CLASS-XI

ECONOMICS (030)

Sample Paper (2026-27)

Time allowed: 3hours *Maximum Marks: 80*

General Instructions:

1. *This question paper contains two sections:*

   Section A - Statistics (40)

   Section B-Microeconomics (40)

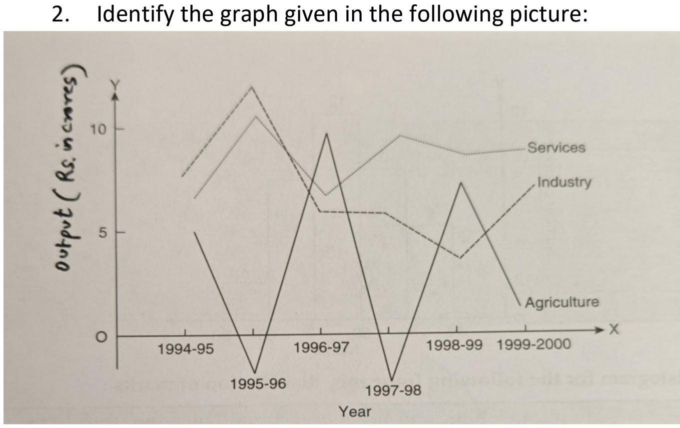
2. *Marks for questions are indicated against each question.*
3. *Question Nos.1-10 and 18-27 are MCQ carrying 1 mark each.*
4. *Question Nos. 11-12 and 28-29 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each and are to be answered in 60 -80 words each.*
5. *Question Nos. 13-15 and 30-32 are also short answer questions carrying 4 marks each and are to be answered in 80-100 words each.*
6. *Question Nos. 16-17 and 33-34 are long answer questions carrying 6 marks each and are to be in 100-150 words.*
7. *Word limit is to be followed only for theory questions.*

Section -A (Statistics)

1. Identify the correct statement from the following:

a) When you do not sell good to make a profit for yourself you are called a seller.
b) The study of production refers to how producer chooses which technology to use is production.
c) Scarcity is the root cause of all economic problems.
d) Statistics deals only with quantitative data. (1)

2. Identify the graph given in the following picture:



Alternatives:
a) Time Series graph
b) Frequency graph
c) Frequency polygon
d) Cumulative frequency curve (1)

3. The arithmetic mean of 10 observations is 16. If 10 is added to each observation, the arithmetic mean will be _____________. (1)

a)160
b)26
c)100
d)60

4. The _______ was established by the Government of India to conduct nation-wide surveys on socio-economic issues in successive rounds. (1)

a) National Sample Survey Organisation

b) National Sample Service Office

c) Labour Bureau

d) Census of India

5. Read the following statements carefully: (1)

Statement 1 – Not every numerical data is Statistics.

Statement 2– Statistical laws are universal.

Choose the correct alternative:

a) Both the statements 1& 2 are true.
b) Both the statements 1&2 are false.
c) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false.
d) Statement 1 is false and statement 2 is true.

6. A histogram is a________ (1)

i) Chronological presentation of data

ii) Two-dimensional diagram

iii) One-dimensional diagram

iv) Graphical representation of mode

Choose the correct alternative:

a) (i) (iii) and (iv)
b) (ii) & (iv)
c) (i) (ii)& (iv)
d) (i) ,(iv) & (iii)

7 Match the statements given in columns I & II (1)

Column I		Column II
(i)	Height of a student	A. Classification of data
(ii)	Number of employees in a factory	B .Discrete variable
(iii)	Item listed in group or classes	C .Bivariate frequency distribution
(iv)	Two way frequency distribution	D .Continuous variable

Alternatives :

a) (i)A, (ii)B, (iii)D, (iv)A
b) (i)C, (ii)B, (iii)D, (iv)A
c) (i)D, (ii)B, (iii)C, (iv)A
d) (i)D (ii)B, (iii)A, (iv)C

8. Read the following statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R)and choose the correct alternative: (1)

Assertion (A): Exclusive Series ensures continuity of data.

Reason (R): In case of exclusive series, upper limit of one class is the lower limit of succeeding class.

Choose the correct alternative:

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.

9. In a class of 15 students, 5 students failed in a test. The marks scored by the students who passed the test are: 6,5,8,7,6,5,4,8,9& 10. Calculate the median marks of this class. (1)

a) 5.5
b) 5
c) 6
d) 6.5

10. The _______measures changes in the level of Industrial Production comprising many industries. (1)

a) CPI
b) WPI
c) IIP
d) IAPI

11. Construct a less than ogive for the following data showing the marks of 50students. (3)

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No. Of students	2	3	7	11	15	7	2	3

12. "Even though personal interviews are costly, they are still preferred by an enumerator." Justify the statement.

OR

Elaborate the need for conducting Pilot survey. (3)

13. The following table gives the distribution of monthly salary of 900 employees However, the frequencies of the classes 40-50 and 60-70 are missing. If the median of the distribution is 59.25, find the missing frequencies. (4)

Salaries (Rs in thousands)	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
Number of employees	120	?	200	?	185

14. Give meaning of Index number. Elaborate any three features of an Index number. (4)

15. The mean age of a combined group of men and women is 30 years. If the mean age of the group of men is 32 and that of the group of women is 27, find out the percentage of men and women in the group.

OR

Calculate the mean marks of 50 students from the following data using step deviation method: (4)

Marks	More than 35	30-35	25-30	20-25	15-20	Less than 15
No of students	7	10	15	9	5	4

16. Calculate the value of mode from the following series: (6)

X	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
F	8	10	22	21	20	5

17. Calculate the coefficient of rank correlation between X & Y variables & interpret the result. (6)

X	10	20	35	14	18	21	16
Y	15	25	18	19	20	26	27

OR

Elaborate the properties of Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation.

Section -B (Introductory Micro Economics)

18. At the point of intersection of two straight line demand curves, the flatter curve has: (1)

a) Greater elasticity
b) Lesser elasticity
c) Equal elasticity
d) Zero elasticity

19. Read the following statements, Assertion and Reason and select the correct alternative. (1)

Assertion(A): General price level in an economy is a concept of microeconomics.

Reason (R): Microeconomics relates to the study of behavior of an individual consumer or individual producer.

a) Both Assertion(A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) are is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but 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

20. As Total utility falls, Marginal utility is: (1)

a) Positive and increasing
b) Positive and decreasing
c) Zero
d) Negative

21. Which of the following is not an assumption of Law of Demand : (1)

a) Own price of the commodity should remain constant
b) Income of the consumers should remain constant
c) Price of related goods should not change
d) There should be no change in consumers, taste, and preferences.

22. Read the following statement carefully and choose the correct alternative: (1)

Statement 1: Each indifference curve on an indifference map represents a different level of satisfaction

Statement 2: Each point on an indifference curve represents equal level of satisfaction.

a)) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false

b) Statement 1 is false and statement 2 is true

c)) Both Statements 1 and 2 are true

d) Both Statements 1 and 2 are false

23. In case of an inelastic supply curve, elasticity is: (1)

a) Equal to zero
b) Less than one
c) More than one
d) Equal to One

24. What will happen in the market if the market price is above the equilibrium price? (1)

a) Competition among the buyers
b) Price tends to rise
c) Excess demand
d) Excess supply

25. The implication of free entry and exit in a perfectly competitive market will be: (1)

a) No firm can earn abnormal profits in the long run
b) Firm cannot earn abnormal profits in short run.
c) Firm cannot avoid losses.
d) Firm can earn abnormal profits in the long run

26. Read the following statements and choose the correct option statement. (1)

Statement 1: Imposition of price ceiling below the equilibrium price leads to a situation of excess supply.

Statement 2: Imposition of price floor above the equilibrium price leads to an excess demand.

a)) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false

b) Statement 1 is false and statement 2 is true

c)) Both Statements 1 and 2 are true

d) Both Statements 1 and 2 are false

27. The demand curve of a perfectly competitive firm is a horizontal straight line parallel to the X axis. It happens because – (1)

a) Selling costs are zero
b) There is a free entry and exit
c) Firm is a price taker
d) Firm is a price maker

28. As per The Hindu dated August 27, 2026.'At least 157 people were killed and more than 400 people, 133 Indians among them, were missing or out of contact after a massive flash flood in Nepal's Bhotekoshi River, in Rasuwa a District bordering China's Tibet region, on Wednesday.'

What is the expected impact on PPC of Nepal? Use Diagram (3)

29. What would be the shape of AR curve if TR curve is: (3)

a) A positively sloped straight line passing through the origin
b) A horizontal line parallel to X axis

OR

Explain the relationship between Average revenue and marginal revenue when

a) A firm is able to sell more quantity of output at the same price
b) A firm is able to sell more quantity of output by lowering the price

30. Briefly explain, how withdrawal of subsidy on inputs given to a firm is likely to affect supply of the good? Use a diagram to support your answer. (4)

31. Consumer consumes only two goods, Burger and Coke, both are priced at ₹30 per unit. If the consumer chooses a combination of these goods with Marginal Rate of Substitution equal to 30. Is the consumer in equilibrium? What will the rational consumer do in such a situation? Explain. (4)

OR

A consumer has a total money income of ₹250 to be spent on 2 goods, Good X and Good Y, with prices of ₹25 and ₹10 per unit respectively. On the basis of this information answer the following questions:

a) Give the equation of the budget line
b) What is the value of slope of the budget line?
c) Calculate the quantity of X when the consumer chooses to spend his entire income on Good X.
d) How does the budget line change if there is a fall in the price of Good Y, other things remaining constant?

32. As per a news report 'War between the USA and Iran, has led to restrictions in the Strait of Hormuz which has instantly cut off major export flows of L.P.G, from West Asian producers like UAE, Qatar, Saudi Arabia to India' (4)

In light of the above situation, explain the expected impact on equilibrium price and quantity of LPG in India?

33. Explain the behavior of TP and MP, when output changes with application of a variable factor while other factors are kept constant. Use schedule. (6)

OR

From the following information about a firm, find the equilibrium output using MR-MC approach.

Output	Total Revenue (Rupees)	Total Variable Cost (Rupees)
1	6	7
2	12	13
3	18	17
4	24	23
5	30	31

34. a) Define Market Demand. If air pollution in Delhi increases, what will be the effect on market demand for Air Purifiers? (6)

b) A consumer buys 20 units of a good at a price of ₹5 per unit. He incurs an expenditure of ₹120 when he buys 24 units. Calculate price elasticity of demand using the Percentage Method.