# PT-2/HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION, 2022-23 ECONOMICS 

Time - 3 Hours
Class - XI
M.M. : 80

Date - 14.09.2022 (Wednesday)
Name of the student $\qquad$ Section $\qquad$

## General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- This question paper contains two parts:
- Part A - Objective questions (24 marks)
- Part B - Subjective questions (56 marks).
- Question Nos. 1-24 are very short answer type question carrying 1 mark each.
- Question Nos. 25-28 are short answer type question carrying 3 mark each. These should not normally exceed 60 words each.
- Question Nos. 29-33 are short answer type question carrying 4 marks each. These should not normally exceed 70 words each.
- Question Nos. 34-37 are long answer type question carrying 6 mark each. These should not normally exceed 100 words each.


## SECTION-A

Q1. Efficient use of resources in production is known as $\qquad$ .
a. Growth of Resources
b. Allocation of Resources.
c. Economising of Resources
d. Resources are not fully employed

Q2. A farmers produce 500 Kg . of wheat on a piece of land with the help of a given quantity of resources. If the farmers can produce 300 Kg . of rice with the same quantity of resources, then what is the opportunity cost of producing wheat.
a. 500 Kg .
b. 300 Kg .
c. 800 Kg
d. 900 Kg .

Q3. Read the following statement and choose the correct option:
Statement I: Budget line is also known as Price Line.
Statement II: Budget line shifts leftward with the increased income.
a. Both the statement is true.
b. Both the statement is false
c. Statement I is true and Statement II is false.
d. Statement II is true and Statement I is false.

Q4. If a consumer has Monotonic Preference, which bundle would be preferred by him?
a. $(12,8)$
b. $(12,12)$
c. $(10,6)$
d. $(8,10)$

Q5. Frequency Arrays and Tally Bars are techniques to conduct $\qquad$ stage of statistical study.
a. Presentation of Data.
b. Analysis of Data.
c. Collection of Data.
d. Organization of Data

Q6. Match the statements given under column I with the correct option given under column II:

| Column I | Column II |
| :--- | :---: |
| A. Condition of consumer equilibrium | i. Inverse relationship of two goods |
| B. Convex shape of Indifference curve | ii. Downward sloping in straight line |
| C. Downward sloping of Indifference Curve | iii. Price line tangent to Indifference curve |
| D. Budget line | iv. Reducing marginal Rate to substitution |

a. A-(iii), B-(i),C- (iv),D-(ii)
b. A-(ii), B-(iii), C- (iv), D-(i)
c. A-(i), B-(iii),C- (ii),D-(iv)
d. A-(iii),B-(iv),C-(i), D- (ii).

In the following questions (Que. Nos. 7 and 8) statements of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:
a) Both Assertion (A) \& Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
b) Both Assertion (A) \& Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
d) Assertion (A) is False, but Reason (R) is True.

Q7. Assertion (A) : Statistics indicate the tendencies in the data set.
Reason (R): Results in statistics are true only on average.
Q8. Assertion (A) : Government publications are a very good source of secondary data.
Reason (R) : Secondary data is taken from already available sources.
Q9. The data given as $5,7,12,17,79,84,91$ will be called as:
a. A continuous series
b. A discrete series
c. An individual series
d. Time series

Q10. Which of the following are titles of the rows of a table:
a. Title
b. Stub
c. Caption
d. None of these

Q11. For variable like profit of the firm, $\qquad$ diagram seems to be most appropriate.
a. Simple Bar Diagram
b. Deviation Bar Diagram
c. Pie diagram.
d. Multiple Bar diagram

Q12. What is the shape of 'less than Ogive'?
a. Rising upward.
b. Falling downward.
c. Parallel to X- axis
d. Parallel to Y- axis

Q13. Bar diagram is a :
a. One - Dimensional diagram.
b. Two - dimensional diagram
c. Diagram with no dimension
d. None of these

Q14. Which of the following statements is true:
a. Secondary data are those data which are collected for the first time.
b. Primary data are those data which are collected for the last time.
c. Primary data are those data which have already been collected by others
d. Secondary data are those data which have already been collected by others.

Q15. Statistics is concerned with:
a. Aggregates of organised facts
b. Aggregates of disorganised facts
c. Aggregates of purposeless facts
d. Aggregates of unrelated facts

Q16. $\qquad$ in statistics means totality of the items under study.
a. Population.
b. Universe.
c. Sample.
d. Both a \& b

Q17. 'How to Produce' involves the problem of $\qquad$ ?
a. Distribution of Resources.
b. Choice of Technique.
c. Choice of produce
d. All the these

Q18. Number of times a particular value repeats itself in the range of values is called as $\qquad$
a. Upper limit
b. Class frequency
c. Mid Value
d. Array

Q19. Which of the following is not true for Histograms?
a. Histograms are used to represent more than two quantitative variables respectively
b. Width of the bars in case of histograms is same.
c. Bars of the histograms equidistant from each other.
d. All of the above

Q20. In random sampling:
a. Each element has equal chance of being selected.
b. Sample is always full of bias
c. Cost involved is very less
d. Cost involved is high

Q21. Which economic activity deals with the use of goods and services for the satisfaction of human wants?
a. Consumption.
b. Exchange.
c. Distribution.
d. Production

## Based on the paragraph given, answer the following question no. (22 to 24):

For an Inter-School TED-X Event, you have to make an organising committee of your school consisting of Total 20 students from science, Commerce and Humanities. There are 1000 students in class XI.

Out of 1000 students, 200 students are from science, 450 students belong to commerce and the remaining are students from humanities.
Q22. Population size and sample size are $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ respectively
a. 450 and 200.
b. 980 and 20 .
c. $1000 \& 20$.
d. None of the above

Q23. $\qquad$ method would be suitable for the selection of organising committee?
a. Quota Sampling.
b. Purposive Sampling.
c. Random Sampling
d. Both b and c

Q24. How many students will be selected from science, Commerce and humanities respectively, as apart of Organising committee?
a. 2,9 and 9 .
b. 4,9 and 7
c. 4, 7 and 9 .
d. 7,9 and 4

## SECTION-B

Q25. Differentiate between positive and normative Economics.
Q26. Total Production of food grains of India was 2500 lakh tonnes during 2021-22. Out of the total production, the production of rice, wheat and other crops was 1000, 900, and 600 lakh tonnes respectively. The percentage contribution of these crops was estimated as $40 \%, 36 \%$ and $24 \%$ respectively. Present these data in tabular form along with its main parts.

Q27. 'Statistics is defined as aggregates of numerical facts. Explain with a few examples.
Q28. Explain the relationship between Total utility and Marginal Utility.

## OR

Find the missing values of Total Utility and marginal Utility in the following schedule:

| Units consumed | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total utility | 0 | - | 30 | - | 42 | - | 43 | - |
| Marginal utility | 0 | 17 | - | 8 | - | 1 | 0 | -2 |

Q29. Differentiate between Micro and Macro Economics.
Q30. Draw an Angular circular Diagram (pie diagram) for the following data:

| Components | A | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percentage of <br> Expenditure | $25 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $10 \%$ |

Q31. Explain any two guidelines for the construction of good table? Also draw the format of a table.

Q32. Convert the given series into exclusive series and then into more than series.

| Mid points | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 2 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 3 |

OR
From the given data below of marks of 15 students in Economics Periodic Test, prepare an exclusive frequency distribution series with class size 5 and answer the questions that follow:
$(1+1.5+1.5)$

| 10 | 12 | 30 | 35 | 32 | 4 | 14 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 30 | 29 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

a) Number of students who scored 15 and above.
b) Percentage of students who secured less than 10 marks.
c) Percentage of students who secured less than 30 .

Q33. a) "According to this method, units of population are arranged numerically, geographically or alphabetically. Then, every $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ item of the numbered items is selected as a same unit". Identify the sampling method and explain it.
b) Differentiate between Primary data and Secondary data. (Any two points)

Q34. Draw the 'less than' and 'more than' ogive on the same graph from the following data : (use graph paper)

| Marks | $0-20$ | $20-40$ | $40-60$ | $60-80$ | $80-100$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Students | 40 | 51 | 64 | 38 | 7 |

OR
Draw a frequency polygon from the following data by using (i)histogram, and (ii) without using histogram.

| Daily wages (in Rs) | $10-15$ | $15-20$ | $20-25$ | $25-30$ | $30-35$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of workers | 40 | 70 | 60 | 80 | 60 |

Q35. Draw a suitable Deviation Bar diagram to represent the following data:

| Name of the Firm | A | B | C | D | E |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Selling Price (per unit) | 25 | 15 | 40 | 50 | 30 |
| Cost Price (per unit) | 20 | 5 | 100 | 80 | 20 |

Q36. a) What is likely to be the impact of 'Make in India' appeal to the foreign investors by the Prime Minister of India on the Production Possibility Frontier of India? Explain with a suitable diagram.
b) Define Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility?
c) What will be the shape of PPC based on the following schedule, write with reason. $(2+1+3)$

| Good X (units) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Good Y (units) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |

Q37. Explain the consumer's equilibrium in the case of a single commodity with the help of a utility schedule \& diagram.

## OR

Explain diagrammatically the conditions for consumer's equilibrium in Hicksian analysis of demand. (Indifference curve analysis)

