

Please check that this question paper contains **30** questions and **4** printed pages.

CLASS-XI
ECONOMICS

Time Allowed : 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks : 95

General Instructions :

- (a) *There are 30 questions in total.*
- (b) *All questions are compulsory, though internal choice has been given in 3, 4 and 6 marks questions.*
- (c) *Question paper is divided into two parts. Part A (Statistics) contains 14 questions in total carrying weightage of 45 marks.*
- (d) *Part B (Indian Economic Development) contains 16 questions in total carrying 50 marks weightage.*
- (e) *Question no. 1-4 and 15-19 are very short answer questions carrying 1 mark each. They are required to be answered in 1 or 2 lines.*
- (f) *Question no. 5-9 and 20-24 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer limit should not exceed 60 words.*
- (g) *Question no. 10-11 and 25-27 are of 4 marks long answer questions. Word limit for them should not exceed 70 words each.*
- (h) *Question no. 12-14 and 28-30 are long answer questions carrying 6 marks each. Answers to them should normally not exceed 100-120 words.*

Section-A

1. What would be the sum of deviations of individual items taken from arithmetic mean? (1)
2. Show the empirical relationship between mean, median & mode or which formula is useful when value of mode is ill-defined? (1)
3. Define Mode. (1)
4. What do you mean by interquartile range? (1)
5. "Economics is a study of scarcity". Discuss. (3)

OR

Define production, consumption and distribution. Bring out their relationship. (1½+1½)

6. Explain any three functions of statistics. (3)
7. What do you mean by sampling & non-sampling errors ? Which errors are more serious & why ? (1+1+1)
8. Calculate the weighted mean of the following data : (3)

Items	10	15	20	25	30	35
Weight	6	9	4	10	5	2

9. Find the mode from the following data : (3)

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-40	40-50	50-70	70-80
Number of Students	10	14	40	35	42	10

10. Calculate variance & coefficient of variation from the following data: (4)

Values	2	6	10	14
F	4	8	2	1

11. Construct an index for 2011 taking 1993 as the base by the simple average of price relatives method. Interpret the result. (3+1=4)

Commodities	A	B	C	D
Prices (1993)	10	20	30	40
Prices (2011)	13	17	60	70

OR

Calculate Quartile deviation & coefficient of quartile deviation from the following data : (3+1=4)

Weekly income in rupees	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
No. of workers	2	3	6	15	10	5	4	3	1

12. From the following distribution of monthly income of 60 workers in a company, draw a less than and more than ogive & show median graphically. (2+2+2=6)

Monthly income (Rs. in 1000s)	No. of people
10-20	6
20-30	9
30-40	10
40-50	15
50-60	12
60-70	8

13. Calculate the coefficient of correlation of the data given below & interpret the result. (5+1=6)

X	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
Y	6	8	10	12	14	16	18

OR

- Calculate the coefficient of correlation of the following data by the spearman's Rank Correlation method & interpret the result. (5+1=6)

X	19	24	12	23	19	16
Y	9	22	20	14	22	18

14. From the following table draw Lorenz curve for no. of persons in Group A and B & interpret the result. (5+1=6)

Profits earned (Rs. in 1000s)	20	30	40	50	60
Group A	6	8	10	12	14
Group B	15	10	9	11	5

Section-B

15. When was India's first official census operation undertaken ? (1)
16. When was the Planning Commission of India set up ? Who was its chairperson ? (1)

17. What are miracle seeds ? (1)
18. Define inflation. (1)
19. Mention two examples of regional and economic groupings. (1)
20. Explain the role of micro credit in meeting credit requirements of the poor. (3)
21. Is it necessary to generate employment in the formal sector rather than in the informal sector ? Give reasons in support of your answer. (3)
22. How has women's health become a matter of great concern in India? (3)
23. Explain the supply-demand reversal of environmental resources. (3)

OR

What is poverty line ? Is per capita expenditure a good indicator of poverty? Give reasons in support of your answer. (1+2)

24. Bring out the difference between human capital and human development. (3)
25. Explain 'growth with equity' as a planning objective. (4)

OR

Why was public sector given a leading role in industrial development after Independence in India?

26. What do you mean by outsourcing? What advantages does India have to make it a favourite outsourcing destination? (1+3)
27. Discuss briefly the main problems that forced India to adopt new economic policy in 1991. (4)
28. Explain how the opportunity costs of negative environmental impact are high. (6)

OR

Discuss the benefits and limitations of organic farming. (3+3=6)

29. What problems are being faced by the power sector in India ? How can they be overcome ? (4+2)
30. Evaluate the various factors that led to rapid economic development in China. (6)