## DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, POKHARIPUT, BHUBANESWAR POST-SUMMER VACATION TEST (2021)

- Please check that this question paper contains \_\_\_\_\_ printed pages.
- Set number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer book by the candidate.
- Check that this question paper contains 14 questions.
- Write down the Serial Number of the question in the left side of the margin before attempting it.
- 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed 15 minutes prior to the commencement of the examination. The students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer script during this period.

## CLASS- XI

### **SUB: ECONOMICS**

#### Time Allowed: 1 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Hours

#### Maximum Marks:40

#### **General Instructions :**

- (i) All questions in both the sections are compulsory.
- (ii) Marks for questions are indicated against each question.
- *(iii)* Question numbers 1 11 are very short-answer questions carrying one mark each. They are required to be answered in 1 sentence each.
- *(iv)* Question numbers 12-14 are short-answer questions carrying 3 marks each. The answer to them should normally not exceed 60 words each.
- (v) Question numbers 15 16 are also short-answer questions carrying 4 marks each. The answer to them should normally not exceed 70 words each.
- (vi) Question numbers 17 18 are also short-answer questions carrying 6 marks each. The answer to them should normally not exceed 100 words each.

*(vii)* Answers should be brief and to the point and the above word limits should be adhered to as far as possible.

1. Assertion (A): Central problems are the same and existent in every economy but their solutions are different.

**Reason (R):** Every economy adopts different technique of production for the types of goods it needs.

Alternatives:

- a. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- b. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- c. Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- d. Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.
- 2. Which of the following is a normative statement?

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- a. Planned economies allocate resources via government departments.
- b. Most transitional economies have experienced problems of failing output and rising prices over the past decade.
- c. There is a greater degree of consumer sovereignty in market economies than planned economies
- d. Reducing inequality should be a major priority for mixed economies.
- 3. Identify the correct option from below.

Col.I	Col.II
i. Capitalist economy	A. Predominance of public sector
ii. Socialistic economy	B. Coexistence of private sector
iii. Mixed economy	C. Predominance of private sector

Alternatives:

i-A, ii-B, iii-C

i-C, ii-A, iii-B

i-B, ii-A, iii-C

i-A, ii-C, iii-B

4. The shape of PPC will be	_ when the productivity of resources
is the same for both the goods.	1
5. Define MRT.	1
6. Give one example of mixed economy.	1

Read the following case study carefully and answer the following questions.

Given the resources and technology, when an economy was able to produce 15 units of good X, it produced no amount of good Y which can be known as combination A. It further decided to produce 6 units of good Y that required less of good X i.e. 12 units which is combination B. When the production went on increasing the economy produced more and more of good Y i.e. 11 units, 15 units, 18 units in the next three rounds and produced 9 units, 6 units, and 2 units of good X in the same rounds forming combinations C, D, and E respectively. Lastly 20 units of good Y were produced as no units of good X could be produced is known as the combination F.

7. A combination of 12 units of good X and 11 units of good Y	1
<ul><li>a. Is attainable currently</li><li>b. Is not attainable</li><li>c. Is attainable only when PPC shifts inwards</li><li>d. Both a and C</li></ul>	
8. A combination of 3 units good X and 15 units of good Y:	1
<ul> <li>a. Is attainable and it involves fully utilization of resources</li> <li>b. Is attainable and it involves under -utilization of resources</li> <li>c. Is not attainable</li> <li>d. Maybe produced only when PPC shifts rightwards</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>9. In moving from point D to C, the opportunity cost of 1 ore good X is:</li></ul>	1
<ul> <li>a. 4/3 units good Y</li> <li>b. 4 units of good Y</li> <li>c. 1 unit of good Y</li> <li>d. <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> units of good Y</li> </ul>	1
10. The opportunity cost of increasing good Y from 11 units to 18 units:	1
<ul> <li>a. 2 units of good X</li> <li>b. 7 units of good X</li> <li>c units of good X</li> </ul>	

c. 6 units of good X

# d. 9 units of good X

11. Market economy is best suited to tackle the central problems of Indian	
economy. State whether the statement is true or false with reason.	1
12. Discuss the properties of production possibility frontier.	3
13. With the help of a hypothetical table discuss the concept of marginal	
opportunity cost.	3
14. Discuss three central problems of economy	3
15. Show the rotation of PPC using an example.	4
16. Under which circumstances PPC is likely to shift outward? Illustrate with	h
the help of a diagram.	4
17. Differentiate between macroeconomics and microeconomics.	6
18. Explain the impact of the following on PPC with the help of diagrams.	6
i. Pandemic	
ii. Financial aid from IMF	

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