INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
FINAL EXAMINATION
ECONOMICS

Date: 01.03.15   **Marks: 90**
STD: XI   **Time: 3 ½ hrs.**

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 – 23 are 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) Questions marked star (*) are value based questions.
8) Answer should be brief and to the point and word limits be adhered to as far as possible.

SECTION A –STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

1. *Suppose 30% rise in price have been due to several causes like reduction in supply, increase in demand, shortage of power etc. Which feature of statistics does it imply?   1

2. Define statistical series.   1

3. Two series X and Y with 50 items each have standard deviations 4.5 and 3.5 respectively. If the summation of product of deviation of X and Y series from their respective arithmetic mean is 420. Find the co efficient of correlation between X and Y.   3

4. From the following data of marks obtained by 8 students in Economics and Mathematics calculate the rank coefficient of correlation.   3

Marks in Economics	15	20	28	12	40	60	20	80
Marks in Mathematics	40	30	50	30	20	10	30	60

5. Prepare a bivariate frequency distribution to represent the data of the ages of newly married couples.   3

Age of husband	24	26	27	25	28	24	27	28	25	26	25	26	27	25	27	26	25	26	26	26
Age of wife	17	18	19	17	20	18	18	19	18	19	17	18	19	19	20	19	17	20	17	18

6. Calculate mode of the following distribution.   3

Class	Below 15	Below 20	Below 25	Below 30	Below 35	Below 40	Below 45
Frequency	3	10	26	38	47	52	55

7. Calculate median from the following data using graphical method.   3

Marks	0 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 30	30 - 35	35 - 40
Students	7	10	20	13	17	10	14	9

8. Differentiate between   4

   A. Sample method and census method

   B. Variables and attributes

9. Calculate mean deviation from mean and its co efficient.   4

Marks	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50
No. of students	5	8	15	16	6

10. Calculate the standard deviation and co efficient of standard deviation of the following data set using   6
    step deviation method.

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
Frequency	8	12	20	30	20	10

OR

The scores of two batsmen A and B in five innings during a certain match are:

A	32	28	47	63	71
B	19	31	48	53	67

Find out who is a better scorer and who is more consistent.

11. A. Define index number. Explain the main characteristics of index number.   6

    B. Calculate weighted average of price relative index from the following data.

Items	Weights (in %)	Base year price (in ₹)	Current year price(in ₹)
A	40	2	4
B	30	5	6
C	20	4	5
D	10	2	3

OR

Construct the index number of prices of the items in the year 2005 from the following data using weighted aggregative method

Articles	1998 [Base year]		2005 [Current year]	
	Quantity	Price (₹)	Quantity	Price(₹)
A	10	10	20	25
B	35	3	40	10
C	30	5	20	15
D	10	20	8	20
E	40	2	40	5

12. A. Construct a percentage bar graph for the following data. 6

Year	A	B	C	D	Total
2009	40	10	15	35	100
2010	80	120	250	300	750
2011	120	250	330	400	1100

   B. Describe the functional parts of a statistical table. Draw a specimen table.

SECTION B – INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

13. Define fiscal policy. 1

14. Define subsidies. 1

15. What is dual pricing policy? 1

16. Under what circumstances was "The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution "introduced in China? What was its outcome? 3

17. Explain any three institutional problems faced by Indian agriculture. 3

18. Define mixed economic system. What are the main merits of this system? 3

19. Define disinvestment. What are the two main methods of disinvestment? 3

20. What objectives did the British intend to achieve through their policy of infrastructure development in India? 4

21. What is Green Revolution? Explain the major failures of Green Revolution? 6

OR

Industrialization is important for the overall growth of a country. Explain.

22. Government announced the New Industrial policy in 1991. What were the main features of the New Industrial policy? 6

OR

As a result of economic reforms implemented by successive governments over the past decade and half, our country has matured in several ways. Comment.

23. Compare and contrast India's, Pakistan's and China's sectoral contribution towards GDP. What does it indicate? 6

OR

Mention the salient demographic indicators of China, India and Pakistan.

SECTION C - OPEN TEXT BOOK ASSESSMENT

   Read the OTBA material and answer the following questions.

24. What is the relation between risen price of petrol and subsidies? How subsidies adversely affect the fiscal deficit? Explain. 5

25. How does rise in price of petrol cause a rippling effect in India? Explain the rippling effect from the point of view of a consumer. 5