



**INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

FINAL ASSESSMENT -2023-24

ECONOMICS (030)

DATE: 27/02/2024

MARKS: 80

CLASS: XI

TIME: 3 Hours

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Read the questions carefully and attempt all the parts of the questions at one place.
3. While answering the MCQ's write the selected option number along with the answer.

Q. No.	SECTION A: STATISTICS	Marks
1	“Economics is a study of mankind in the ordinary business of life.” This definition of Economics is given by: a. Alfred Marshall b. Adam Smith c. Prof. Robbins d. Prof. Samuelson	1
2	Technique which gives every item of the universe an equal chance of being selected is ----- a. National income b. Random sampling c. Judgement sampling d. Non-random sampling	1
3	Choose the correct alternative from the assertion and reasoning given below: Assertion (A): In exclusive series both limits of the class are excluded from the class. Reason (R): Exclusive series is formed under frequency distribution. 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	Read the following statements carefully: Statement 1: Tabular presentation facilitates easy analysis and comparison of data. Statement 2: Table number is considered as a component of a table. In light of the given statements, choose the correct alternative from the following: Alternatives:	1

	<p>a. Both the statements are true. b. Both the statement are false c. Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false d. Statement 2 is true and Statement 1 is false</p>											
5	<p>The scores of students in a class are 97, 85, 92, 78 and 90. What will be the average score? a. 85.4 b. 88.4 c. 90.5 d. 92.4</p>	1										
6	<p>From the set of statements given in Column I and Column II, choose the correct pair of statements:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Column I</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Column II</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A. Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation</td> <td>i. Helps calculate coefficient of correlation for qualitative variables</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. Spearman's Rank correlation</td> <td>ii. Used in case of group frequency distributions</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. Scattered diagram</td> <td>iii. Measures the precise extent of correlation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D. Rank method</td> <td>iv. Spearman's Rank correlation</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Alternatives: a. A-i b. B-ii c. C-iii d. D- iv</p>	Column I	Column II	A. Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation	i. Helps calculate coefficient of correlation for qualitative variables	B. Spearman's Rank correlation	ii. Used in case of group frequency distributions	C. Scattered diagram	iii. Measures the precise extent of correlation	D. Rank method	iv. Spearman's Rank correlation	1
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7	<p>Mr. Dinesh has ranked the students in his class on the basis of their Sanskrit scores. He wants to compare the ranks of the same students in Ms. Oberoi's English class. Which measure of correlation is appropriate for Mr. Dinesh to use? a. Karl Pearson's method of correlation coefficient b. Spearman's method c. Scatter diagram d. None of the above</p>	1										
8	<p>Where is correlation multiple placed: a. Between 0 and + 1 b. Between – 1 and 0 c. Between – 1 and + 1 d. None of these.</p>	1										
9	<p>The Paasche's index number is based on: a. Base year quantities b. Current year quantities c. Average of current and base years d. None of the above</p>	1										
10	<p>Read the following statements carefully: Statement 1- The choice of method for the construction of an index number entirely depends upon the object with which a particular index number is constructed Statement 2- Fisher's method is considered an ideal method to construct index numbers. In light of the given statements, choose the correct alternative from the following: Alternatives: a. Both are correct</p>	1										

	<p>b. Both are incorrect c. Statement 1 is correct and statement 2 is incorrect d. Statement 1 is incorrect and statement 2 is correct</p>																																			
11	<p>Compute a price index from the following by Simple Average of Price Relative Method.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Commodity</th> <th>Price in 2011 (Rs)</th> <th>Price in 2022 (Rs)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>152</td> <td>193</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>110</td> <td>95</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>130</td> <td>175</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>250</td> <td>650</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E</td> <td>80</td> <td>50</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Commodity	Price in 2011 (Rs)	Price in 2022 (Rs)	A	152	193	B	110	95	C	130	175	D	250	650	E	80	50	3																
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12	<p>Following are the marks obtained by students. Find out the mean marks by using Direct method:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Marks</th> <th>Number of Students</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>20</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>40</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>60</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>70</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Marks	Number of Students	20	8	30	12	40	20	50	10	60	6	70	4	3																				
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13	<p>Calculate Laspeyre's and Paasche's price index numbers on the basis of the following data:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Commodity</th> <th colspan="2">Base Year</th> <th colspan="2">Current Year</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Price</th> <th>Quantity</th> <th>Price</th> <th>Quantity</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> <td>24</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>35</td> <td>3</td> <td>40</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>30</td> <td>5</td> <td>20</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>10</td> <td>20</td> <td>8</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E</td> <td>40</td> <td>2</td> <td>40</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Commodity	Base Year		Current Year		Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity	A	10	10	24	25	B	35	3	40	10	C	30	5	20	15	D	10	20	8	20	E	40	2	40	5	4
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14	<p>a. The following table gives data on birth rate in a hypothetical nation according to census survey of different years. Present the information in the form of a simple bar diagram.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>1961-70</th> <th>1971-80</th> <th>1981-1990</th> <th>1991-2000</th> <th>2001-2010</th> <th>2011-2020</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Birth Rate</td> <td>55</td> <td>52</td> <td>40</td> <td>38</td> <td>32</td> <td>20</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>b. Explain the important parts of a Table.</p>	Year	1961-70	1971-80	1981-1990	1991-2000	2001-2010	2011-2020	Birth Rate	55	52	40	38	32	20	4																				
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15	<p>Ten students obtained the following marks in English and Kannada:</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>English</td> <td>8</td> <td>36</td> <td>98</td> <td>25</td> <td>75</td> <td>82</td> <td>92</td> <td>62</td> <td>65</td> <td>39</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kannada</td> <td>84</td> <td>51</td> <td>91</td> <td>60</td> <td>68</td> <td>62</td> <td>86</td> <td>58</td> <td>35</td> <td>49</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Calculate the coefficient of rank correlation.</p>	English	8	36	98	25	75	82	92	62	65	39	Kannada	84	51	91	60	68	62	86	58	35	49	4												
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16	<p>a. The following table gives the age of residents of a locality. Calculate the median age of the residents:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="203 170 1365 285"> <tr> <td>Age</td> <td>0-10</td> <td>10-20</td> <td>20-30</td> <td>30-40</td> <td>40-50</td> <td>50-60</td> <td>60-70</td> <td>70-80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nu. Of Residents</td> <td>12</td> <td>18</td> <td>35</td> <td>42</td> <td>50</td> <td>45</td> <td>20</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </table> <p>b. Using the data of marks obtained by students in Social Science,</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="203 359 659 659"> <thead> <tr> <th>Marks</th> <th>Number of Students</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>20</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>40</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>60</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>70</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Calculate arithmetic mean by using Assumed mean method.</p>	Age	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	Nu. Of Residents	12	18	35	42	50	45	20	8	Marks	Number of Students	20	8	30	12	40	20	50	10	60	6	70	4	6		
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17	<p>Define correlation. Explain the properties of correlation. Draw a scatter diagram and indicate the nature of correlation.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="203 842 1414 919"> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>10</td> <td>20</td> <td>30</td> <td>40</td> <td>50</td> <td>60</td> <td>70</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> <td>15</td> <td>20</td> <td>25</td> <td>30</td> <td>35</td> <td>40</td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation between age (in years) and weight of children.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="203 1066 1377 1182"> <tr> <td>Age (years)</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>10</td> <td>12</td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Weight</td> <td>9</td> <td>11</td> <td>14</td> <td>15</td> <td>16</td> <td>18</td> <td>22</td> </tr> </table>	X	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	Y	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	Age (years)	3	4	6	7	10	12	14	Weight	9	11	14	15	16	18	22	6
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SECTION B: MICRO ECONOMICS																																				
18	<p>Choose the correct alternative from the assertion and reasoning given below: Assertion(A): Positive statements are not necessarily the statements of truth. Reason (R): Positive statements involve opinions only. 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.</p>	1																																		
19	<p>In centrally planned economies:</p> <p>a. All decisions are taken with a view to maximizing profit. b. All decisions are taken with a view to maximizing social welfare. c. All decisions are taken with a view to maximizing human welfare d. None of these</p>	1																																		
20	<p>When consumption of a commodity increased from 3 to 4 units increases from 150 to 180, then MU is:</p>	1																																		

	a. 1.2 b.330 c. 30 d. 0.833											
21	<p>Choose the correct alternative from the assertion and reasoning given below: Assertion(A): Budget line rotates rightwards with fall in price of a commodity. Reason (R): Change in income leads to rotation in budget line. Alternatives:</p> <p>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.</p>	1										
22	<p>Identify the correct sequence of alternatives given in column II by matching them with respective terms in column I:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Column I</th> <th>Column II</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A, Short run</td> <td>i. Total product/Units of variable factor</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. TP</td> <td>ii. TP increases at an increasing rate</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. Rising MP</td> <td>iii. MP</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D. AP</td> <td>iv. Only variable factors change</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Alternatives:</p> <p>a. A- iv, B- i, C- ii, D- iii b. A- iv, B- iii, C- ii, D- i c. A- ii, B- iv, C- iii, D- i d. A- iii, B- i, C- ii, D- i</p>	Column I	Column II	A, Short run	i. Total product/Units of variable factor	B. TP	ii. TP increases at an increasing rate	C. Rising MP	iii. MP	D. AP	iv. Only variable factors change	1
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23	<p>Short run is a period of time when a firm can increase its output:</p> <p>a. Only by increasing the application of a fixed factor b. Only by increasing the application of a variable factor c. By increasing the application of all factors d. None of these</p>	1										
24	<p>Which of the following two curves start from the same point on the Y axis?</p> <p>a. TVC and TFC b. TFC and AVC c. TFC and TC d. TFC and AFC</p>	1										
25	<p>If the demand curve of a individual firm is perfectly elastic, then</p> <p>a. Firm is a price taker b. Firm can influence the price c. Firm is a price maker d. Firm has partial control over price</p>	1										
26	<p>----- is an example of price floor.</p> <p>a. Minimum support price b. Minimum wage legislation</p>	1										

	c. Public distribution system d. Both (a) and (b)	
27	<p>Analyse the figure given above and identify the type of economic situation at price OP1.</p>	1
28	<p>Explain with the help of diagram the affect of the following changes on the demand for a commodity:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> An unfavourable change in taste of the buyer for the commodity. A fall in the income of its buyer if the commodity is inferior. 	3
29	<p>Distinguish between Fixed Cost and Variable cost. Classify the following into Fixed costs and Variable costs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum telephone bill Daily wages Interest on capital 	3
30	<p>Analyse the given image and identify various factors that affect decision making of a consumer regarding the quantity of the commodity the consumer should buy to be at equilibrium. Also explain the conditions of consumer's equilibrium in case of a single commodity, using the utility analysis.</p>	4
31	<p>“Erratic rainfall leads to hike in onion prices.” Use a diagram and economic theory to analyse the statement in the market.</p>	4
32	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> With the help of a suitable diagram, explain the relationship between TC, TFC and TVC. Define Producers equilibrium. On the basis of the following information, calculate the firm's equilibrium output in terms of marginal revenue and marginal cost. Also calculate profit at this output. 	4

Output (units)	Total Revenue (Rs)	Total Cost (Rs)
1	8	10
2	16	18
3	24	23
4	32	31
5	40	41

33	<p>a. Mina’s preferences are monotonic. What can you say about her preference ranking over the bundles X: (10,9), Y: (10,10), Z: (9,9)?</p> <p>b. Explain how rise in income of a consumer affects the demand of a good. Give example.</p> <p>c. Define price elasticity of demand? A consumer buys 200 units of a good at a price of Rs 20 per unit. PED is (-) 2. At what price will he be willing to purchase 300 units? Calculate.</p>	6
34	<p>a. What happens when the Government fixes the maximum price lower than the market equilibrium price of the commodity. Explain with the help of a diagram.</p> <p>b. What is black marketing? Explain black marketing as a direct consequence of price ceiling.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Read the given case carefully and answer the following questions on the basis of the same: A perfectly competitive market has the following defining features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The market consists of a large number of buyers and sellers, i.e.: each individual buyer and seller is very small compared to the size of the market. ➤ Each firm produces and sells homogenous product, i.e., buyers can buy from any seller. ➤ Entry into the market as well as exit from the market are free for firms. This condition is essential for the large number of firms to exist. ➤ Information is perfect with right to price, quality, and other relevant details about the product. <p>These features result in the single most distinguishing characteristics of perfect competition: the price taking behaviour of the firm.</p> <p>i. Explain the “large number of buyers and sellers” feature of a perfectly competitive market. with its implications.</p> <p>ii. Which condition is essential for the large number of firms to exist?</p>	6