

THE MOTHER'S INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL  
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2017 – 2018)  
CLASS - XI  
SUBJECT: ECONOMICS  
SET - 1

TIME: 3 HOURS

M.M.: 100

Section A

- Q1. Write the scarcity definition of economics? (1)
- Q2. The mean of the distribution is 20. If each observation is divided by 2, calculate the new mean. (1)
- Q3. List the two principles of drafting a questionnaire. (1)
- Q4. Name two published sources of secondary data. (1)
- Q5. Non sampling errors include (1)  
a) Errors in data acquisition  
b) Non response error  
c) Both a) & b)  
d) Neither a) nor b)
- Q6. Write the features of a representative average. (Six points) (3)
- Q7. In 2002, out of total of 700 employees of a factory 475 employees were skilled. The number of women employed was 450 out of which 175 were unskilled. In 2007, number of skilled employees decreased to 360 of which 120 were men. On the other hand, the number of unskilled employees fell down to 190 of which 80 were women. Tabulate the given information. (3)
- Q8. Differentiate between primary and secondary data. (3)
- Q9. List the functions of NSSO. (3)
- Q10. Mean of 100 observations was calculated to be 40. On checking back it was found that 72 and 3 had been misread as 27 and 30. Find the corrected mean. (3)
- Q11. Calculated weighted mean by weighting price by quantity consumed. (4)

Food items	Quantity consumed	Price in Rs.
Flour	500kg	1.25
Ghee	200kg	20
Sugar	30kg	4.5
Potato	15kg	0.5
Oil	40kg	5.5

- Q12. Construct a frequency polygon with histogram (4)

Marks:	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50	50 - 60
Frequency:	4	6	7	14	16	14

P.T.O

Q13. Draw a percentage bar diagram. (4)

Company	Revenue (Rs. in lakh)	Expenditure (Rs. in . lakh)
A	200	150
B	300	250
C	500	400

Q14. Explain systematic sampling method with the help of an example. (4)

Q15. Draw a 'less than' & 'more than' o give & locate median. (6)

Marks:	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50	50 - 60
No. of students	3	9	18	30	18	12

Q16. Calculate mean by step deviation method .Take Assumed mean as 35. (6)

Marks:	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50	50 - 60	60 - 70	70 - 80	80 - 90
No. of students:	7	13	20	25	10	8	6	1

Q17. Calculate median. (6)

Marks (less than)	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
No. of students:	5	20	45	80	100	115	125	130

Q18. a) The average marks of 50 students in a class is 5. The pass result of 40 students who took up a class test is given below. Calculate mean marks of 10 students who failed. (3+3=6)

Marks:	4	5	6	7	8	9
No. of students:	8	10	9	6	4	3

b) The average age of a class having 35 students is 14 years. When age of class teacher is added to the sum of ages of students the average rises by 0.5 years. What must be the age of the teacher?

### SECTION - B

Q19. How was agricultural productivity adversely affected due to partition of India? (1)

Q20. What do you understand by globalization? (1)

Q21. State the two measures that were adopted by the government to reduce risks associated with Green revolution? (1)

Q22. How did the role of RBI change in the post 1991 period? (1)

Q23. Give a brief account of direction and composition of foreign trade in British period. (3)

P.T.O

- Q24. Explain the causes of New Economic Policy. (3)
- Q25. Why was it necessary for a developing country like India to follow self reliance as a planning objective? (3)
- Q26. While subsidies encourage farmers to use new technology, they are a huge burden on government finances. Discuss the usefulness of subsidies in the light of this fact. (3)
- Q27. How were industries classified in industrial Policy Resolution of 1956? Explain the licensing policy in this context. (4)
- Q28. Explain the impact of policies adopted during 1950-90 on industrial development. (Any four points) (4)
- Q29. What are the goals to be attained by government through privatisation? Were the proceeds used for the purpose of long term development? Explain. (4)
- Q30. Explain the reform measures adopted by government in the financial sector and for deregulation of industrial sector as a part of liberalization policy. (6)
- Q31. What was the effect of New Economic Policy on agricultural and industrial sectors? Explain. (6)

\*\*\*\*\*