

First Terminal Examination 2016 - 2017

Class – XI

Subject – Economics

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

General Instructions :

- (a) Write Part A and Part B separately.
- (b) Use graph paper only in Question No : 8 and 12. (2 graph papers)
- (c) For 3 and 4 markers use 60-80 words and for 6 markers use 100-120 Words. Word limit not applicable to numerical questions.

PART – 'A' (STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS)

Choose the correct alternative (Q.1 and Q.2) :

1. Economic problem arises because : (1)
 - (a) Unequal distribution of resources
 - (b) Underutilisation of resources
 - (c) Alternative use of resources
 - (d) All of these
2. Log table is an example of : (1)
 - (a) Specialised table
 - (b) Double table
 - (c) Simple table
 - (d) None of these
3. State the empirical relationship between mean, median and mode of a frequency distribution. (1)
4. What do you understand by 'census' investigation? Explain its suitability with illustrations. (3)
5. Write important components of a table and draw a blank table for the following information : (3)
 - (a) Faculty : social sciences, life sciences
 - (b) Class : undergraduate and post graduate classes
 - (c) Sex : male and female
 - (d) Years : 2005 and 2006
6. The mean salary paid to 1000 workers of a factory was found to be ₹ 180.4. Later on it was discovered that the wages of two workers were wrongly taken as 297 and 165 instead of 197 and 185. Find the correct mean. (3)

7. Define an average. Which average would be more suitable in the following cases ? (3)
- (a) Average size of readymade garments.
 - (b) Average intelligence of students in a class.
 - (c) Average production per shift in a factory.

8. Determine median graphically from the following data : (3)

Marks	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40
Students	7	10	20	13	17	10	14	9

9. Apply the short cut method to find out the arithmetic mean for the following data : (3)

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40
No. of Students	4	9	2	3

10. Give the two main differences between Marshall's and Robbins' definition of economics. Give an example of non-economic activity. (Value Based) (4)

11. Define a deviation bar diagram. Show the following data in such diagram. (4)

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Export	47	125	20	94	120
Import	30	115	39	110	125

12. Present a histogram using graph paper for the following data : (4)

Daily wages	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-40	40-60	60-80
No. of workers	7	19	28	15	12	12	8

Also construct a frequency polygon on the histogram.

13. What do you mean by 'Central Value' ? Distinguish between 'Mathematical Average' and 'Positional Average'. Give example. (4)

14. Define partition values. Can you compute the most relevant partition values which relates to the daily income of workers employed in a firm? (4)

- (a) Highest income of lowest 50% workers
- (b) Minimum income earned by the top 25% workers

Daily income (Rs)	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39
No. of workers	5	10	15	20	10	5

15. Write short notes on : (6)

- (a) Direct personal investigation
- (b) NSSO
- (c) Types of classification

16. What does the total area under a frequency curve represent? Why is line graph known as a time series graph? Write the general rules to construct such graph. What is a false base line? (1+1+3+1=6)

17. Find the mode of the distribution from the following data. Use grouping method. (6)

Class (below)	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
Frequency	3	10	26	38	47	52	55

18. Write the mathematical properties of arithmetic mean. Find the missing frequencies from the following distribution, when the mean value is 6 and then total number of students is 15. (2+4=6)

Marks	0-4	4-8	8-12	12-16
No. of students	4	f_1	2	f_2

OR

Write the mathematical properties of arithmetic mean. The mean marks of 100 students of combined sections A and B are 38 marks. If the mean marks of section A are 40 and that of section B are 35, find out the number of students in sections A and B.

19. Write the merits and demerits of median. Calculate the median marks from the following data. Also find out the minimum marks obtained by a pass candidate. (2+2+2=6)

Marks more than	0	10	20	30	40	50
No. of Students	50	46	40	20	10	3

PART – 'B' (INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT)

20. Which is regarded as the defining year to mark the demographic transition from its first to the second decisive stage? (1)
21. Write 'True' or 'False' for the following two statements under the reform period : (1)
- (a) Economic reforms have placed limits on the growth of public expenditure on social sectors.
- (b) As an important member of WTO, India has proposed quantitative restrictions on imports and increasing the tariff rates.
22. What were the main causes of India's agricultural stagnation during the colonial period? (3)
23. The traditional handicrafts industries of India which were ruined under the British rule was a systematic policy of British. Explain. (3)
24. Discuss the inward looking trade policy which had taken place after 1950 and what was the impact of this policy on the industrial development? (3)
25. Define an Economic Planning. Does modernisation as a planning objective create contradiction in the light of employment generation? Explain. (4)
26. Give a highlight of volume and direction of India's trade at the time of independence. (4)

OR

For a developing country like India, what was the crucial challenge for industrial development? Highlight in this regard the role of public sector.

27. Critically discuss some major reforms which had taken place in Indian tax system and also in foreign exchange sector. (4)
28. While globalisation can be seen as an opportunity in terms of greater access to global markets, it also grows some challenges for developed nation. What are they and how can they can be minimised? (Value based question) (2+4=6)
