

CBSE Class 10 Economics Chapter 3 Money and Credit Important Questions

- 1. Which among the given are the reason that money is the most liquid form of assets?
- a. It is not widely used by everyone
- b. It includes shares and equities
- c. It has certain functions
- d. It acts as a medium of exchange
- 2. How does the use of money make it easier to exchange things?
- **3**. Mention some examples of goods/services being exchanged or wages being paid through barter.
- 4. Why is the modern currency used as a medium of exchange?

5. Salim wants to withdraw Rs 20,000 in cash for making payments. Explain how the cheque payment would be made.

- 6. What are the four advantages of 'Self Help Groups' for the poor? Explain.
- 7. Why are demand deposits considered as money?
- 8. Define the terms of Credit. What the four terms of credits? Give Examples.
- 9. What do you think would happen if all the depositors went to ask for their money at the same time?
- **10**. Explain the meaning of "collateral." Why do lenders ask for collateral while lending?
- **11**. Mention the reasons why rural poor people still generally take loans from informal credit sources that charge a very high rate of interest.
- 12. What is called the terms of credit?
- **13**. Given that a large number of people in our country are poor, does it in any way affect their capacity to borrow?
- **14**. Give two reasons why cheap and affordable credit is important for the country's development.
- 15. What are the differences between formal and informal sources of credit?
- **16**. Should there be a supervisor, such as the Reserve Bank of India that looks into the loan activities of informal lenders? Why would its task be quite difficult?
- **17**. Why do you think that the share of formal sector credit is higher for the richer households compared to the poorer households?
- 18. How do banks mediate between those who have surplus money and those who need money?
- **19**. Why are the deposits in the bank called the demand deposits? Explain the advantages of deposits with the banks.
- **20**. Analyse the role of credit for development.
- **21**. Manav needs a loan to set up a small business. On what basis will Manav decide whether to borrow from the bank or the moneylender? Discuss.
- 22. Give examples of how money is used as a medium of exchange. Explain.
- 23. What is the basic idea behind the SHGs for the poor? Explain in your own words