

# **INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT Introductory Microeconomics**

Class: 12 Worksheet on Demand analysis Reference:

NCERT text book
Date of submission

Date of issue Economics (030) -----2017

-----2017

## **VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (Answer in one sentence each/MCQ)**

- a. Define demand
- b. State law of demand.
- c. Demand for good X decreases as price of good Y increases then the two goods are:
  - A. Absolute necessities
  - B. complementary good
  - C. inferior goods
  - D. Substitute goods
- d. If a good is absolute necessity, then its price elasticity of demand is:
  - A. Zero
  - B. Unitary
  - C. Infinity
  - D. Inelastic
- e. Draw a relatively inelastic demand.

## SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (3 Marks. Answer in around 60 words)

- a. State law of demand. Explain with a schedule and diagram.
- b. Consider two commodities Tea and Coffee. What could be the effect on demand for Tea if price of coffee falls. Explain with reason and suitable diagram.
- c. Government declares a compulsory festival bonus of Rs.10000/- to all workers working in the country. Explain the likely impact on the demand for refrigerators in the country?
- d. Distinguish between normal good and inferior good. Use examples.
- e. Distinguish between complementary good and substitute good with examples.
- f. Law of demand to holds good only under certain conditions. What are these?

#### **SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (4 Marks. Answer in around 75 words)**

- a. What does change in demand mean? Explain using diagram.
- b. What does change in quantity demanded mean? Explain using diagram.
- c. Define market demand curve. Explain with the help of a diagram.
- d. Why does demand curve slope down ward? Explain the reasons behind this.

#### LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (6 Marks. Answer in around 100 words)

- a. Define price elasticity of demand. State the meaning of five cases of price elasticity of demand with suitable diagram.
- b. What are the important factors that influence price elasticity of demand for a good? Explain each
- c. Explain the impact of demand for a good when:
  - i. Income of the consumer changes
  - ii. Price of related good changes
  - iii. Tate and preference of the consumer changes.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*