INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
PRE FINAL EXAMINATION 2017 - 2018
ECONOMICS [030]

Date: -08.02.2018　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**Marks: - 80**

STD: - XI　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**Time: - 3hrs**

General Instructions:-

1) All questions in both the sections are compulsory.
2) Questions 1 – 4 and 13 -16 are multiple choice questions.
3) Questions 5 – 6 and 17 - 18 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to them should not exceed 75 words each.
4) Questions 7 – 9 and 19 - 21are also short answer questions of 4 marks each. Answer to them should not exceed 90 words each.
5) Questions 10 - 12 and 22 - 24 are long answer questions of 6 marks each. Answer to them should not exceed 200 words each.
6) Answer should be brief and to the point and the above word limit should be adhered to as far as possible.
7) Attempt all parts of a question together.

SECTION A STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

1. What will be the degree of an angle in the pie diagram if a household spends 80% of his income on a good?　[1]

    A. 180°

    B. 288°

    C. 80°

    D. 72°

2. 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

3. Which of the following data is taken on the X axis while using time series graphs?　[1]

    A. income

    B. exports

    C. imports

    D. time

4. Statistics in plural sense is [1]

    A. collection of data

    B. presentation of data

    C. classification of data

    D. aggregate of data

5. The monthly salary of some families in a society is given below. [3]

Monthly salary (in ₹ 000)	10 -20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50- 60	60 - 70
No. of families	6	9	12	17	11	5

    A. What is the lower limit of the second class interval?

    B. What is the upper limit of the last class interval?

    C. What is the class size of each class interval?

    D. What is the mid value of the third class interval?

    E. How many families earn ₹ 50,000 or more in a month?

    F. How many families earn less than ₹ 20,000 in a month?

6. Calculate mode from the following data.(use inspection method) [3]

Marks (more than)	0	2	4	6	8
Number of students	50	45	30	20	10

7. Represent the following data using Lorenz Curve. [4]

Income (in ₹ 000)	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

8. The Government of India wants to get feedback on the working conditions and related affairs of government employees. [4]

    A. Which method of collection of data would be most suitable for the government use?

    B. Explain any two merits and two demerits of this method of collection of data.

9. Calculate standard deviation from the following data using actual mean method. [4]

Size	7	10	12	13	15	20	21	28	29	35

10.   A. Represent the following information in a tabular form. [6]

      A study of total population of a state shows that out of 200 lakhs people110 lakhs were female against 90 lakhs males. 75 lakhs people live in rural areas and only 125 lakhs lived in towns and cities. There were 115 lakhs non-working population against 85 lakhs workers in the entire country. Urban population had 73 lakhs of non-working population and 52 lakhs of working population as compared to the rural population where there were 33 lakhs workers out of 75 lakhs population.

B. The following data shows marks obtained by the students of a class. Construct a histogram and a frequency polygon from the following data

Marks	0 -10	10 -20	20 -30	30 -40	40 -50	50 -60	60 -70	70 -80
No. of students	10	16	20	20	22	15	8	6

11. Construct the index number of prices of the items in the year 2005 from the following data using weighted aggregative method [6]

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. Calculate Karl Person's coefficient of correlation between X and Y series for 15 pairs. [6]

	X- series	Y series
Mean	80	120
Sum of the squares of deviation from Assumed Mean	50	156
Sum of the product of deviations of X and Y from their respective Mean	92	

B. Calculate the co efficient of rank correlation between the marks in economics and statistics as indicated by 8 answer books of each of two examiners.

Marks in economics	15	10	20	28	12	10	16	18
Marks in statistics	40	30	50	30	20	10	30	60

SECTION B: INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

13. An indicator used by experts to gauge the number of people dying prematurely due to particular disease and the number of years spent by them in a state of disability is called [1]

    a. Built operator transfer

    b. Morbidity

    c. Global burden of diseases

    d. Power load factor

14. What is dual pricing policy? [1]

15. When and why was SEBI established? [1]

16. Ram has his own land on which he grows only one crop in a year. He works for only 5 to 6 [1]

months in a year. The kind of unemployment he faces in remaining parts of years is called

    A. disguised unemployment

    B. frictional unemployment

    C. seasonal unemployment

    D. cyclic unemployment

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]

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

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

18. "This organisation is focusing on the competition in the international market and free access to markets across different countries of the world. It facilitates bi lateral and multilateral trade agreement." Identify the organisation. Describe its role in the context of globalisation. [3]

19. Differentiate between: [4]

    A. Economic infrastructure and social infrastructure.

    B. Labour force and labour supply

20. Define occupational structure. Explain the main features of the occupational structure of pre independent India. [4]

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

Explain systematic de industrialisation. What was the effect of systematic deindustrialisation policy followed by the British?

21. It is basically a system of farming that enhances soil structure, conserves water and ensures sustainable use of natural resources. [4]

    A. Identify the concept of farming from the above mentioned statement.

    B. Explain how India has comparative advantage in the above identified farming system.

22. Compare the sectoral contribution in GDP and employment in India, Pakistan and China. [6]

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

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

23. Critically evaluate the role of the rural banking system in the process of rural development in India [6]

24. "Developed infrastructure is an essential pre-condition for economic development of a country." Explain the statement emphasizing on the importance of infrastructure in the development of a country. [6]

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