Roll No. _____   Code : 112016-030-A

> Please check that this question paper contains **23** questions and **4** printed pages.

CLASS-XI
ECONOMICS

Time Allowed : 3 Hrs.   **Maximum Marks : 80**

General Instructions :

(a)   Questions carrying 1 mark may be answered in a word or in a sentence.

(b)   Questions carrying 3 marks may be answered in 60 words.

(c)   Questions carrying 4 marks may be answered in 70 words.

(d)   Questions carrying 6 marks may be answered in about 100-120 words.

(e)   Attempt all parts of a question together.

Part–A

1.   What is meant by bivariate frequency distribution ?   (1)

2.   Which variable is capable for manifestation in every conceivable value ?   (1)

3.   "Index numbers are economic barometer". Explain.   (3)

OR

Given the following data and using the price relative method, construct an index number for the year 2014 in relation to 2004 prices.

Commodity	2004 Prices	2014 Prices
P	100	200
Q	8	40
R	2	16
S	200	800
T	1	6

4.   What is statistics ? How does it help in formulation of policies for economic development ?   (3)

5.   In a town top 25% of the persons earned more than ₹ 45,000 where as top 75% earned more than ₹ 18,000. Calculate Inter Quartile Range and Coefficient of Quartile Deviation.   (3)

6. Mr. Rajat bought the following :

Items	Price	Quantity
Blue Shirt	550 each	2
Black Shirt	650 each	3

What is the average price Rajat paid for the five shirts he purchased ?   (3)

7. Given below is the result of an annual examination of a class, showing percentage of students in each category :

First Division	Second Division	Third Division	Failed
25%	45%	20%	10%

Construct a Pie diagram to show the above information.   (4)

OR

The following table gives data on production of a factory (in thousand rupees) between January and June of a year. Present the information in form of an arithmetic line graph.

Month	January	February	March	April	May	June
Production	3	7.5	6	10	12.5	15

8. (a) Distinguish between 'complete enumeration' and 'sampling'.   (2)

    (b) Explain the use of random numbers in selecting a sample.   (2)

9. Determine the value of mode graphically. Also verify the result :   (6)

Marks	0–10	10–20	20–30	30–40	40–50
No. of students	12	24	36	24	12

10. From the prices of shares of X and Y given below, state which share is more stable in value :   (6)

X	25	85	40	80	120
Y	50	70	65	45	80

11. Calculate the Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation between the given variables and comment on their relationship :   (6)

Marks in Mathematics	10	12	14	16	18
Marks in English	20	29	21	22	28

OR

Given below is the percentage of marks secured by 5 students in economics and statistics :

Student	A	B	C	D	E
Economics	60	48	49	50	55
Statistics	85	60	55	65	75

Calculate the coefficient of rank correlation.

Part-B

12. What is foreign exchange ? (1)

13. Which agreement preceded WTO ? (1)

14. What is meant by Infant Mortality Rate ? (1)

15. Why did agricultural sector in preindependence India continue to experience stagnation ? (3)

16. What is meant by small scale industries ? How do they help in promoting rural development ? (3)

OR

"Objective of Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana is to ensure access of financial services to excluded section of society." Explain the goal of Indian economy highlighted in the above statement. Also identify one value involved in the above situation.

17. "Education for all" is still a distant dream in India. Discuss. (3)

18. There is greater risk in depending exclusively on farming for livelihood. Suggest any two activities that can be undertaken to avoid such situation. (3)

19. Distinguish between formal and informal sectors of employment. (3)

20. What constitute financial sector ? State any three reforms undertaken by the Government of India in the financial sector under new economic policy. (4)

OR

"Outsourcing is one of the important outcomes of the globalization process." Comment.

21. Why were the economic reforms introduced in India in 1991 ? How far have these reforms helped in (a) accelerating rate of economic growth (b) reducing unemployment ? (2+2+2)

22. The government's approach to poverty reduction in India is of three dimensions. Examine. (6)

OR

Explain any three serious threats to India's environment caused by developmental activities of the economy.

23. What do you understand by the term 'Import Substitution' ? Explain the role of tariffs and quotas in India to achieve import substitution. (2+2+2)

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