LIONS SCHOOL, MIRZAPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATIONS 2021-22
TERM -1

Class : XI Duration : 3 Hrs

Subject : Economics M.M. : 80

Note –
1. All the questions are compulsory.
2. Question paper consist two sections A and B.
3. Question 1 to 13 of section A and question 22 to 28 of section B consist 1 marks each.
4. Question 14 to 15 of section A and question 29 to 30 of section B consist 3 marks each.
5. Question 16 to 19 of section A and question 31 to 32 of section B consist 4 marks each.
6. Question 20 to 21 of section A and Question 33 to 34 of section B consist 6 marks each.

Section – A (Statistics)

Q. 1 The statistics is concerned with :

(a) aggregate of numerical facts (b) aggregate of disorganised facts

(c)aggregate of qualitative facts (d) aggregate of heterogeneous facts

Q. 2 ..... data is based on first hand information.

(a) Secondary Data (b) Primary Data

(c)both (a) and (b) (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

Q. 3 Factor which determines the size of a sample :

(a) size of universe (b) nature of study

(c)degree of accuracy (d) all of these

Q. 4 When data is classified on the basis of area, it is .....

(a) Qualitative classification (b) Geographical classification

(c) Quantitative classification (d) Chronological classification

Q. 5 Attributes represent ..... character of an item.

(a) qualitative (b) quantitative

(c)numerical (d) none of these

Q. 6 ..... are headings of horizontal rows:

(a) Cells (b) Stubs (c) Fields (d) None of these

Q. 7 Ogive represents ..... on a graph.

(a) Individual frequencies (b) Cumulative frequencies

(c)Frequency Polygon (d) Frequency Curve

Q. 8 To calculate arithmetic mean by direct method in individual series, we use ..... formula.

(a) ΣX/N (b) ΣfX / N (c) Σfm / N (d) $A+\frac{\Sigma fd}{N}$

Q. 9 In calculation of ....., all items are given equal importance.

(a) Simple arithmetic mean (b) Weighted arithmetic mean

(c) Median (d) Mode

Q. 10 The algebraic sum of deviations of a set of n values from arithmetic mean is :

(a) n (b) 0 (c) 1 (d) none of these

Q. 11 When values of mean, median and mode are same, the distribution is :

(a) Symmetrical (b) Asymmetrical (c) Unequal (d) Skewed

Q. 12 ..... is positional average.

(a) Median (b) Mode (c) Neither (a) nor (b) (d) both (a) and (b)

Q. 13 The value which has the greatest frequency in a series is called

(a) Quartile (b) Median (c) Mode (d) Mean

Q. 14 Explain the importance of statistics in Business.

Q. 15 Explain stratified sampling.

Q. 16 The Government and Policy makers use statistical data to formulate suitable policies of economic development'. Illustrate with two examples.

Q. 17 Explain the methods of collecting information through questionnaires. Also write the quality of a good questionnaires.

Q. 18 What do you mean by classification of data? Explain types of classification of data?

Q. 19 Draw a pie diagram to represent the following information of expenditure by a family.

Items of expenditure	Food	Education	Housing	Clothing	Misc
% of total expenses	60	15	10	10	5

Or

Prepare a blank table showing the following particulars with respect to students of a college, classified according to :

(i) Faculty : Arts, Science, Commerce

(ii) Age group : Below 16years ; Above 16 years

(iii) Gender : Male and Female

Q. 20 Find out arithmetic mean:

Sales (in lakhs)	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
No. of firms	12	18	27	20	17	6

Or

Find out missing frequency for the following data if arithmetic mean is 23.

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
No. of students	4	8	?	6	2

Q. 21 Calculate median.

Mid Value	5	15	25	35	45	55
Frequency	4	8	2	1	5	5

Or

Calculate mode from the data given below (Grouping)

Class Interval	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
Frequency	4	8	20	14	10	2

Section – B (Micro Economics)

Q. 22 Rightward shift of PPC indicates:

(a) growth of resources (b) underutilization of resources

(c) decrease in availability of resources (d) none of these

Q. 23 An indifference curve is ..... .

(a) Convex to the origin (b) Concave to the origin

(c)a straight line curve (d) none of these

Q. 24 Consumer equilibrium through indifference curve analysis is based on

(a) Cardinal utility (b) Marginal Utility

(c) Ordinal utility (d) none of these

Q. 25 The demand of these goods varies directly with income

(a) Substitute goods (b) Inferior goods'

(c) normal goods (d) giffen goods

Q. 26 If due to fall in price of good X, demand of good Y rises, the two goods are :

(a) Substitute goods (b) Complements

(c) not related (d) competitive

Q. 27 Perfectly elastic demand is represented by a curve which is

(a) parallel to Y-axis (b) rectangular hyperbola

(c) parallel to X-axis (d) straight line downward sloping

Q. 28 Identify the good whose demand would not respond to rise in its price:

(a) textbooks (b) salt

(c) life saving drugs (d) all of these

Q. 29 Define PPC. Explain Why PPC is concave to the point of origin.

Q. 30 Explain the effect of change in income on demand of normal goods.

Q. 31 Define MOC. A teacher has job offers from two schools, School ABC offers a salary of Rs. 14,000 and School PQR offers a salary of Rs. 18,000. If the teacher at present draws a salary of Rs. 20,000 in school MNO, What will be opportunity cost?

Or

Explain the central problem 'How to produce' with the help of an example.

Q. 32 When price of good rises from RS. 10 to Rs. 12 per unit, its quantity demanded falls by 20%. Calculate its price elasticity of demand. How much would be the percentage change in its quantity demanded, if the price rises from Rs. 10 per unit to Rs. 13 per unit?

Q. 33 Explain Consumer Equilibrium in case of one commodity under utility analysis.

Or

Explain consumer Equilibrium under indifference curve analysis.

Q. 34 Exxplain the relationship between TU and MU. Also explain the assumption of Law of DMU.