

Roll No. _____

Code : 112015-030-A

Please check that this question paper contains **23** questions and **4** printed pages.

**CLASS-XI
ECONOMICS**

Time Allowed : 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

1. *This question paper is divided into two sections, each section is of 40 marks.*
2. *All questions are compulsory.*
3. *There are 23 questions in all. Question no. 1, 2 and 12-14 carry one mark each, questions 3-6 and 15-19 carry 3 marks each, questions 7, 8 and 20 carry 4 marks each, questions 9-11 and 21-23 carry 6 marks each.*
4. *There is no overall choice. However internal choices have been provided in one question of 3 marks one question of 4 marks and one question of 6 marks in both the sections. You have to attempt only one of the choices in such questions.*
5. *Attempt all parts of a question together.*
6. *15 minutes has been allotted to read the question paper. During this time, students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer script.*

Note : OTBA Questions of 10 marks alongwith the text material will be provided after the commencement of examination.

Section-A

1. Which measure of central tendency is used to describe qualitative data ? (1)
2. What does correlation measure ? (1)
3. "Government and policy makers use statistical data to formulate policies." Explain this statement with the help of an example. (2+1)
4. Define a variable. Distinguish between discrete and continuous variables using examples. (3)
5. Calculate semi-interquartile range from the following data : (3)

Class Interval	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30
Frequency	3	9	15	23	30	20

6. Present the following data in the form of “more than ogive” : (3)

Monthly Income (₹ in '000)	10–20	20–30	30–40	40–50	50–60	60–70
No. of people	6	9	10	15	12	8

OR

Draw a pie diagram to represent the following data of expenditure of an average working class family :

Items of expenditure	Food	Clothing	Housing	Fuel & Lightning	Miscellaneous
% of expenditure	60	15	10	12	3

7. What is a Pilot Survey ? Explain its need and significance ? (1+3)
8. What is meant by an Index Number ? Explain any three factors that should be taken into consideration while constructing Index Numbers ? (1+3)

OR

Calculate cost of living index for the following data using family budget method :

Commodities	Price (in ₹)	Prices (in ₹) in 2014	Quantity (in units) in 2004	Price relatives
A	10	15	15	150
B	8	12	20	150
C	20	24	10	120
D	32	40	5	125
E	15	20	6	133.33
F	12	18	2	150
G	8	10	1	125

9. The number of goals scored by two teams in 6 different matches of a football session were as under : (6)

Match	1	2	3	4	5	6
Team A	15	10	7	5	3	2
Team B	20	10	5	4	2	1

Which team is more consistent ? Give reasons.

10. Locate the mode graphically and verify the answer : (4+2)

Class Interval	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
Frequency	5	10	25	15	10	5

OR

If the arithmetic mean of the data given below is 28, then find :

- (a) Missing frequency
(b) Median of the series (2+4)

Class Interval	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
frequency	12	18	27	—	17	6

11. Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation from the following data : (6)

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

Section-B

12. State two fold motive behind systematic deindustrialization effected by the British in pre independent India. (1)
13. Give one negative impact of 'one child norm' policy as adopted by China. (1)
14. What do you mean by "great proletarian cultural revolution" as initiated by Mao ? (1)
15. Discuss demographic conditions of India during colonial period. (3)
16. What do you mean by import substitution ? Why has it been adopted as a policy measure in India ? (1+2)
17. Why was WTO formed ? Which global trade organization did it succeed ? (2+1)
18. Why were economic reforms introduced in India in 1991 ? (3)

OR

How was industrial sector deregulated in India in 1991 ?

19. "Though India, Pakistan and China started their process of economic development at the same time, yet Pakistan lagged behind". Discuss. (3)

20. Discuss various reforms introduced by China since 1978 for fast industrial growth.

OR

Explain Great Leap Forward Campaign in China. (4)

21. Compare and contrast the development of India, China and Pakistan with respect to any three salient human development indicators. (6)

22. (a) Why and how have small scale industries been promoted in India after independence ? (2+1)

(b) Discuss 'Modernisation' as an objective of planning. (3)

23. (a) Discuss various financial sectors reforms initiated in India since 1991. (3)

(b) What is privatization ? How has it helped in India's economic development ? (1+2)

OR

Bring out the impact of various reforms introduced in India since 1991 on agricultural production, industrial production and government revenue. (2+2+2)

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