	alternatives given below:
	Assertion (A): Since Independence, the economic condition of many farmers across India has
	improved as they have adopted horticulture as a secondary source of income.
	Reason(R): Varying climatic and soil conditions have given India an added advantage to be the producer of diverse horticultural crops.
	Alternatives:
	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 and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation
	of Assertion (A).
	c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
41	d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true. Read the following statements -Assertion (A) and Reason(R), Choose one of the correct
41	alternatives given below:
	Assertion (A): Demand Deposits are considered as a convenient mode of payment for execution
	of even the high value transactions.
	Reason(R): Demand Deposits are non-withdrawable in nature and cannot be withdrawn against
	issue of cheques and other similar instruments of payment.

Downloaded From : http://cbseportal.com/ **Alternatives:** 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 and 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. 42 Choose the correct alternatives to be filled in given blanks A and B. Low Production a) Low level of income and Low level of investment b) Low level of investment and Low level of Income c) Low Mobilization of savings and Low level of investment d) Low level of Investment and Low savings FOR VISUALLY CHALLENGED CANDIDATES: Read the following statements and choose the correct alternative from the following Statement 1: Economists identify the poor on the basis of their occupation and ownership of assest. Statement 2: Urban poor are mostly an overflow of rural poor. **Alternatives:** a) Both the statements are true. b) Both the statements are false. c) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false d) Statement 2 is true and Statement 1 is false 43 Ms Ramanpreet has started a new business venture, she intends to spend a huge amount towards 'on-the-job training' of her workers before putting them to work. It exhibits the right step in the direction of Human Capital Formation. Spot which of the following does not directly contributes to the process of human capital formation by Ms Ramanpreet:a) adds skills and expertise b) improves efficiency c) ensures gender equity d) increases output productivity 44 Suppose that the Balance of Trade (BOT) of a nation, exhibits a surplus of ₹ 20,000 crores. The import of merchandise of the nation is half of the exports of merchandise to the rest of the

alternative)
a) 30,000
b) 40,000
c) 24,000
d) 35,000

The value of exports would be ₹ crores.

(Fill up the blank with correct

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45 Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternatives given below: Statement 1 – Government of India adopted 'Trickle Down Approach' to alleviate poverty to benefit the last man at the bottom of the pyramid.

Statement 2 – Empirical data over the years have shown that trickle-down theory did not yield desired results in India.

Alternatives:

- a) Both the statements are true.
- b) Both the statements are false.
- c) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false
- d) Statement 2 is true and Statement 1 is false

Read the following statements -Assertion (A) and Reason(R), Choose one of the correct alternatives given below:

Assertion (A): If the receipts and payments on the current account are equal to each other, it depicts a situation of Current Account Surplus.

Reason(R): A surplus current account means that the nation is a lender to other countries and a deficit current account means that the nation is a borrower from other countries.

Alternatives:

- 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 and 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.

47 Identify the correct statement from the following:

(Choose the correct alternative)

- Restrictive policies of commodity production, trade and tariff pursued by the colonial government adversely affected the structure, composition and volume of India's foreign trade.
- b) Effective trade policies of commodity production, trade and tariff pursued by the colonial government favorably affected the structure, composition and volume of India's foreign trade.
- c) Liberal policies of commodity production, trade and tariff pursued by the colonial government adversely affected the structure, composition and volume of India's foreign trade.
- d) Restrictive policies of commodity production, trade and tariff pursued by the colonial government favorably affected the structure, composition and volume of India's foreign trade

48 Match the situations given in Column I with their respective implications given in Column II:

(Choose the correct alternative)

	Column I		Column II
А	Migration	i.	reduced in per capita economic growth
В	Low level of academic standards	ii.	Imbalance between demand and supply of human resource
С	Population- High Growth rate	iii.	Brain Drain
D	Lack of proper manpower planning	iv.	Mismatch between required skill and academic standards

- a) A-ii; B-iii; C-iv; D-i
- b) A-iii; B-iv; C-i; D-ii
- c) A-i; B-ii; C-iii; D-iv
- d) A-ii; B-iv, C-i; D-iii

The value of Primary Deficit for the year 2020-21, would be ₹	
b) 321581 c) 96133 d) 609219 Q.No. 55-60 are to be answered on the basis of the following data: India's post-1990 economic strategy entailed three important breaks with the past: • To dismantle the vast network of controls and permits that dominated the exystem. • To redefine the role of the state as a facilitator of economic transactions and as a regulator rather than the primary provider of goods and services. • To move away from a regime of import substitution and to integrate fully with the trading system. The 1991 reforms unleashed the energies of Indian entrepreneurs and gave untold choice consumers and changed the face of the Indian economy. The reform agenda constitue paradigm shift, and has defined the broad contours of economic policymaking for three de Liberalization was adopted as the guiding principle of governance and all government 1991, have broadly stuck to that path. Today we don't need a paradigm shift. We need to look at individual sectors and see when of these needs, reforms to create a competitive environment and improve efficiency. The sector, the financial system, governance structures and even agricultural marketin reforms. Today's reforms also require much more discussion and consensus-building. The government needs to work in tandem with state governments and consult different stake impacted by reform decisions. Timing and sequencing are critically important in the reforms' agenda. Source: Excerpts from "Like 1991, the 2021 crisis presents an opportunity, by C.Rangarajan, 22 nd January 2021 (Ibvenint.co all governments since 1991. a) Modernization b) Liberalisation	ative))
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c) Privatization d) Globalization	and
Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternatives given below	:
Statement 1 – 1991 was a landmark moment in India's post-independence history as that changed the nature of the economy in fundamental ways.	
Statement 2 –India's economic establishment launched a multipronged reforms agenda to repair India's macroeconomic balance sheet and ignite growth.	ı
Alternatives: a) Both the statements are true. b) Both the statements are false. c) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false d) Statement 2 is true and Statement 1 is false	

I	From : http://cbseportal.com/ Read the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R):
	Assertion (A) – India's pre-1990 economic strategy dismantles the vast network of controls and permits that dominated the economic system.
	Reason (R) – The 1991 reforms unleashed the energies of Indian entrepreneurs, gave untold choice to consumers and changed the face of the Indian economy.
	From the given alternatives choose the correct one:
	Alternatives:
	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 and 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.
58	In the light of the given text and common knowledge, identify the incorrect statement: -
	a) A severe balance of payments problem triggered an acute economic crisis in 1991.
	b) In 1991, the economic and political leadership launched a multipronged reforms agenda to repair the macroeconomic situation of the nation.
	c) In post 1991 situation, the state was given the role of primary regulator of the economy.
	d) Post pandemic, individual sectors should be looked closely. Sectors that need reforms should be identified and corrective action should be taken.
59	Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternatives given below:
	Statement 1 – Timing and sequencing are critically important in the post-economic reform agenda.
	Statement 2 – Post pandemic reforms in India require a paradigm shift.
	Alternatives:
	a) Both the statements are true.
	b) Both the statements are false.
	c) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false
	d) Statement 2 is true and Statement 1 is false
60	Read the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R):
	Assertion (A) – The 1991 reforms released the vitalities of Indian businesspersons.
	Reason (R) – The reform agenda established a paradigm shift and defined the broad outlines of economic policymaking for years to come.
	From the given alternatives choose the correct one:
	Alternatives:

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b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and 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.

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