

Syllabus

ECONOMICS IX

Maximum Marks: 75

General Information

The paper of Economics Class-IX 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: IX

Theme		Distribution of Questions		
		Multiple Choice Questions	Short Answer Questions	Detailed Answer Questions
Evolution of Economic Life	Topics	MCQs 0-2	SAQs 0-1	DAQs 0-1
	-Evolution of economic life -Stages of the evolution of economic life			
Basic Concepts of Economics	Topics	(MCQs) 0-5	(SAQs) 0-4	(DAQs) 0-3
	-Definition of 'needs' and 'wants'			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differentiation between economic and non-economic wants -Basic concepts of goods and services -Types of goods -Differentiation between goods and services -Definition of the term 'utility' -Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility -Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility from Daily Life Situation -Advantages of the Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility -Concept of 'scarcity' -Relationship between scarcity and opportunity cost -Price and value -Concept of 'wealth' -Types of wealth 			
Introduction to Economics	Topics	(MCQs) 0-4	(SAQs) 0-3	(DAQs) 0-2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Definition of the term 'Economics' -Purpose and significance of studying economics -Micro-economics and macro-economics -Different schools of thought on economics -Economics concerning wealth, welfare, and scarcity (theories of economics) -Features of Capitalism, Marxism, and Mixed Economic System -Merits and demerits of each economic system 			
Demand	Topics	(MCQs) 0-2	(SAQs) 0-3	(DAQs) 0-2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Concepts of 'Demand' and 'Desire' -Change in demand (rise and fall in demand) -Law of Demand -Factors affecting demand 			
Supply	Topic	(MCQs) 0-3	(SAQs) 0-3	(DAQs) 0-2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Definition of the term 'Supply' -Concept of stock -Differentiation between supply and stock -Short-run and long-run supply 			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Law of Supply -Assumptions of the Law of Supply -Application of the Law of Supply in daily life -Factors affecting supply -Differentiation between demand and supply 			
Income and Savings	Topics	(MCQs) 0-3	(SAQs) 0-2	(DAQs) 0-2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Concept of income -Personal income and disposable income -Per capita income -Definitions of the terms GNP and GDP -Definition of the term 'Saving' -Causes of low savings in Pakistan -Ways to increase individual as well as public savings 			
Economic Problems of Pakistan	Topics	(MCQs) 0-4	(SAQs) 0-4	(DAQs) 0-2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Major economic problems of Pakistan -Major reasons for economic backwardness in Pakistan (Trade, agriculture, industries, banking) -Definition of the term 'Poverty' -Ways to overcome poverty in Pakistan -Relationship between literacy and development -Effects of literacy on development -Major industries of Pakistan -Major export-oriented industries of Pakistan -Population pressure -Effects of population growth on the economy -Causes of rural-to-urban migration -Definition of the term 'Per Capita Income' -Causes of low per capita income in Pakistan -Effects of low per capita income -Main causes/consequences of unemployment in the country -Economic problems in the sectors of trade, agriculture, industry, and banking faced Pakistan just after its independence 			

Model Paper

Economics IX

SECTION 'A'

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time: 25 minutes

Total Marks: 15

Q.1

Note: Attempt **ALL** questions from section 'A'. Each question carries **ONE** mark.

1. _____ are the things that are essential for survival.
A) Wants B) Needs C) Values D) Demands
2. _____ stage is considered the first stage of the evolution of economic life.
A) Pastoral B) Industrial C) Handicraft D) Hunting and Gathering
3. _____ is known as the father of economics.
A) Marks B) Lionel Robin C) Adam Smith D) Prof. Marshall
4. _____ is an economic system in which a country's trade and industry are controlled by private owners for profit.
A) Nationalization B) Communism C) Socialism D) Capitalism
5. Supply depends upon _____.
A) Demand B) Capital C) Price D) Stock
6. _____ wants are those which do not require a monetary payment.
A) Monthly B) Annual C) Economic D) Non-economic
7. The value of commodities in money is called its _____.
A) Utility B) Want C) Scarcity D) Price
8. _____ is concerned with the production, consumption, and transfer of wealth.
A) Economics B) Banking C) Debit D) Credit

9. In economics, _____ is a term used to determine the worth or value of a good or service.
A) Demand B) Supply C) Utility D) Profit
10. _____ is, a political and economic system in which property and the means of production are owned and controlled by the state or government.
A) Democracy B) Mixed Economic System C) Capitalism D) Socialism
11. For the determination of per capita income, national income is divided by total _____.
A) Expenditure B) Taxes C) Population D) Human Power
12. _____ is called as the father of modern socialism.
A) Thomas Robert Malthus B) Karl Marx C) Adam Smith D) John Stuart Mill
13. Law of demand states that there is an _____ relation between the price of a commodity and its quantity demanded, assuming all other factors affecting demand remain constant.
A) Inverse B) Direct C) Equal D) Zero
14. The price at which demand and supply are equal, is called _____ price.
A) Disequilibrium B) Equilibrium C) External D) Internal
15. Units of _____ are called shares.
A) Market B) Business C) Stock D) Factory

END OF SECTION 'A'

SECTIONS B & C

Time: 2 hours 35 minutes

Total Marks: 60

SECTION 'B'

Total Marks: 30

(Short Answer Questions)

Note: Attempt any **SIX** questions from Section 'B'. Each question carries **FIVE** marks.

Q.2 State the types of goods with examples.

Q.3 Describe the conditions that are necessary for Demand.

Q.4 Define the term 'utility'.

Q.5 Define Wants and describe two kinds of Wants.

Q.6 Define any five advantages of Saving.

Q.7 Distinguish between Demand and Desire.

Q.8 Describe the purpose and significance of studying economics.

Q.9 Write down any five causes of agricultural backwardness in Pakistan.

Q.10. Describe the key features of Capitalism.

Q.11 Write a note on any **ONE** of the following topics:

i) Capitalism

ii) Socialism

END OF SECTION 'B'

SECTION 'C'

Total Marks: 30

(Detailed Answer Questions)

Note: Attempt any **THREE** questions from Section C. Each question carries **TEN** marks.

Q.12 Describe short-run and long-run supply.

Q.13 Define National Income and write the names of the factors on which national income depends.

Q.14 Differentiate between demand and supply.

Q.15 Explain Gross Domestic Product (GDP) with the help of examples.

Q.16 Suggest ways to overcome poverty in Pakistan.

END OF PAPER