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

Date: -22.02.2018   **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. A researcher is interested in studying why the "new maths" of 1960 failed. She interviews several teachers who used the new maths in 1960's. The teachers are considered as   [1]

     a. Primary source

     b. External source

     c. Statistical investigators

     d. Secondary source

2. Line diagram represents information through   [1]

     A. lines

     B. bars

     C. circles

     D. rectangles

3. Less than ogives can be used to calculate   [1]

     A. range

     B. arithmetic mean

     C. mode

     D. median

4. The range of simple correlation coefficient is   [1]

     A. zero to infinity

     B. minus infinity to infinity

     C. minus one to plus one

D. zero to one

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. If the arithmetic mean of the data given below is 28 calculate [4]

    A. missing frequency

    B. median of the series

Profit (in ₹)	0 – 10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 - 60
Number of shops	12	18	27	X	17	6

8. Compute quartile deviation and its co efficient from the data [4]

Marks	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80	81-90
Students	40	60	20	40	25	15

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. A. Draw a blank table to present the following information regarding the college students according to [6]

       i. Faculty: social science, Commercial science

       ii. Class: Under graduate and Post Graduate

       iii. Sex: Male and Female

       iv. Years: 2005 and 2006

    B. Construct a percentage bar graph for the following data.

Items of expenditure	Food	Clothing	House rent	Fuel	Others
Family A	200	100	80	40	80
Family B	252	200	100	48	200

11. Construct the Consumer Price Index Number for 2005 on the basis of 2004 from the following [6]

data.

    A. Aggregative Expenditure Method

    B. Family Budget Method

Articles	Quantity consumed in 2004	Unit	Price in 2004 (₹)	Price in 2005(₹)
Wheat	2 Qtl	Per Qtl	150	165
Gram	1 Qtl	Per Qtl	80	100
Rice	1 Qtl	Per Qtl	120	150
Bajra	1.5 Qtl	Per Qtl	60	90
Arhar	1.5 Qtl	Per Qtl	100	140
Oil	10 Kg	Per Kg	10	12
Gur	40 Kg	Per Kg	2	3

12. Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation by using short cut method [6]

Weight of boys (in Kg)	68	66	59	67	69	70	72	65
Weight of girls (in Kg)	71	67	65	68	70	72	70	69

SECTION B INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

13. Define special economic zones. [1]

14. The formula to calculate workforce participation ratio is [1]

    A. work force + number of people who are willing to work but are unemployed

    B. $\frac{work\ force}{labour\ force} \times 100$

    C. $\frac{work\ force}{total\ population} \times 100$

    D. $\frac{number\ of\ unemployed\ persons}{labour\ force} \times 100$

15. The calorie requirement for measuring poverty line is higher in the rural area than urban areas [1]

because in rural area

    A. People do not enjoy as much as people in urban areas.

    B. Food items are inexpensive

    C. People are engaged in mental work

    D. People are engaged in physical labour

16. Which economic system did the government of India adopt at the time of independence for future [1]

economic development?

    A. free market forces

    B. planning by inducement

    C. planning by direction

    D. Free market forces plus planning by inducement.

17. Define diversification of agriculture. Explain the two main aspects of diversification. [3]

OR

Explain how far IT can be relied upon as a source of sustainable living in Rural areas.

18. Explain any three measures taken to cope up with the challenges facing the power sector. [3]

19. It is an economic system in which all basic problems of the economy are solved by market forces. [4]
Identify the economic system. Explain three other characteristics of this system.

20. What is Green Revolution? What were the draw backs of the Green Revolution? [4]

OR

Explain the failures of the economic policy followed in India till 1990.

21. What is rural development? What are the key issues in rural development? [4]

22. It is owing to the New economic Policy that Indian economy has become a more vibrant economy [6]
and India is now being recognised as an emerging economic power." Explain this statement also
explain the achievements of the new economic policy.

23. Inward Looking Trade Policy was the essence of trade policy pursued by India during the period [6]
1950 – 1990. Explain the impact of this policy on the domestic industries in India.

24. Compare and contrast the salient demographic indicators of China, India and Pakistan. [6]

OR

Explain the various developmental strategies that lead to the rapid growth of China

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