BOARD QUESTION PAPER : FEBRUARY 2026

ECONOMICS

Time: 3 Hrs. **Max. Marks: 80**

Notes: *(1) All questions are compulsory.*
(2) Draw neat tables/diagrams wherever necessary.
(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(4) Write answers to all main questions on new pages.

Q.1. (A) Complete the correlation: **(5)[20]**

i. Micro economics : Slicing method : : Macro economics : $\boxed{}$

ii. Price rises : $\boxed{}$: : Price falls : Contraction of supply

iii. Salt : Essential good : : Diamond : $\boxed{}$

iv. $\boxed{}$: Base year price : : P_1 : Current year price

v. Money market : Short term funds : : $\boxed{}$: Long term funds

(B) Give economic terms: **(5)**

i. Capacity of a commodity to satisfy human want.
ii. A branch of economics which does microscopic study of the economy.
iii. Cost incurred on fixed factors.
iv. The cost incurred by the firm to promote sales.
v. A budget in which estimated revenue and expenditure of the government are equal.

(C) Find the odd word: **(5)**

i. Types of utility:
Place utility, Form utility, Time utility, Commodity utility

ii. Exceptions to the Law of supply:
Giffen's goods, Supply of labour, Perishable goods, Rare goods

iii. Selling cost:
Free gifts, Patents, Hoardings, Window display

iv. Determinants of demand:
Income, Cost of production, Size of population, Price

v. Types of Index Numbers:
Selection Index Number, Price Index Number, Value Index Number, Quantity Index Number

(D) Choose the correct option: **(5)**

i. Demand curve is parallel to Y-axis -
(a) Perfectly inelastic demand (b) Relatively inelastic demand
(c) Perfectly elastic demand (d) Unitary elastic demand
Option:
(1) c, d (2) b, d
(3) a, b, c (4) only a

ii. Revenue per unit of output sold -
(a) Marginal revenue (b) Marginal cost
(c) Average revenue (d) Total revenue
Option:
(1) a, b, c (2) a, c, d
(3) only c (4) only b

iii. Statements that are incorrect in relation to index numbers -
(a) Index number is a geographical tool.
(b) Index numbers measure changes in the air pressure.
(c) Index numbers measure relative changes in economic variables.
(d) Index numbers are specialized averages.
Option:
(1) c, d (2) a, b
(3) b, c (4) a, b, c, d

iv. Obligatory functions of the government -
(a) Provision of employment
(b) Maintaining internal law and order
(c) Welfare measures
(d) Exporting goods and services
Option:
(1) c, d (2) a, b
(3) only b (4) a, c, d

v. Examples of competitive demand are -
(a) Tea - Coffee (b) Car - Petrol
(c) Sugar - Jaggery (d) Pen – Ink
Option:
(1) a, b, c (2) a, c
(3) b, c (4) a, b, c, d

Q.2. (A) Identify and explain the following concepts (Any THREE): (6)[12]
i. Shabana paid wages to workers in her factory.
ii. India purchased petroleum from Iran.
iii. Gopal collected information about output of rice, wheat, cotton and jowar produced in 2016 and 2020 and derived Index Number.
iv. 40% fall in price of a commodity leads to 40% rise in quantity demanded.
v. Tina deposited a lumpsum amount of ₹ 50,000 in the bank for a period of one year.

(B) Distinguish between (Any THREE): (6)
i. Micro Economics and Macro Economics
ii. Increase in demand and Expansion of demand
iii. Average cost and Average revenue
iv. Simple Index Number and Weighted Index Number
v. Direct tax and Indirect tax

Q.3. Answer the following (Any THREE): [12]
i. Explain any four features of utility.
ii. Explain Ratio method of measuring elasticity of demand.
iii. Explain any four sources of non-tax revenue of the government.
iv. Explain the concept of foreign trade and its types.
v. Calculate Price Index Number from the given data:

Commodity	A	B	C	D
Price in 2015 (₹)	6	16	24	4
Price in 2020 (₹)	8	18	28	6

Q.4. State with reasons whether you agree or disagree with the following statements (Any THREE): [12]
i. Perfect competition means monopolistic competition.
ii. Scope of micro economics includes only the theory of product pricing.
iii. There are many features of National Income.
iv. Public expenditure includes only revenue expenditure.
v. The concept of total utility and marginal utility is the same.

Q.5. Study the following table, figure, passage and answer the questions given below it (Any TWO): [8]

i. Observe the given table and answer the questions: **(4)**

Price in ₹	Qty. supplied in units
10	200
15	$\boxed{}$
20	300
25	350
30	$\boxed{}$
35	$\boxed{}$
40	$\boxed{}$

1. Complete the above supply schedule. (2)
2. Draw a diagram for the above supply schedule. (2)

ii. Observe the following figures and answer the questions below them. **(4)**

Figure 'A'

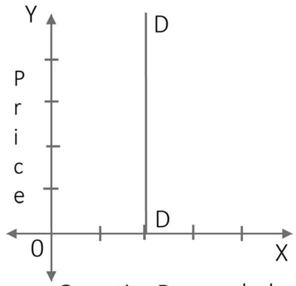
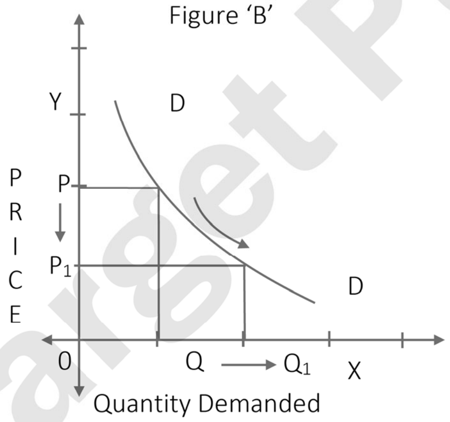


Figure 'B'



1. Identify and explain the degree of elasticity of demand in figure A. (2)
2. Identify and explain the degree of elasticity of demand in figure 'B'. (2)

iii. Study the following message and answer the questions given below it: **(4)**

Digital marketing is also called online marketing. We can connect with probable customers by using the internet and other digital communication media. This includes not only email, social media, and web-based advertising but also text and multimedia messages as a marketing channel. In practice, digital marketing typically refers to marketing campaigns that appear on a computer, phone, tablet, or other devices. It can take many forms, including online video, display advertisement, search engine marketing, paid social-advertisement, and social media post. Digital marketing is often compared to traditional marketing such as magazine advertisement, direct mail, etc.

In America, nearly three quarters of Americans go online on a daily basis. Not only that, 43% go online more than once a day and 26% are online almost constantly so they find it more convenient to use digital marketing. A digital marketing strategy allows you to get advantage of different digital channels such as social media, pay-per-click, search engine, e-mail marketing etc., to connect with existing customers and individuals interested in your product or service. As a result one can build a brand, which provides a great customer experience.

Questions:

1. What is Digital marketing? (1)
2. What percentage of Americans are online more than once? (1)
3. Write your opinion from the above passage. (2)

Q.6. Answer the following questions in detail (Any TWO): **[16]**

(i) State and explain the law of demand with exceptions.
(ii) Explain the practical difficulties involved in the measurement of national income.
(iii) Explain the functions of Reserve Bank of India.