INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
TERM 2 EXAMINATION (2021 – 2022)
ECONOMICS [030]

CLASS:XI   **MAX MARKS: - 40**
**DATE: 02/03/2022**   **TIME ALLOWED: - 2 Hrs.**

General Instructions:
1) This is a Subjective Question Paper containing 13 questions
2) This paper contains 5 questions of 2 marks each, 5 questions of 3 marks each and 3 questions of 5 marks each.
3) 2 marks questions are Short Answer Type Questions and are to be answered in 30-50 words.
4) 3 marks questions are Short Answer Type Questions and are to be answered in 50-80 words.
5) 5 marks questions are Short Answer Type Questions and are to be answered in 80-120 words.
6) This question paper contains Case/Source Based Questions

1. What is Average Fixed Cost of a firm? Why is an Average Fixed Cost Curve a rectangular Hyperbola? Explain with help of a diagram.   2

2. An individual is both the owner and the manager of a shop taken on rent. Identify the implicit and explicit cost on the basis of this information. Differentiate between Explicit cost and Implicit cost   2

3. From the following diagram explain the relationship between Average Cost and Marginal Cost.   2
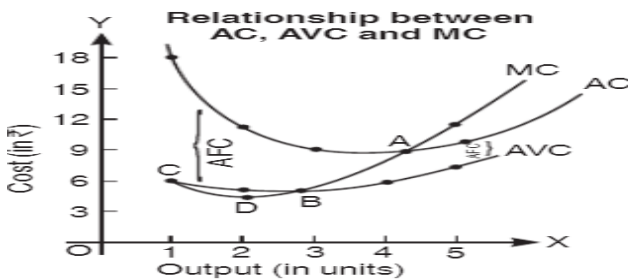
4. Complete the following cost schedule :   2

Quantity (in Units)	0	1	2	3	4
Total cost (in ₹)	200				490
Total variable cost(in ₹)	0		180		
Average variable cost i(n ₹)	-	100		80	

5. Differentiate between fixed cost and variable cost.   2

OR

Differentiate between short run production function and long run production function

6. 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

7. Define perfect competition. Explain the features of perfect competition that differentiate it from pure competition

8. How does an increase in demand of a commodity affect its equilibrium price and equilibrium quantity? Use a diagram in support of your answer.   3

<center>OR</center>

   What will be the effect on equilibrium price and equilibrium quantity when number of firms increased. Explain with the help of a diagram.

9. Calculate Karl Person's coefficient of correlation between X and Y series for 15 pair   3

	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	

10. **Read the following text carefully and answer question given below:**   3

    The most commonly consumed variety of pulses—pigeon peas (arhar/ tur daal)—was priced at ₹110 per kg this month in Kondli, New Delhi's main grocery market, up from ₹ 96 per kg last July. The prices of all other pulses, including black gram (urad), red lentils (masoor) and green gram (moong) have all registered increases between 4-14 per cent over last year India consumes around 25 million tonnes of pulses per year, importing between 1-1.5 million tonnes to meet demand. According to the third advance estimates released for the crop year 2020-21 (July-June), the production of pulses is likely to be 25.56 million tonnes, which is higher than the last year's production of 23.03 million tonnes. **–Source: Times of India**

    Out line and discuss any two measures that government can take to control the prices of pulses and to facilitate uninterrupted supply of pulses in the market.

11. Construct Consumer Price Index Number for 2005 on the basis of 2004 from the following data.   5

    A. Aggregative Expenditure Method   B. Family Budget Method

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

12. Calculate the standard deviation (using step deviation method 5

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
Frequency	8	12	20	30	20	10

13. On the basis of the information given below, calculate the average product and marginal product of 5 labour. Draw the average and marginal product curves and explain their interrelationship.

Land(acres)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Labour (man days)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total product (Kg)	0	20	50	90	120	140	150	150	140	120

OR

What is a supply schedule? What is the effect on the supply of a good, when government gives a subsidy on the production of that good? (Use Diagram). Briefly state two factors responsible for change in supply.