

SAMPLE PAPER, TERM-I 2019-20

CLASS-XI

Time: 3hrs.

ECONOMICS

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions :

- (i) *All questions in both the sections are compulsory.*
- (ii) *Marks for questions are indicated against it.*
- (iii) *Question Nos. 1-10 and 18-27 are very short answer questions carrying 1 mark. They are required to be answered in one sentence each.*
- (iv) *Question Nos. 11-12 and 28-29 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to them should not normally exceed 60 words each.*
- (v) *Question Nos. 13-15 and 30-32 are also short answer questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to them should not normally exceed 70 words each.*
- (vi) *Question Nos. 16-17 and 33-34 are long answer questions carrying 6 marks each. Answer to them should not normally exceed 100 words each.*
- (vii) *Answers should be brief and to the point and the above word limit be adhered to as far as possible.*

SECTION-A

1. What is the advantage of secondary data. (1)
2. Which of the following is positional average, (1)
a) Mean b) Median c) Mode d) None
3. The sum of deviations about mean is _____. (1)
4. Define primary data. (1)
5. False base line is used in, (1)
a) Graph b) Diagram c) Tables d) All of the above
6. Ogive is helpful in locating: (1)
a) Mean b) Median c) Mode d) All
7. Explain general purpose table. (1)
8. Midpoint of class interval 5-15 is _____. (1)
9. Write two characteristics of statistical data. (1)
10. What do you mean by Questionnaire method? (1)
11. From the following frequency distribution calculate QD:

Class	1-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60
Frequency	9	10	15	22	10	16

(3)

12. Calculate mean deviation about mean from the following data:

X	10	12	14	16	18	20
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(3)

13. Differentiate between mixed and deliberate sampling with suitable examples. (4)

OR

Differentiate between census and sampling methods.

14. From the following frequency distribution, calculate MD about mean. (4)

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
Frequency	6	9	15	25	20	15	10

15. Draw time series graph of the following data: (4)

Number of students

Faculty	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Arts	1000	900	1100
Science	400	500	600
Commerce	300	350	400

16. Draw less than and more than cumulative frequency curve :Use graph paper, (6)

Marks obtained	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
No. of students	5	12	15	22	19	4

17. Calculate QD and its coefficient of the following data: (6)

Mid-value	5	15	25	35	45	55	65	75
No. of students	4	44	38	28	6	8	12	2

SECTION-B

18. State any one assumption for law of variable proportion. (1)

19. Which of the following is a correct statement? (1)

- (a) Economics is a study of choice over scarcity
- (b) Government intervenes in a capitalist economy.

- (c) Right ward shift of demand curve shows decrease in demand.
 (d) MC lies below AC
20. Give one example of each, normative and positive statement. (1)
21. Why PPC is concave to the origin? (1)
22. Is the following statement true or false? Give reason. (1)
 “when MC rise AVC also rise”.
23. Which is the correct statement: (1)
 (a) The difference between average cost and average variable cost is always constant.
 (b) The difference between TC and TVC falls with the increase in output.
 (c) TC rises only when MC rises.
 (d) When AP curve rise MP curve is above AP.
24. The second phase (diminishing return to a factor) is defined as: (1)
 (a) Increasing return
 (b) Decreasing return
 (c) Constant return
 (d) Negative return.
25. Shape of total fixed cost curve is ----- (1)
26. When is the demand for a good said to be perfectly inelastic? (1)
27. Why budget line is always a strait line? (1)
28. Giving reason comment on the shape of TP curve based on the following schedule: (3)

Inputs	0	1	2	3	4
TP	3	5	8	12	18

OR

Explain the reasons of ‘increasing returns to a factor’.

29. Explain, following factors that influence elasticity of demand. (3)
 (a) Time period
 (b) Nature of the commodity
30. Differentiate between substitute and complementary goods, use diagram. (4)
Or, Point out the differences between normal good and inferior good, use diagram.
31. Explain the conditions of consumer equilibrium with the help of IC analysis. (4)
32. A consumer, consumes more of a good at lower prices, do you agree? Explain with proper argument. (4)
Or, Distinguish between change in demand and change in quantity demand.
33. (a) Assuming that the TFC is Rs 20, complete the following table: (3+3)

Output(units)	0	1	2	3
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AC		50		
AFC				
AVC			25	
MC				15

(b) Explain the relationship between AC,AFC and AVC with the help of diagram.

34. In a single diagram draw TP,MP, AP and explain their relationships. (6)

OR

Represent TC and MC with the help of a schedule and explain their relationship.