



INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
FINAL EXAM
ECONOMICS [030]

Date: -05.03.2017**Marks: - 90****STD: - XI****Time: - 3 ½ Hrs****General Instructions:**

- 1) All questions in all the sections are compulsory. However there is internal choice in some questions.
- 2) Marks for questions are indicated against each question.
- 3) Questions 1 - 2 and 13 -15 are very short questions carrying 1 mark each. They are required to be answered in one sentence.
- 4) Questions 3 – 7 and 16 – 19 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to them should not normally exceed 75 words each.
- 5) Questions 8 – 9 and 20 are also short answer questions of 4 marks each. Answer to them should not exceed 90 words each.
- 6) Questions 10 - 12 and 21 - 23 are long answer questions of 6 marks each. Answer to them should not exceed 200 words each.
- 7) Question 24 and 25 are OTBA questions of 5 marks each.
- 8) Answer should be brief and to the point and the above word limit should be adhered to as far as possible.
- 9) Attempt all parts of a question together.

SECTION A STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

1. Price index of the year 2005 for a place is 175 with the year as 2000, then the increase is [1]
 - a. 175%
 - b. 80%
 - c. 75%
 - d. 25%

2. Define spatial series. Give an example [1]
3. Represent the following data using Lorenz Curve. [3]

Income (in ₹)	0 -20	20 – 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 – 100
No. of employees A	30	40	30	40	60
No. of employees B	100	80	60	120	140

4.		Player A	Player B	[3]
	Number of matches played	250	120	
	Average runs scored	52	45	
	S.D of score	15.5	9	

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

5. This organisation functioning under the Ministry of Statistics, Government of India collects statistical data relating to several economic activities in rural and urban areas through sample surveys. Identify the organisation and explain three important functions of this organisation [3]

6. Find the missing frequency of the group 20 – 30 when the median is 28. [3]

Class interval	0-10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 - 50
Frequency	5	8	X	16	6

7. Following table shows results of Lok Sabha General Election 2014. [3]

Party	BJP	CONG RESS	AIADMK	BJD	SHIV SENA	TELUG U DESAM	CONG RESS (T)	OTHE RS	TOTA L
No. of seats	282	44	37	34	20	18	16	92	543

Draw a pie chart showing share of different parties.

8. Present the following information about the details of candidates interviewed in a tabular form. [4]

Out of the total number of 2807 women, who were interviewed for employment in a textile factory, 912 were from textile areas and the rest from non-textile areas. Amongst the married women, who belonged to textile 374 were having some work experience and 173 were freshers, while for non-textile areas the corresponding figures were 199 and 670 respectively. The total number of women having no experience (freshers) was 1841 of whom 311 were from textile areas. Of the total number of women, 1418 were unmarried and of these the number of women having experience in textile and non-textile areas was 254 and 166 respectively.

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

Marks (more than)	20	40	60	80	100	120
No. of students	60	50	45	38	18	8

10. Taking 1991 as the base year, construct index of prices using [6]

A. Laspeyre's method

B. Paasche's method

C. Fisher's method

Commodities								
Year	A		B		C		D	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
1991	10	6	15	4	8	5	9	3
2001	12	8	20	5	16	3	1	6

11. The data on price and supply relating to a commodity for 6 types of goods is given below: [6]

calculate the coefficient of correlation.

Types of goods	1	2	3	4	5	6
Price (in ₹)	40	60	80	100	120	140
Supply(in kg)	300	500	800	1000	1100	1200

12. Differentiate between [6]
- A. Census method and sampling method.
 - B. Primary data and secondary data.
 - C. Indirect oral investigation and direct personal investigation

SECTION B: INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

13. Name a service outsourced from India. [1]
- a. Transportation service
 - b. Industrial service
 - c. Agricultural service
 - d. Voice based business process
14. A situation in which percentage of casually hired workers in the workforce tends to grow overtime is called: [1]
- a. Employment generation
 - b. Randomisation
 - c. Regularisation
 - d. Casualisation
15. Who was the chairperson of the Planning Commission in 1950? [1]
- a. Mr. H.D. Dickenson
 - b. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
 - c. DR..Manmohan Singh
 - d. Ms. Indira Gandhi
16. Government announced the New Industrial Policy in 1991. What were the main features of the New Industrial Policy? [3]
17. In order to improve the system of agricultural marketing, the Government of India has developed some instruments to safeguard the interest of the farmers. Explain these instruments. [3]

OR

Briefly explain the importance of animal husbandry as a source of diversification.

18. It is an economic system in which all basic problems of the economy are solved by market forces. Identify the economic system. Explain three other characteristics of this system. [3]
19. What objectives did the British intend to achieve through their policies of infrastructure development in India? [3]
20. Explain the general measures that can be adopted to solve the problem of unemployment in India. [4]
21. Agriculture is the backbone of the Indian economy. It is ridden by many problems that has kept the productivity of agriculture very low. Explain the problems faced by agriculture in India that is responsible for low productivity. [6]

22. The Central Bank is empowered to regulate credit creation and money supply in an economy to control inflation in an economy. Explain the instruments of monetary policy used by the Central bank to control inflation in an economy. [6]
23. What were the basic problems that forced the Indian policy makers to have a U turn in the policies in 1991? [6]

OR

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

SECTION C OPEN TEXT BASED ASSESSMENT

Instructions for students:

1. These questions are based on one of the themes provided to you by the board.
2. Please ensure that you get a copy of the relevant themes from the school to refer while answering the questions.
3. Each question carries 5 marks.

The suggested word limit for the questions is 100 – 120 words. However depending on the question, your answer could be shorter / longer. It is important to present your views, arguments and conclusions logically, coherently in your own language; based on the concepts learnt during teaching learning sessions till class XI, their applicability with respect to open text material and your own awareness of the given theme.

24. An initiative was taken by the Government of India to encourage companies to manufacture their products in India. What were the main implications of this initiative? [5]
25. In the post liberalisation era a need was felt to increase FDI inflow in India. What were the measures introduced to increase the FDI inflow into the Indian economy? [5]
