



**ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL**



**A Jesuit Christian minority Institution**

**Subject: Economics**

**Class- XI**

**Date:29/06/2020**

**Worksheet-13**

**Chapter- Economic Problems and Economic Systems**

**Topic- Mixed Economy – Merits and Demerits**

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1. Choose the correct alternative. 1x15=15
- a) In Mixed economic system we find i) private ownership of means of production ii) public ownership of means of production iii) (i) and (ii) both iv) none of these
- b) How many main sectors can be found in mixed economy ? i) 3 ii) 2 iii) 4 iv) none of these
- c) In mixed economy when ownership is vested in the hand of private hands, it is known as i) public sector ii) centrally planned sector iii) private sector iv) none of these
- d) In a mixed economy we find i) pure private sector ii) private sectors regulated by government iii) private sectors without profit motive iv) none of these
- e) In a mixed economy Planning can be found in i) public sector ii) private sector iii) (i) and (ii) both iv) none of these
- f) In mixed economy when ownership of the means of production are vested in the hands of society, that is known as i) public sector ii) private sector iii) market economy iv) none of these
- g) In a mixed economy i) absolute liberty of individual cannot be obtained ii) absolute liberty of individual can be obtained iii) progressive extension of public sector is not possible iv) none of these
- h) One of the merits of mixed economy is i) efficient management of private sector ii) financial soundness of public sector iii) efficient management of private sector combined with financial soundness of public sector iv) none of these
- i) In mixed economy, government aims at i) achieving maximum welfare ii) regulating private sectors iii) reducing the number of private sectors iv) none of these

j) In a mixed economy, growth depends on i) extension of public sector ii) extension of private sector iii) co-operation between private and public sector iv) none of these

k) In a mixed economy inequality in distribution of income can be removed by i) proper measures taken by the government ii) by extension of public sector iii) not extension of private sector iv) none of these

l) Lack of coordination between public and private sectors leads to i) growth of the economy ii) obtain welfare of the society iii) wastages of resources and as a result development will be hampered iv) none of these

m) One of the important limitations of the mixed economy is i) private sectors controls political power ii) private sectors do not accept restrictions imposed by government iii) private sectors cannot operate effectively iv) none of these

n) Due to monopoly capitalists' influence i) public sector cannot work effectively ii) other private sectors cannot operate efficiently iv) economic power gets concentrated in few hands iv) none of these

o) Mixed economy i) allocates resources via supply but not demand ii) allocates resources via demand not supply iii) allocates resources via demand and supply iv) allocates resources by market forces and market intervention

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