

Economics Diagram Bank

1. Using PPC diagram, explain the concept of

- (i) Opportunity cost/ re-allocation of resources
- (ii) Increase in resources/ discovery of new resources (improvement in education, training)
- (iii) Decrease in resources/ effect of earthquake
- (iv) High unemployment

2. Using demand and supply diagrams draw

- (i) Equilibrium and disequilibrium price
- (ii) Increase in indirect taxes
- (iii) Increase in direct taxes
- (iv) Increase in subsidy
- (v) Fall in consumers income
- (vi) Increase in cost of production
- (vii) Increase in advertising
- (viii) Increase in demand for a good or service
- (ix) Eating fish is healthy at the same time government limits the supply
- (x) Resources re-allocated in market economy
- (xi) If the price of jeans X, which is a close substitute of jeans Y, increases, show the impact on equilibrium price and quantity of jeans Y
- (xii) If the price of tea increases, show the impact on the equilibrium price and quantity of sugar, which is a complementary good

3. Relative Elastic and inelastic demand curve

4. Relative Elastic and inelastic supply curve

5. Fixed cost, variable cost, total cost curve (in one diagram)

6. Internal economies and diseconomies of scale. (LRAC decreasing)

7. Progressive, regressive and proportional tax (in three different graphs)

8. Impact of increase in indirect tax i.e. show consumer burden and producer burden as per:

- (i) relatively elastic demand
- (ii) relatively inelastic demand
- (iii) unitary elastic demand

9. Demand pull inflation & Cost push inflation

10. Economic Growth (Short run & Long run)

11. Exchange rate

- (i) Appreciation of a currency—2
- (ii) Depreciation of a currency—2
- (iii) Fixed exchange rate—2

12. Population pyramid of a developed and developing country

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