N. K. BAGRODIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION (SESSION-2017-18)

CLASS XI

SUB: ECONOMICS

TIME: 3 Hr   M. M. : 100

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1.   All questions are compulsory.
2.   The question paper is divided into two parts. PART A consists of Indian Economic Development and PART B consists of Statistics. Each part is for 50 marks.
3.   Marks are indicated against each question.
4.   Graphs and diagrams should be drawn neatly with a pencil.

PART - A (INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT)

Q1.   What is the main reason behind the fact that Indian markets were flooded with Britain's finished goods at lower prices?   (1)

Q2.   'Service sector contributed maximum to the GDP in 1990'. What does it indicate about a country?   (1)

Q3.   Define Privatization.   (1)

Q4.   What is the main aim of Technological Reforms under agricultural policy introduced during 1950-1990?   (1)

Q5.   Why Economic Development causes environmental problems?   (3)

Q6.   What do you mean by the statement that 'Loan of seven billion dollars from World Bank and IMF by India was loan tied in?   (3)

Q7.   'The British government in India introduced a unique triangular relationship which contributed to the backwardness and stagnation of Indian Agriculture.' Name the system and list down its distinct features.   (3)

Q8.   Define Environment. Explain the carrying capacity of environment.   (3)

Q9.   "Subsidies put huge burden on the government's finances, but are necessary for poor and marginal farmers." Comment by bringing out two arguments in favour and two arguments against continuation of agricultural subsidies.   (4)

Q10. What do you understand by Sustainable development? Discuss the following strategies needed to achieve it: (1+3)

       a)   Integrated rural development
       b)   Use of cleaner fuels
       c)   Shift to Organic Farming

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Q11. The economic condition of India in 1991 was very miserable. It was due to the cumulative effect of number of reasons. Discuss the various reasons, which aroused the need for making major economic reforms in the country. (4)

Q12. Does modernization as a planning objective create contradiction in the light of employment generation? Explain. (4)

Q13. New economic policy created mixed reactions at different levels. Critically evaluate the economic reforms in the light of mixed reactions. (6)

Q14. What do you understand by 'Inward Looking Strategy'? How it is implemented? Highlight its two good and two bad impacts. (1+1+4)

Q15. (a) India has certain advantages which makes it a favorite outsourcing destination. What are these advantages? Discuss. (2+3+1)

     (b) Discuss the various measures under Industrial Policy Reforms. *sector*

     (c) State and define the type of Goods and service tax.

PART - B (STATISTICS)

Q16. What is Economic Problem? (1)

Q17. Comment, with reason, whether the following statement is true or false: (1)

"Median is unduly affected by extreme values or observations".

Q18. What are the important sources of secondary data? (1)

Q19. State whether the following are sampling or Non-sampling error: (1)

    a) Defective method of data collection
    b) Bias in selection of sample

Q20. 'Statistics prove that there is oil shortage in India'. What values do you suggest to people to meet the growing demand for oil? (3)

Q21. In a city, 45 families were surveyed for the number of domestic appliances they used. Prepare a discrete frequency distribution based on their replies as recorded below: (3)

1	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	1
2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
3	2	2	6	1	6	2	1	5
1	5	3	2	4	2	7	4	2
4	3	4	2	0	3	1	4	3

Q22. 1,250 parents applied for admission of their child in a school. Out of the total applicants, 240 belong to EWS (Economically Weaker Section) category and remaining are from general category. In general category, 32 parents are of service class, 12 are self-employed and remaining parents are of business class. In the EWS category, 182 parents belong to service class. If total business class applicants are 1,000, then tabulate the given information. (3)

Q23. Convert the following series into an exclusive series: (3)

Wages (in Rs)	No. of workers
More than 0	100
More than 1000	80
More than 2000	68
More than 3000	43
More than 4000	38
More than 5000	20

Q24. Show the following details of the monthly expenditure of two families given below by percentage bar diagram: (3)

Items of expenditure	Family A	Family B
Food	10,000	12,000
Clothing	5,000	10,000
House Rent	4,000	6,000
Miscellaneous	4,500	8,000
Savings	1,500	4,000

Q25. The average weight of a group of 25 boys was calculated to be 52 kg. It was later discovered that one weight was misread as 45 kg instead of 54 kg. Calculate the correct average weight.(3)

Q26. (a) What do you think about the following questions? Do you find any problem with these questions? If yes, why? (2+2)

i. How far do you live from the closest market?
ii. Wouldn't you be opposed to increase in price of petrol?

(b) Name and define a suitable method of collecting primary data which can be adopted by the government departments to get estimates regarding crops, wholesale price index number and other areas of public interest. Also mention one merit and one demerit of it.

Q27. Draw a histogram and frequency curve from the following distribution: (4)

Class Interval	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
Frequency	4	10	15	18	20	16

Q28. Distinguish between: (2+2)

    a)   Primary and secondary data

    b)   Census and sampling method

Q29. Calculate the value of median from the following frequency distribution: (4)

Marks	10	20	5	25	30	40	15	35
No. of students	14	36	7	51	54	20	18	52

Q30. Find out the mode of the following series by Grouping method: (6)

Size	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Frequency	5	6	8	7	9	8	9	6

Q31. The following table gives the marks of students of class XI in English. Calculate the arithmetic mean using step deviation method: (6)

Marks in English	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59
No. of students	4	8	4	6	2

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