Please check that this question paper contains 34 questions and 8 printed pages.

CLASS-XI

ECONOMICS (030)

ANNUAL EXAM (2020-21)

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions:

- This question paper contains two sections : Part A – Statistics (40 marks) Part-B – Micro Economics (40 marks)
- 2. Marks for questions are indicated against each question.
- 3. Question no. 1–10 and question no. 18–27 (including two Case Based Questions) are 1 mark questions and are to be answered in one word/sentence.
- 4. Case based questions (CBQ's are question no. 7-10 and question no. 24-27).
- 5. Question no. 11–12 and question no. 28-29 are 3 marks questions and are to be answered in 60-80 words each.
- 6. Question no. 13–15 and question no. 30-32 are 4 marks questions and are to be answered in 80-100 words each.
- 7. Question no. 16–17 and question no. 33-34 are 6 marks questions and are to be answered in 100-150 words each.
- 8. Answer should be brief and to the point and the above word limit be adhered to as far as possible.

Part-A (Statistics)

- Shoes manufacturing company only manufactures shoes for adults. Company wants to know the most popular size. Which type of central tendency will be the most appropriate ?
 - A. Mean B. Mode
 - C. Range D. Median

- 2. A sample which is capable of providing reasonably accurate in the formation about the population at a much lower cost and shorter time is known as :
 - A. Sample unit B. Sample form
 - C. Random sample D. Representative sample

OR

Compensating errors are also known as :

- A. Biased errors B. Unbiased errors
- C. Measurement errors D. Grouping errors 1

3. The bar diagram showing an aggregates value and its parts is called : 1

- A. Multiple Bar diagram B. Simple Bar diagram
- C. Component Bar diagram D. Cross Bar diagram
- If 75% of the items are less than or equal to a partition value, what the partition value would be called ?
- 5. Match the items given under column I with the items under column II : 1

	Column I		Column II
(a)	Used to break X-axis	(i)	Histogram
(b)	Graphs of frequency distribution	(ii)	Vertical line graph
(c)	Cumulative frequency curve	(iii)	Kinked line
(d)	Line frequency diagram	(iv)	Ogive

6. State the following statement is True or False, give reason.

Area under a frequency polygon is greater than the area under histogram.

- 7. If coefficient of variation is 10 and standard deviation is 5, the value of mean would be : 1 B. $\mathbf{2}$ A. 50С. $\mathbf{5}$ D. 1 8. The coefficient of correlation is : 1 Cannot be less than 1 Can be zero A. В. C. Cannot be more than 1 D. All the above 9. Sum of deviation of different values from arithmetic mean is always equal to : 1
 - A. Zero B. One
 - C. Less than one D. More than one
- 10. _____ is an appropriate measure of central tendency in case of qualitative data. 1
- 11. Explain, give an example the inclusive method of determining limits of class intervals.

OR

Study the picture and answer the questions given below :



- (i) What does the above picture show ?
- (ii) Which part of the picture show organized data ?
- (iii) Which data do you like and why?
- 12. Differentiate between Primary and secondary data. Explain any three.
- 13. The export and domestic conjunction of almonds in India are :

Years	Exports	Domestic	Total
	(in percentage)	Conjunction	
		(in percentage)	
2014-2015	1.4	1.6	3.0
2015-2016	1.8	2.7	4.5
2016-2017 2.29		2.9	5.18

Represent the above information by sub-divided bar diagram.

14. Average marks in statistics of 20 students of a class was 88. A new student took admission with 82 marks whereas two existing students left the school. If the marks of these students were 70 and 59, find the average marks of the remaining students.

15. Compute (i) Laspeyre's (ii) Paashe's Index number from the following table :

Items	Price of base	Quantity of	Price of	Quantity of	
	year (₹)	base year	current year	current year	
A	10	4	12	6	
В	15	6	20	4	
С	2	5	5	3	
D	4	4	4	4	2+2

4

3

16. The following data relate to marks obtained by 10 students in statistics and economics :

Marks in Statistics	30	38	28	27	28	23	30	33	28	25
Marks in Economics	29	27	22	29	20	29	18	21	27	22

Calculate rank correlation coefficient between the marks in statistics and economics.

OR

Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation by short cut method :

Experience (X)	16	12	18	4	3	10	5	12
Performance (Y)	23	22	24	17	19	20	18	21

17. A. Find the standard deviation from the following distribution, value of assumed mean is (A) = 27.5 (cm), use step deviation method.

Size (in cm))	35–40	30–35	25–30	20–25	15–20	10–15
No. of items	15	20	35	20	8	2

(b) Define Dispersion.

Part-B (Micro Economics)

- Sudhir say's "cotton textile industry is a macroeconomics study". Sanjay counters him that it is a microeconomics study. Their teacher Om Ji says that Sanjay is correct. Justify.
- 19. The slope of straight line demand curve :
 - A. Remain the same throughout
 - B. Goes on increasing as we move upward from X-axis to Y-axis
 - C. Goes on decreasing as we move upward from X-axis to Y-axis
 - D. Is undefined

5+1

1

- 20. If a farmer grows rice and wheat, how will an increase in the price of rice affect supply curve of wheat ? 1
- 21. State whether the statement is true or false. Give reason in support of your answer.Movement along the demand curve and shift in demand curve imply one and same thing.
- 22. State whether the statement is true or false. Give reason in support of your answer.When marginal revenue is zero, average revenue will be constant.

1

1

23. Supply is affected by :

- A. Price of good B. Cost of other goods
- C. Demand of inputs D. All of these
- 24. In case of perfectly competitive market, what is wrong about Marginal Revenue (MR)?
 - A. MR is equal to AR B. MR is constant
 - C. Both A and B D. None of these
- 25. Match the column I with the items under column II :

Column I	Column II
(i) $e_s = \infty$	(a) If supply curve is vertical straight line
(ii) $e_s = 0$	(b) Curve starts from X-axis
(iii) e _s < 1	(c) Curve starts from Y-axis
(iv) e _s > 1	(d) Supply curve is parallel to X-axis

26. Maximum price limit fix by the government to protect consumers is called _____. 1

OR

Inclinations of control price are shortage, ______ and _____.

- 27. Relationship between the demand for a given commodity and the price of related commodity refers to ______. 1
- 28. "Scarcity and choice of problem go together." Do you agree with the statement ? Give reason in support of your answer.

OR

State reasons why an economic problem arises ?

- 29. Explain the feature and implication of 'Interdependency' of oligopoly market structure. 3
- 30. Distinguish between inferior and normal good. Is a good which is inferior for one consumer also inferior for all consumer. Explain.

OR

The quantity demanded of a good is 1500 units at the price of \gtrless 10 per unit. Its price elasticity of demand is (-) 1.5. Calculate its quantity demanded when its price falls to \gtrless 8 per unit.

- 31. How does total product (TP) behave when :
 - I. MP rises
 - II. MP falls but it is positive
 - III. MP is zero
 - IV. MP falls but it is negative
- 32. Given that fix cost is ₹ 30, calculate : (a) MC (b) TC from the following :

Output (units)	0	1	2	3
Total Variable Cost (₹)	0	20	50	100

4

4

- 33. (a) Archit consumes two commodities X and Y whose price are ₹ 9 and ₹ 12 per unit respectively. Thus he strikes his equilibrium when he is getting Marginal Utility from X equal to 18 and that from Y also equal to 18 ?
 - (b) When does a consumer attain equilibrium according to indifference curve approach ? 3+3
- 34. What is the effect on equilibrium price and quantity in the following cases :
 - I. A favorable change in taste of consumers
 - II. Increase in number of firms
 - III. Falling price of substitutes
 - IV. Use of outdated technology

OR

A situation of excess demand or excess supply is automatically corrected under perfect competition. Do you agree ? Explain the process of correction. 6