



INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
UNIT TEST
ECONOMICS

Date: -19 .5.2015

Marks: - 50

STD: - XI

Time: - 2hrs

General Instructions:-

- 1) All questions in both the sections are compulsory.
- 2) Questions 1 to 2 and 9 -10 are multiple choice questions.
- 3) Questions 3 to 5 and 11 to 12 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to them should not exceed 75 words each.
- 4) Questions 6 and 13 are also short answer questions of 4 marks each. Answer to them should not exceed 90 words each.
- 5) Questions 14 are long answer questions of 5 marks each. Answer to them should not exceed 150 words each.
- 6) Questions 7 - 8 and 15 are long answer questions of 6 marks each. Answer to them should not exceed 200 words each.

SECTION A – STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

1. Which of the following facts is statistics? 1
 - a. Rashmi secured 60% marks in English.
 - b. Rashmi secured 80% marks in mathematics.
 - c. Rashmi secured 60% marks in Economics.
 - d. Rashmi secured 60% marks in English whereas she secured 65% marks in the previous year.
2. Table depicting marks in economics and mathematics scored by students of class XI is depicted as 1
 - a. Uni- variate frequency distribution
 - b. Open ended frequency distribution
 - c. Bi- variate frequency distribution
 - d. Cumulative frequency distribution
3. “All statistics are data, but all data are not statistics.” Explain the characteristics of statistics on the basis of this definition. 3
4. Draw ogive from the data given. 3

Income (in ₹)	100	200	300	400	500
No. of Persons:	80	70	50	30	20
5. A housewife uses 10 kg of rice, 20 kg of fuel, 5kg of sugar and 2 kg of oil. Prices per kg of these items are ₹ 1.50, ₹0.50, ₹2.80 and ₹10 respectively. Taking quantities as weights find out the weighted arithmetic average of the prices. 3
6. A. State any two objectives of classification. 4
B. Convert the following data into an exclusive continuous series and inclusive continuous series.

23	28	30	32	35	35	36	40	41	43	44	45	45	48	49	52	53	54	56	58
61	62	65	68	36	40	28	37	30	20	26	45	33	35	39	48	42	35	26	33

7. Calculate mean and median of the following data.

6

Marks	less than 10	less than 20	less than 30	less than 40	less than 50	less than 60	less than 70	less than 80
Students	12	26	40	58	80	110	138	150

8. A. Calculate the weighted mean by weighing each price by the quantity consumed.

6

Product	Flour	Butter	Clothes	Petrol	electricity
Quantity consumed	25 Kg	3 Kgs	8 meters	6 Litres	26 units
Price (in ₹)	12	85	250	44	5

B. If the arithmetic mean is 33, find out the missing frequency.

Marks	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50	50 - 60
No. of students	10	15	30	X	25	20

SECTION B – INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

9. Main intention of the British rulers behind the introduction of railways in India was:

1

- To earn profit through foreign trade.
- To break geographical and cultural barriers.
- Cheap and rapid movement of people from one place to another
- To develop India's cotton and jute industry.

10. Small farmers or seasonal workers who regularly move in and out of poverty fall in the category of

1

- Chronic poor
- Usually poor
- Churning poor
- Never poor

11. What do you understand by the drain of wealth during the colonial period?

3

12. Differentiate between relative poverty and absolute poverty.

3

13. The traditional handicraft industries were ruined under the British rule. Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons in support of your answer.

4

14. Write a short note on Integrated Rural Development program. What are the shortcomings of this programme

5

15. A. Indian agriculture on the eve of independence was termed as primitive and backward. What were the main causes behind it?

6

B. What were the positive contributions of British rule in India?

OR

Give a quantitative appraisal of India's demographic profile during colonial period.