Please check that this question paper contains **24** questions and **7** printed pages.

CLASS–XI
SUBJECT–ECONOMICS

Time allowed : 3 Hrs.   **M.Marks : 80**

General Instructions :

1. *All questions in both the sections are compulsory.*

2. *Questions carrying 1 mark may be answered in one word or sentence.*

3. *Questions carrying 3 marks may be answered in 60 words.*

4. *Questions carrying 4 marks may be answered in 70 words.*

5. *Questions carrying 6 marks may be answered in 100-120 words.*

6. *Word limit does not apply to numerical questions.*

Section–A

1. If range of a series of data is 90 and the number of classes of the distribution 9, determine the size of the class interval assuming all classes have equal interval.   (1)

2. Enumerate the advantage of open-ended questions over close-ended questions in collection of data.   (1)

3. Identify volume of water as a discrete or continuous variable. Give reason in support of your answer.   (1)

4. If the arithmetic mean of a ditribution is greater than its mode then the median of such a distribution must be–

   (a) greater than the arithmetic mean but smaller than the mode

   (b) greater than the arithmetic mean as well as the mode

   (c) smaller than the arithmetic mean but greater than the mode

   (d) smaller than the arithmetic mean as well as the mode

   Choose the correct option. (1)

5. Compare the meaning of 'the study of consumption' and 'the study of production' in economic theory. Highlight the basic reason behind these two essential components of study in Economics. (2+1)

6. Represent the following data about the number of students enrolled in different streams in two colleges of a university during 2015-16 in a component bar diagram :

Stream → College ↓	Number of students		
	Humanities	Commerce	Science
A	250	200	120
B	180	220	150

OR (3)

Explain the three main types of classification of data.

7. (a) Mention the situation in which the Karl Pearson Correlation coefficient has a value identical to the Spearman's Rank Correlation coefficient. (1)

   (b) Explain the conditions when rank correlation coefficient is more suitable than the Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient. (3)

OR

   (a) Highlight the basic difference between a price index number and production index number. (2)

   (b) Illustrate the usefulness of consumer price index number in policy making. (2)

8. What do you understand by a Sample Survey ? Explain the two types of Sampling methods. (1+3)

9. Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation between the variables X & Y using direct method :

X	5	6	7	8	9
Y	4	2	3	1	5

(4)

10. Construct a Lorenz Curve for the following income distribution among 50 workers in a factory and comment on the nature of income distribution as depicted by the curve.

Daily Income (₹)	100	200	400	500	800
No. of workers	5	10	18	10	7

(6)

OR

(a) Using step-deviation method, calculate the standard deviation of the marks of 20 students as given in the following table :

Marks Obtained	5	15	25	35	45
No. of students	4	3	6	5	2

(b) The mean marks of the 20 students in the above mentioned table are 24. If the marks of each of the 20 students are increased by 2, will the distribution of marks become more or less uniform ? (3+3)

11. Calculate the value of mode using grouping method :

X	0–10	10–20	20–30	30–40	40–50	50–60	60–70	70–80	80–90	90–100
Frequency	4	6	5	10	20	22	24	6	2	1

(6)

12. Calculate the Mean Deviation from Arithmetic Mean and its coefficient for the following data about the children living in a society :

Age (years)	1–3	3–5	5–7	7–9	9–11	11–13	13–15
No. of children	1	9	25	35	17	10	3

(6)

Section-B

13. List any one liberty indicator. (1)

14. How did the Indian government seek to stabilise the economy through devaluation of Rupee in 1991 ? (1)

15. What was the main aim of the Great Leap Forward Campaign initiated by China ? (1)

16. Mention two reasons that make it imperative to promote education for women in the context of Indian Economy. (1)

17. "Colonial rule in India resulted in stagnation of Indian agriculture." Validate this statement using references to the British policies affecting Indian agriculture. (3)

18. Analyse the need to study about the working population of an economy.

OR (3)

Explain the changes that have occurred in the growth of employment and its structure in India since independence.

19. Explain the features of the government industrial policy during 1950-1990 that aimed at ensuring complete government control over industrial development in India. (4)

20. Suggest measures to improve the effectiveness of health care programmes in India.

OR (4)

"Environment plays a crucial role in our lives."Substantiate this statement.

21. Explain the Indian government's trade strategy in the pre reform era. Examine the positive impact of the industrial and trade policies on the development of the industrial sector and economy of India during 1950-1990. (2+2)

22. Bring out the areas in the Indian rural economy that require an integrated development in order to attain rural development. (6)

23. Despite a variety of approaches and programmes, India's progress towards poverty alleviation has remained unimpressive. Explain the reasons. (6)

OR

What are the two broad categories of poor ? Why do we call poverty a multidimensional challenge ? (4+2)

24. Critically evaluate the role of World Trade Organisation in ensuring global trade growth across the world economies. (6)

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