INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
PRE FINAL EXAMINATION
ECONOMICS

Date: 10.02.15 **Marks: 90**
STD: XI **Time: 3hrs**

General Instructions:-
1) All questions in all the three sections are compulsory.
2) Questions 1 - 2 and 13- 15 are very short answers questions carrying 1 mark for each part. They are required to be answered in one sentence each.
3) Questions 3- 7 and 16 - 19 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to them should not exceed 75 words each.
4) Questions 8 - 9 and 20 are also short answer questions of 4 marks each. Answer to them should not exceed 90 words each.
5) Questions 10 - 12 and 21 – 23are long answer questions of 6 marks each. Answer to them should not exceed 150 words each.
6) Questions 24 – 25 are long answer questions of 5 marks each.
7) Answer should be brief and to the point and word limits be adhered to as far as possible.

SECTION A –STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

1. *If it is stated that "Ram is 30 years old, Mohan is 5ft tall, Rohan is 70 kg in weight" then will these numbers be called statistics? Why?   1

2. Define population.   1

3. 30 families in an area spend the following monthly expenditure on food.   3

| 115 | 159 | 156 | 209 | 212 | 223 | 256 | 271 | 310 | 129 | 335 | 169 | 184 | 234 | 245 |
| 241 | 265 | 144 | 135 | 172 | 173 | 229 | 220 | 238 | 278 | 243 | 220 | 238 | 238 | 298 |

   A. Prepare a frequency distribution for the following data.

   B. Find the number of families whose monthly expenditure on food is

   a. Less than ₹ 250 b. More than ₹ 300 c. Between ₹ 200 and ₹ 300

4. Construct pie diagram to represent the following data about the breakup of the cost of construction of a house in Delhi.   3

Items	Labour	Bricks	Cement	Steel	Timber	Supervision
Expenditure	25%	155	20%	15%	105	15%

5. In 1990 out of a total of 2,000 students in a college, 1400 were for graduation and the rest for Post-graduation. Out of the 1,400 graduate students, 100 were girls. However in all there were 600 girls in the college. In 1995, the number of graduate students increased to 1,700, out of which 250 were girls, but the number of post graduate students fell to 500, of which only 50 were boys. In the year 2000, out of 800 girls, 650 were for graduation, whereas the total number of graduates was 2,200. The number of boys and girls in post-graduation classes was equal.   3

6. A candidate obtains 46% marks in English, 67% in mathematics, 53% in Hindi, 72 % in History and 58% in Economics. It is agreed to give triple weights to marks in English and double weights to marks in Mathematics as compared to other subjects. Calculate weighted mean.   3

7. Define Lorenz curve. Draw a Lorenz curve from the following data.   3

Income (in ₹ 000)	No. of persons (in thousands)	
	Group A	Group B
20	10	16
40	20	14
60	40	10
100	50	6
180	80	4

8. Differentiate between   4

   A. Primary data and secondary data.

   B. Direct personal investigation and indirect oral investigation.

9. Calculate standard deviation and its coefficient from the following data.   4

Wages	Above 0	Above 10	Above 20	Above 30	Above 40	Above 50	Above 60	Above 70
Workers	100	90	75	50	25	15	5	5

10. A. The mean marks of 100 students of combined sections of A and B are 38 marks. If the mean marks of section A are 40 and that of section B are 35. Find out the number of students in section A and B.   6

   B. Calculate Quartile deviation and coefficient of Quartile deviation for the following data.

145	139	140	144	144	143	140	141	143	142	142	141

OR

Calculate Mean, Median and Mode of the following.

Mid values	51.5	54.5	57.5	60.5	63.5	66.5	69.5	72.5	75.5
Frequency	3	8	14	30	36	28	16	10	5

11. A. Calculate the Rank coefficient of correlation of the following data.   6

X	80	78	75	75	68	67	60	59
Y	12	13	14	14	14	16	15	17

   B. Calculate the absolute and relative measures of quartile deviation.

Age	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50	50 - 60	60 - 70	70 - 80	80 - 90
No. of members	3	61	132	154	140	51	3

OR

Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of co relation of the following data using assumed mean method.

X	23	27	28	29	30	31	33	35	36	39
Y	18	22	23	24	25	26	28	29	39	32

12. A. Define index number. Explain the importance of index number. 6

B. Calculate Fisher's ideal index number from the following data.

Articles	2000		2005	
	Price (in ₹)	Total expenditure (in ₹)	Price (in ₹)	Total expenditure (in ₹)
A	5	125	6	180
B	10	50	15	90
C	2	30	3	60
D	3	36	5	75

OR

Construct the consumer price index for 2005 on the basis of 2004 from the following data using

a. Aggregative expenditure method

b. Family Budget method

Articles	Quantity consumed in 2004	Price in 2004 (₹)	Price in 2005 (₹)
Wheat	2 Qtl	150	165
Gram	1 Qtl	80	100
Rice	1 Qtl	120	150
Bajra	1.5 Qtl	60	90
Arhar	1.5 Qtl	100	140
Oil	10 Kg	10	12
Gur	40 Kg	2	3

SECTION B – INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

13. When and why was SEBI established? 1

14. * In 1991, as an immediate measure to resolve the balance of payment crisis, the Rupee was devaluated against foreign currencies. What was its impact on Indian economy at that time? 1

15. Define special economic zones. 1

16. Explain the Great Leap Forward campaign of China as initiated in 1958 3

17. Why is it necessary for a developing country like India to follow self-reliance as a planning objective? 3

18. Some Public sector undertakings have been granted special status as Navratna and Mini Navratnas by the government. Why did the government declare them as Navratnas? Name four Navratna undertakings.   3

19. Explain the state of India's foreign trade on the eve of independence.   3

20. The benefits of being a member country of WTO are limited for developing countries like India. Why?   4

21. What were the basic problems that forced the Indian policy makers to have a U turn in the policies in 1991?   6

<div align="center">OR</div>

Define economic reforms. What challenges are faced by economic reforms?

22. What do you mean by import substitution? Explain the main reasons for import substitution industrialization.   6

<div align="center">OR</div>

Explain economic planning. What are the main objectives of planning in India?

23. Compare and contrast the development of India, China and Pakistan with respect to some salient features of human development.   6

<div align="center">OR</div>

Describe the development initiatives taken by Pakistan for its economic development.

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SECTION C - OPEN TEXT BOOK ASSESSMENT

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Read the OTBA material and answer the following questions.

24. Why is demand for crude oil continuously rising in India? Explain.   5

25. Do you think there is a relation between oil prices in India and world? Explain.   5