



Brain International School

Vikas Puri, New Delhi

ASSIGNMENT NO. 1

SUBJECT: ECONOMICS

CLASS-XI

APRIL, 2025

MICROECONOMICS

CH 1: INTRODUCTION

- Q1. Distinguish between microeconomics and macroeconomics. Give example.
- Q2. Why does an economic problem arise? Explain the problem of 'How to Produce'?
- Q3. Explain the problem of 'What to Produce' with the help of an example.
- Q4. 'For whom to produce' is a central problem of an economy. Explain.
- Q5. State three differences between normative economic analysis and positive economic analysis.
- Q6. Write any three differences between Market Economy and Centrally Planned Economy.
- Q7. What is PP Frontier? Explain it with the help of an imaginary schedule and diagram.
- Q8. Show the following situation with PPF
- (a) Fuller utilization of resources
 - (b) Growth of resources.
 - (c) Under utilization of resources.
- Q9. Why is PPC called opportunity cost curve?
- Q10. Define opportunity cost and explain it with the help of an example.
- Q11. Explain PPF is (a) down ward sloping. (b) concave to the point of origin.

CH 2: CONSUMER'S BEHAVIOUR & THEORY OF DEMAND

- Q1. Why does total utility increases at diminishing rate due to continuous increase in units of a good Consumed?
- Q2. When does budget line shift leftwards?

- Q3. Under what situation does the slope of changed budget line be flatter?
- Q4. What change should take place in price of the combination of two goods so that the slope of budget line becomes steeper?
- Q5. What will be the behavior of total utility when marginal utility curve lies below X-axis?
- Q6. Explain the law of diminishing marginal utility with the help of a utility schedule.
- Q7. Explain consumers equilibrium with utility approach when consumer is consuming one good.
- Q8. What do you mean by budget line? What are the reasons of change in budget line?
- Q9. Explain the relationship between total utility and marginal utility with the help of schedule.
- Q10. What changes will take place in total utility when –
- (a) Marginal utility curve has above X–axis.
 - (b) Marginal utility curve touches X–axis
 - (c) Marginal utility curve lies below X–axis.
- Q11. State two features of indifference curve.
- Q12. Why does two indifference curves do not touch each other?
- Q13. Under what situations there will be parallel shift in budget line?
- Q14. “If a product price increases, a family’s spreading on the product has to increase”. Defend or refute.
- Q15. What do you mean by marginal rate of substitutions? Explain with the help of a numerical example.