



INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
SECOND TERM EXAM
ECONOMICS

Date: -22.11.2015
STD: - XI

Marks: - 90
Time: - 3hrs

General Instructions:-

- 1) All questions in both the sections are compulsory.
- 2) Questions 1 - 2 and 14 -16 are multiple choice questions.
- 3) Questions 3 – 7 and 17 - 20 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to them should not exceed 75 words each.
- 4) Questions 8 – 9 and 21 are also short answer questions of 4 marks each. Answer to them should not exceed 90 words each.
- 5) Questions 10 and 22 are long answer questions of 5 marks each. Answer to them should not exceed 150 words each.
- 6) Questions 11 - 13 and 23 - 25 are long answer questions of 6 marks each. Answer to them should not exceed 200 words each.
- 7) Answer should be brief and to the point and the above word limit should be adhered to as far as possible.
- 8) Attempt all parts of a question together.

SECTION A: STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

1. Relationship between increase in price of a commodity and the quantity demanded is an example of: 1
 - a. Positive correlation
 - b. Negative correlation
 - c. Linear correlation
 - d. No correlation
2. Census of India depicting growth rate of population in India is an example of: 1
 - a. Chronological classification
 - b. Spatial classification
 - c. Qualitative classification
 - d. Quantitative classification
3. Draw a Lorenz curve with the help of the following data. 3

Weekly Wages(in ₹)	6	25	60	84	105	150	170	400	
No. of workers	Factory A	6	11	13	14	15	17	10	14
	Factory B	2	38	52	28	38	26	12	4

4. Differentiate between inclusive series and exclusive series. 3

OR

What is classification? What are the different types of classification? Explain each with example

5. Two batsmen A and B are strong contenders to be selected for the upcoming World cup in team ABC. Statistics of both the players are given as: 3

	Player A	Player
Number of matches played	250	120
Average runs scored	52	45
Standard deviation of scores	15.5	9

A. Who is a better scorer A or B?

B. If the selectors choose player B do you think that they have made a fair decision? Give reason based on analysing the given statistical facts.

6. Suppose you have been appointed by the Government of India for rural development programme and for this you need to get information about rural households. Which will be the most appropriate method to get information about the living standard of rural people in India? Explain the merits and suitability of this method. 3

7. The average income of Firm A and Firm B is ₹350. There are 25 and 30 workers in of Firm A and Firm B respectively. If average income of employees of Firm A is ₹ 300. Find the average income of Firm B's employees 3

8. The data given relates to the height and weight of 15 persons. Prepare a two way frequency table. 4

S.No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Height	70	65	65	69	63	65	67	68	70	67	69	66	71	62	68
Weight	170	135	136	148	124	117	152	148	163	140	132	120	143	129	134

9. Draw a pie diagram showing shares of different parties in the 2014 Lok Sabha General elections. 4

Party	BJP	Congress	AIADMK	Trinamool Congress	BJD	Shiv Sena	Telugu Desam	Others	Total
No. of seats	282	44	37	34	20	18	16	92	543

10. Tabulate the following information collected through a survey. 5

Of the 1,125 students (both boys and girls) studying in a school during 2005 – 2006, 720 are Hindus, 628 are boys and 440 are science students. The number of Hindu boys is 392, that of boys studying science 205 and that of Hindu students studying science 262. The numbers of science students among the Hindu boys were 148.

11. Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation of the following data of height of fathers and their sons. Interpret the results. 6

Height of fathers (in inches)	65	66	57	67	68	69	70	72
Height of the sons (in inches)	67	56	65	68	72	72	69	71

12. A. Define statistics. Explain the main limitations of statistics. 6

B. Present the following data in a time series graph.

Months	January	February	March	April	May	June
Production	5	7.5	5	10	12.5	15
Sales	7.5	10	7.5	12.5	15	17.5

13. Find the mean deviation from median for the following data. Also calculate the coefficient of mean deviation 6

Class interval	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50	50 - 60
Frequency	5	8	14	10	3

OR

Calculate standard deviation and its coefficient from the following data.

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

SECTION B: INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

14. The main objective of the Tenth five year plan was 1
- a. Development of agriculture
 - b. Decrease in poverty
 - c. Industrial development
 - d. literacy
15. Purchasing power of money falls when 1
- a. Price level increases
 - b. Price level decreases
 - c. Income increases
 - d. Money supply falls
16. Which one is regarded as the indicator of state of health of a country? 1
- a. GBD
 - b. MRHM
 - c. CGHs
 - d. GDP
17. "Every village will ultimately be a knowledge centre where IT provides a sustainable option of employment and livelihood." Explain 3
18. During initial period of British rule, we had favourable balance of trade. Even then it is characterised as economic drain. Why? 3

19. Enlist some of the problems faced by farmers during the initial years of organic farming. 3
OR
Distinguish between Green Revolution and Golden revolution.
20. Define demand pull inflation. What are the main causes of demand pull inflation? 3
21. The government incorporated a poverty alleviation programme with the objective to assist the 4
families below poverty line to attain income above poverty line.
Identify the programme .What were the flaws in this poverty alleviation programmes adopted by
the government?
22. The establishment and operation of small scale industries is not free from problems. Enumerate the 5
problems faced by the small scale industries.
OR
What were the main objectives of the industrial Policy Resolution of 1956?
23. What do you understand by the New Agricultural Strategy? What were the schemes adopted by 6
the government under the New Agricultural Strategy?
24. In a situation of excess demand RBI uses various instruments of monetary policy to restrict the 6
availability of credit. Explain the instruments of monetary policy which helps to control inflation.
25. Define agricultural marketing. Explain the measures initiated by the government to improve the 6
system of agricultural marketing.
OR
Define rural banking. Critically evaluate rural banking in India