INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

SAMPLE PAPER -2

Class: XI   **ECONOMICS (030)**   **M.M: 80**
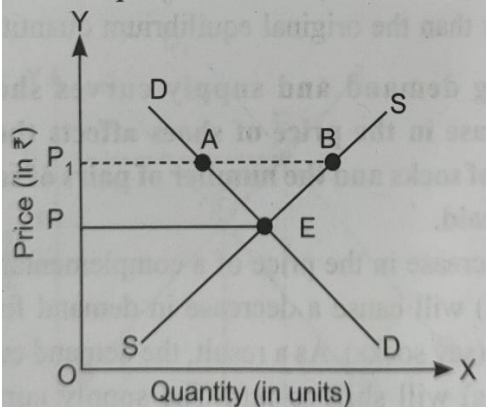
	SECTION A: STATISTICS	
1	Non-economic activities are one which uses scarce productive resources. Choose the most appropriate option from below for the given statement. (a) True (b) False (c) Partially true (d) Incomplete statement **OR** 'Viaan has a long bat'. This statement is …… (a) Quantitative statement (b) Qualitative statement (c) Statistical statement (d) None of the above.	1
2	To collect information from a group of an uneducated people, which of the following method is most suitable? (a) Direct personal investigation (b) Indirect oral investigation (c) Questionnaire method (d) All of the above	1

3	Mark the correct option:
	Assertion (A) Bi-variate frequency distribution is a form of exclusive frequency distribution.
	Reason (R) A form of presentation capable of representing more than two variables at a time is considered as bi-varite.
	     Alternatives:
	     a. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
	     b. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
	     c. Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
	     d. Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.
		1

4	A curve which is drawn by joining the mid-points of a histogram using a straight line is known as (a) Frequency polygon (b) Frequency curve (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Neither (a) nor (b)	1
5	If a company is interested to know how its sales and profits have fluctuated over the years which of the following it should prepare? a. Bar Diagram b. Pie Diagram c. Histogram d. Arithmetic line graph	1

6	Where is correlation multiple placed: (a) Between 0 and + 1 (b) Between – 1 and 0 (c) Between – 1 and + 1 (d) None of these.	1
7	An index numbers is used to measure changes in: a. Quantity only b. Demand only c. A variable over time d. Price only	1
8	If the coefficient of correlation is positive, a change in with one variable is associated with change in the other variable in the opposite direction. True or False? Justify.	1
9	When the variables cannot be measured precisely, _____ can be used to calculate correlation: a. Scatter diagram b. Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient c. Spearman's correlation coefficient d. All of the above	1
10	Which of the following are the problems faced in the construction of index numbers? (a) Measurement of change in the price level (b) Selection of formula (c) Knowledge of the change in the standard of living (d) Information regarding production	1

11	Find out Median of the following distribution:						3

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
No. of Students	8	30	40	12	10

12 Calculate weighted price relatives index from the following data: (3)

Commodity	Weight in % (W)	Price in 2015 (Rs)	Price in 2019 (Rs)
A	40	2	4
B	30	5	6
C	20	4	5
D	10	2	3

OR

Calculate Paasche's, Laspeyre's and Fisher's Ideal Price Index:

Commodity	Base period Price	Base period Quantity	Current period Price	Current period Quantity
A	2	10	4	5
B	5	12	6	10
C	4	20	5	15
D	2	15	3	10

13 Calculate Spearman's coefficient between marks of 10 students in Mathematics and English. Interpret the result. (4)

Marks in Mathematics: 52 53 42 60 45 41 37 38 25 27

Marks in Economics: 65 68 43 38 77 48 35 30 25 50

14	a. Construct a histogram from the following distribution of Pocket money obtained by Students and prepare a frequency polygon and a frequency curve:	4

Daily Pocket Money (in Rs)	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45
No. of Students	4	9	13	9	5

OR

b. Explain the following parts of the table:
  i. Caption ii. Stub iii. Body iv. Title
c. The result of X class students is given as follows:

Years	1st Division	II nd Division	III rd Division
2015	10	30	50
2016	12	45	70
2017	14	50	60
2018	11	40	75

Draw a Multiple bar diagram.

15	Calculate Simple aggregative price index and Simple average of price relative index from the following data:	4

Commodity	Price in base year (Rs)	Price in current year (Rs)
Rice	120	180
Wheat	80	100
Oil	300	400
Pulses	130	180
Sugar	150	200

16	a. A student obtained 60 marks in English, 75 in Hindi, 63 in Mathematics, 59 in Economics and 55 in Statistics. Calculate the Weighted Mean marks if the weights are respectively: 2,1,5,5 and 3. b. Following table gives the distribution of companies according to the size of capital. Using step-deviation method, find out the mean size of the capital of a company.	6

Capital (in lakhs)	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30
No. of Companies	20	7	2	9	10	5

17	a. Calculate the Correlation of coefficient between age group and rate of mortality from the following data:	6

Age group	0-20	20- 40	40-60	60-80	80-100
Rate of Mortality	350	280	540	760	900

b. What is correlation? Distinguish between Positive and Negative correlation with example.
c. Name the graphic method of measuring correlation. Explain.

OR

Ten competitors in a beauty contest are ranked by two judges in the following order:

First Judge	3	5	8	4	7	10	2	1	6	9
Second Judge	6	4	9	8	1	2	3	10	5	7

Calculate the co-efficient of correlation.

SECTION B; MICRO ECONOMICS

18	Which of the following is also known as theory of price determination? (a) Microeconomics	1

	(b) Macroeconomics (c) Statistics for economics (d) None of the above	
19	Mark the correct option: Assertion (A) Positive science relates to the statements which are based upon value judgement. Reason (R) Every economic statement can be classified either as positive science or normative science. Alternatives: a. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A) b. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A) c. Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false. d. Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.	1
20	What will be the impact of change in income on the budget line? (a) Shifts to the right (b) Shifts to the left (c) Either (a) or (b) (d) Neither (a) nor (b)	1
21	An ideal shape of indifference curve is always (a) Concave to the origin (b) Convex to the origin (c) L-shaped (d) A vertical straight line	1
22	Other things being constant, there exists ------ relationship between price and quantity supplied. a. Direct b. Negative c. Proportionate d. Cannot be explained **OR** A production function states that there exists a technical relationship between: a. Input prices and output prices b. Input prices and quantity of output c. The quantity of inputs and the quantity of output. d. The quantity of inputs and input prices.	1
23	Which of the following two curves start from the same point on the Y axis? a. TVC and TFC b. TFC and AVC c. TFC and TC d. TFC and AFC	1
24	Mark the correct option: Assertion (A): TC and TVC curves are parallel to each other. Reason (R) : The vertical distance between and TC and TVC curves is the TFC which remains constant for all levels of output. Alternatives: a. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)	1

	b. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A) c. Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false. d. Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.	
25	If many sellers are selling an identical product, what is the implication of this scenario? a. Significant losses for all the sellers b. The market supply curve is horizontal c. Chaos in the market d. The sellers do not have the power to change the price of a product	1
26	What is price line? a. The demand curve b. The AR curve c. The MR curve d. The TR curve	1
27	A situation of excess demand or excess supply is automatically corrected under perfect competition. Comment.	1
28	Explain the meaning of Budget line. What can cause a change in it? Explain. **OR** Explain with the help of a diagram the effect of the following on the demand of a commodity. a. Fall in the price of a complementary good. b. Rise in the income of its buyer.	3
29	a. State the Law of variable proportion. b. Show the three phases of diminishing return to the factor with a neatly labeled diagram.	3
30	a. Distinguish between Explicit costs and Implicit costs. Give example. b. On the basis of the following information, calculate the firm's equilibrium output in terms of marginal revenue and marginal cost. Give reasons for your answer. <table><tr><td>Output (Units)</td><td>Average Revenue (Rs)</td><td>Total Cost (Rs)</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>7</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>7</td><td>22</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>7</td><td>28</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>33</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>48</td></tr></table>	4
31	A consumer consumes only two goods X and Y whose prices are Rs 4 and Rs 5 per unit respectively. If the consumer chooses a combination of the two goods with MU of X equal to 5 and that of Y equal to 4, is the consumer in equilibrium? Give reasons. What will a rational consumer do in this situation? Use utility analysis. **OR** What are monotonic preferences? Explain why is an indifference curve: i. Downward sloping from left to right ii. Convex to the origin.	4
32	How does a favourable change in the taste for a commodity affect market price and quantity exchanged for the commodity? Use diagram. **OR**	4

	Discuss the following two features of perfect competition and their implications:
	  i. Large number of buyers and sellers
	  ii. Homogenous products	

33	State giving reasons whether the following statements are true or false:
	  a. If the goods X and Y are substitutes, a rise in price of X will result in rightward shift in demand curve Y.
	  b. Income effect of inferior good is positive.
	  c. Higher indifference curve indicates higher level of satisfaction.
	  d. Negative MU denotes more satisfaction.
	 OR a. Distinguish between elastic and inelastic demand.
	  b. Draw a demand curve with unitary price elasticity.
	  c. Explain the reason behind the negative sign of the price elasticity of demand.
	  d. At a price of Rs 50 per unit, the quantity demanded of a commodity is 1000 units. When its price falls by 10% its quantity demanded rises to 1080 units. Calculate its PED. Is its demand inelastic? Give reasons for your answer.
		6

34	a. Explain the following with diagram in the context of market equilibrium: i. Price floor ii. Also outline what are the steps necessary for the Government to take to ensure the effectiveness of price floor. b. In the given diagram, OP is the market determined price and OP1 is the price fixed by the government. i. Identify, if the diagram represents, price ceiling or price flooring. ii. Discuss the likely behavior of the market in the given condition.	6