

Set-A

GRADE: XI

SUBJECT: ECONOMICS

MAX.MARKS:100

TIME: 3HOURS

Total pages: 04

General instructions:

- All the questions in both the sections are compulsory.
- Questions 1-4 and 16-20 are very short answer type carrying 1 mark each. They are required to be answered in one sentence each.
- Questions 5-9 and 21-25 are short answer type carrying 3 marks each. They are required to be answered in 60 words each.
- Questions 10-11 and 26-28 are also short answer type carrying 4 marks each. They are required to be answered in 70 words each.
- Questions 12-14 and 29-31 are long answer type carrying 6 marks each. They are required to be answered in 100 words each.
- Question 15 is for project work and carries 5 marks.
- Word limit is not applicable for numerical questions.

SECTION- A (STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS)

1. What is an index number? 1
2. Define Mode. 1
3. What do you mean by qualitative classification? 1
4. What does population or universe in statistics mean? 1
5. What are the main limitations of statistics? 3
6. What are the advantages and disadvantages of mailed questionnaire method of collecting primary data? 3
7. Compute the median for the following data: 3

Values	Less than 10	Less than 20	Less than 30	Less than 40	Less than 50
F	11	18	34	48	60

8. In 2006-07, Net Domestic Product by industry of origin (at 1999-2000) is as given below. Present this information in the form of a Pie-Diagram. 3

Sectors	Percentage share
Primary	21
Secondary	22
Transport	28
Administration	14
Banking and finance	15
Total	100

9. Calculate coefficient of rank correlation using the following data: 3

X	20	11	72	65	43	29	50
Y	60	63	26	35	43	51	37

Or

Calculate quartile deviation from the following data:

Expenditure	5	10	15	20	25
Number of Families	2	3	7	6	2

10. Find out mean deviation using arithmetic mean from the following data: 4

Profits (Rs)	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Shops (No.)	5	10	15	20	25

Or

Define standard deviation. Give any three merits and demerits of standard deviation.

11. Distinguish between Census method and sample method. 4

12. Make a Lorenz curve of the following data and show inequality in incomes in a factory. 6

Wages (Rs.)	No. of workers in factory
10	60
12	80
14	120
16	90
20	100
28	50

13. The scores of two batsmen Ali and John in five innings during a certain tournament are: 6

Ali	30	25	45	63	47
John	18	32	44	56	30

Which of the two is a better scorer? Who is more consistent batsman?

Or

Calculate coefficient of variation of the following data:

Class Interval	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
Frequency	81	40	66	49	14

14. Calculate weighted aggregative price index from the following data using: 6

(a) Laspeyre's method and (b) Paasche's method

Commodity	Base Year Price	Base Year Quantity	Current Year Price	Current Year Quantity
P	2	10	3	10
Q	4	20	5	15
R	5	12	6	10
S	2	15	4	5

15. Project work 5

SECTION- B INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

16. What do you understand by devaluation of rupee? 1
17. What is meant by small scale industries? 1
18. What is a 'global burden of disease'? 1
19. What was the sole purpose of British rule in India? 1
20. What do you mean by absorptive capacity of the environment? 1
21. Mention any three need for economic reforms in the Indian economy. 3

22. What are the various means by which countries are trying to strengthen their own domestic economies? 3

23. "Infrastructure is the support system on which depends the efficient working of a modern industrial economy". Explain the statement by citing three causes. 3

Or

Mention any three problems faced by the power sector in India.

24. Evaluate any three factors that led to the rapid growth in economic development in China. 3

25. Explain the relevance of intergenerational equity in the definition of sustainable development. 3

26. Explain the term outsourcing. What are the advantages possessed by India which makes it a favourite outsourcing destination. 4

Or

Agriculture sector appears to be adversely affected by the reform process. Why?

27. Explain growth and self-reliance as planning objectives. 4

28. What were the main causes of India's agricultural stagnation during the colonial period? 4

29. Briefly explain the three dimensional attack on poverty adopted by the government of India? 6

30. Define organic farming. Discuss its advantages and disadvantages for Indian farming. 6

31. Define Human Capital. What are the problems of human capital formation in India?

Or

Discuss the following as a source of human capital formation: 6

(a) Health infrastructure

(b) Expenditure on migration