Syllabus

ECONOMICS X Maximum Marks: 75

General Information

The paper of Economics Class-X consists of THREE Sections:

Section 'A': It consists of 15 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) and ALL MCQs are to be answered. Each MCQ carries 1 mark. The total

marks for this section are 15.

Section 'B': It consists of 10 Short-Answer Questions (SAQs) out of which 6 (Six) questions are to be answered. Each SAQ carries 5 marks.

The total marks for this section are **30.**

Section 'C': It consists of 5 Detailed-Answer Questions (DAQs) out of which 3 (Three) questions are to be answered. Each DAQ carries 10

Marks. The total marks for this section are 30.

Subject: Economics Class: X

Theme		Distribution of Questions		
		Multiple Choice Questions	Short Answer Questions	Detailed Answer Questions
Basic Concepts of		MCQs	SAQs	DAQs
Economics	Topics	0-2	0-3	0-2
	-Definition of the term 'Consumption'			
	-Factors affecting the consumption pattern of people			
	-Definition of the term 'Savings'			

	-Causes of low savings in Pakistan			
	-Ways to increase individual as well as public savings			
	-Definition of the term 'Investment'			
	-Importance of investments in the economy			
	-Definition of the term 'Barter System'			
	-Difficulties of barter system			
	-Reasons for using the barter system in some parts of the country			
Production and		(MCQs)	(SAQs)	(DAQs)
Factors of Production	Topics	0-3	0-3	0-2
	-Definition of the term 'Production'			
	-Factors of production			
	-Characteristics of the factors of production i.e. land, labour, capital and			
	entrepreneur			
	-Mobility of labour			
	-Types of mobility of labour (geographical, occupational)			
		(MCQs)	(SAQs)	(DAQs)
Money	Topics	0-2	0-2	0-2
	-Evolution of money			
	-Functions of money			
	-Characteristics of good money			
	-Kinds of money (paper money, metallic money, deposit money, near money,			
	electronic money)			
	-Differentiation between paper and metallic money			
Inflation and Value of		(MCQs)	(SAQs)	(DAQs)
Money	Topics	0-2	0-2	0-2
	-Definition of the term 'Inflation'			
	-Purchase power of money			
	-Relationship between inflation and purchasing power of money			
	-Causes of changes in the value of money			
	-Effects of changes in the value of money			
		(MCQs)	(SAQs)	(DAQs)
Banks	Торіс	0-3	0-2	0-1
	-Definition of the term 'Banks'			
	-Significance of banks in the life of a common man			

	-Difficulties that people fail without banking facilities			
	-Kinds of banks in Pakistan			
	-Primary and secondary functions of commercial banks in Pakistan			
	-Key functions of the central bank			
	-Interest-free banking			
	-Functions of interest-free banks			
		(MCQs)	(SAQs)	(DAQs)
Trade	Topics	0-3	0-2	0-2
	-Concept of trade			
	-Kinds of trade			
	-Foreign trade and domestic trade			
	-Merits and demerits of foreign trade			
	-Trading partners of Pakistan			
	-Major exports and imports of Pakistan			
	-Causes of low exports and high imports in Pakistan			
	-Balance of payments and balance of trade			
	-Key heads of balance of trade and balance of payments			
	-Reasons behind deficit in balance of trade and balance of payments			
Public and Private		(MCQs)	(SAQs)	(DAQs)
Financing	Topics	0-2	0-2	0-2
	-Definitions of public and private finance			
	-Sources of public and private finance			
	-Differentiation between public and private finance			
Economic				
Development in		(MCQs)	(SAQs)	(DAQs)
Pakistan since		0-4	0-2	0-2
independence	Topics			
	-Concept of economic development			
	-Concept of economic growth			
	-Differentiation between economic development and economic growth			
	-Importance of economic development and economic growth			
	-Key indicators of economic development			
	-Impact of economic development on quality of life			
	-Role of the agriculture sector in Pakistan's economic development			

	-Major steps that the government of Pakistan has taken to boost agricultural and			
	industrial development in Pakistan			
	-Land reforms in Pakistan			
	-Role of trade in economic development			
	-Role and importance of communication in economic development			
	-Strategies for improving technologies in Pakistan			
	-Major international financial institutions			
	-Role of international financial institutions in economic development			
	-Role of internal financial institutions in the economic development of Pakistan			
Economic System of		(MCQs)	(SAQs)	(DAQs)
Islam	Topics	0-2	0-1	0-1
	-Concept of Islamic economic system			
	-Key features of the Islamic economic system			
	-Importance of collective welfare in the Islamic system			
	Concepts of Zakat, Ushr and Charity			
	-Rate of Zakat and distribution of Zakat			
	-Advantages of Zakat and Ushr			

Model Paper

Economics X

SECTION 'A'

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time: 25 minutes				Total Marks: 15	
Q.1					
Note:	Attempt <u>ALL</u> questions from	section 'A'. Each question carries (<u>DNE</u> mark.		
	Product	B) Gross Natural Product carned by labour is called		D) Gross National	
	A) Rent	B) Wage services between two or more parties	C) Interest	D) Fee ed	
	A) Bartering	B) Lending	C) Debiting	D) Crediting	
4.	Portability, durability, divisi				
	A) Wealth	, ,	C) Profit	D) Income	
5.	is a financial institution licensed to receive deposits and make loans.				
	A) Bank	B) Post office	C) Stock exchange	D) Money lender	
6.	is the central bank of Pakistan.				
	A) Habib Bank Limited	B) Micro Finance Bank	C) State Bank of Pakistan	D) National Bank of	
	Pakistan				
7. Issuing letters of credit, pro		viding consumer financing, and educ	ational loans are the functi	ons of a commercial bank	
	A) Non-commercial	B) Primary	C) Secondary	D) Only	
8.		ng, selling, or exchanging goods and	services.		
	A) Export	B) Trade	C) Import	D) Investment	

9.	The city famous for the production	uction of surgical goods is						
	A) Wazirabad	B) Sialkot	C) Chiniot	D) Multan				
10.	In Pakistan, the national annu	ual budget is prepared and presented b	by the government.					
	A) City	B) Local	C) Provincial	D) Federal				
11.	issues curre	ncy notes in Pakistan.						
	A) Micro Finance Bank	B) Industrial Bank	C) National Bank	D) State Bank of Pakistan				
12.	12. The income of the government through all the sources is called public							
	A) Loans	B) Taxes	C) Investment	D) Revenue				
13.	13. In Economics, forests, and minerals are part of							
	A) Capital	B) Rent	C) Land	D) Labour				
14.	IMF headquarters is in							
A)	Paris	B) Washington DC	C) New York	D) London				
15.	15. Sales tax, Excise duty and Custom duty are the examples of taxes.							
	A) Indirect	B) Direct	C) Refundable	D) Advance				

END OF SECTION 'A'

SECTIONS B & C

Time: 2 hours 35 minutes

Total Marks: 60

Total Marks: 30

SECTION 'B'

(Short Answer Questions)

Note: Attempt any <u>SIX</u> questions from Section 'B'. Each question carries <u>FIVE</u> marks.

- Q.2 Describe the effects of changes in the value of money.
- Q.3 State the significance of banks in the life of a common man.
- Q.4 Name any five sources of Public Revenue.
- Q.5 Describe any five functions of money.
- Q.6 Write a note on Interest-free banking in Pakistan.
- Q.7 Distinguish between Public Finance and Private Finance?
- Q.8 State the assumptions of Law of Supply.
- Q.9 List five trading partners of Pakistan.
- Q.10 Describe key heads of balance of trade and balance of payments.
- Q.11 Write a note on any **ONE** of the following topics:
 - i) Factors of Production
- ii) Islamic Economic System

END OF SECTION 'B'

SECTION 'C'

(Detailed Answer Questions)

Note: Attempt any <u>THREE</u> questions from Section C. Each question carries <u>TEN</u> marks.

- Q.12 Identify the factors affecting the consumption pattern of people.
- Q.13 What is meant by Public Debt? Explain in detail its kinds and sources.
- Q.14 Define barter system. Identify five difficulties of barter system.
- Q.15 Write in detail the functions of Central Bank of Pakistan.
- Q.16 State the impact of economic development on quality of life.

END OF PAPER

Total Marks: 30