MODEL QUESTION PAPER-I (UNSOLVED)

CLASS: XI

SUBJECT: ECONOMICS

ime A	Allowed : 3 hours		Maximum N	Marks: 80
	SECTIO	N-A		
1.	Define standard Deviation.			(1)
2.	What is inclusive series?			(1)
3.	Which of the following is an econ	nomic a	activity:	(1)
	(a) Consumption		(b) Production	
	(c) Distribution		(d) All the above	
4.	The number of times an item re	peat it	self in the series, is	known as (1)
5.	The Arithmetic mean of 10, 15, X.	X, 20,	30 is 20. What is the	e value of (1)
	(a) 5		(b) 15	
	(c) 25		(d) 35	
6.	Choose the correct formula of C	Quartile	Deviation:	(1)
	(a) $\frac{Q_1 - Q_3}{2}$		(b) $\frac{Q_1 + Q_3}{2}$	
	(a) $\frac{Q_1 - Q_3}{2}$ (c) $\frac{Q_3 + Q_1}{2}$		(b) $\frac{Q_1 + Q_3}{2}$ (d) $\frac{Q_3 - Q_1}{2}$	
7.	If due to increase in the value of increases, then what type of coand Y?			
8.	Choose the correct match			
	(a) Semi-Inter quartile Range	\Rightarrow	$\frac{\Sigma f x}{N}$	
	(b) Coefficient of Range	\Rightarrow	Highest value-sma	llest value

- (c) Arithmetic mean $\Rightarrow \frac{N+1}{2} th \ item$ (d) Mean Deviation $\Rightarrow \frac{\Sigma f \mid D \mid}{N}$
- 9. What does '0' indicate in price index P₀₁?
 - (a) Base year

(b) Current year

(c) Last year

- (d) All of the above
- 10. Write one demerit of median.

(1)

OR

Write one merit of mean.

11. Distinguish between discrete variables and continuous variables. (3)

OR

Distinguish between the census method and sample method.

12. State any three limitations of statistics.

(3)

13. Write the four uses of consumer price index.

(4)

OR

Define mode. Write its three demerits.

14. Draw Histogram and Frequency Polygon with the help of the following data: (4)

Wages	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
No. of Workesrs	28	46	54	42	30

15. If N = 100 and Median = 30, then find missing frequencies: (4)

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
No. of Students	10	_	25	30	_	10

16.	Calculate the coefficient of correlation of the following data by	/ the
	spearnan's Rank Correlation method:	(6)

Х	19	24	12	23	19	16
Υ	9	22	20	14	22	18

17. Calculate the standard deviation from the following data by step deviation method: (6)

Maks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
No. of students	4	3	6	4	2

OR

Calculate Mean Deviation from median from following data.

Size	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Frequency	1	2	4	1	2

SECTION-B

18.	'Homogenous Products' is a cha	racteristic of: (Choose the correct al-	
	ternative)	(1))

- (a) Perfect Competition only
- (b) Perfect Dligopoly only

(c) Both (a) and (b)

- (d) None of the above
- Suppose total revenue is rising at a constant rate as more and more units of a commodity are sold, marginal revenue would be: (Choose the correct alternative)
 - (a) Greater than average revenue
 - (b) Equal to average revence
 - (c) Less than average revenue
 - (d) Rising
- 20. Which of the following cost can never be zero?
 - (a) Total variable cost

- (b) Marginal cost
- (c) Average variable cost
- (d) Average Fixed cost

(1)

21.	-	opose 10000 Laboure uld move:	rs migra	te from India to U.S. India's PP0 (1			
	(a)	Towards right		(b) Towards left			
	(c)	Does not change		(d) None of these			
22.	Def	fine Budget set.		(1)		
23.	Cho	oose the correct match	:	(1)		
	(a)	MRS decreases	\Rightarrow	Indifference curve wil downword sloping concave to the origin.	d		
	(b)	MRS constant	\Rightarrow	Indifference curve will downward sloping straight line.	d		
	(c)	MRS increases	\Rightarrow	Indifference curve will parallel to axis.	X		
	(d)	MRS increases	\Rightarrow	Indifference curve will downward sloping convex to the origin.	d		
24.	The average product curve in the input-output plane, will beshaped curve. (1						
25.	Def	fine Inelastic Demand.		(1			
			OR		,		
	Def	fine Elastic Demand.					
26.		er consuming 3 ice-cre		tinuously, marginal utility of a con ? (1			
27.	Sta	te the condition of con	sumer E	quilibrium in one commodity case (1			
28.	Exp	plain the central proble	m of 'cho	oice of technique'. (3	()		
29.	Wh	at is maximum price c	eiling? Ex	xplain its implications. (3)		
			OR				
		plain the chain effects, uilibrium price.	if the pr	revailing market price is below the	е		
30.		a good at a price of ₹ 2	_	is 2. A producer supplies 100 unit nit. At what price will he supply 80 (4	0		

31. What do you mean by leftward shifting of demand curve? State any three reasons for leftward shifting demand curve. (4)

OR

What do you mean by rightward shifting of demand curve? State any three reason for rightward shifting of demand curve.

- 32. What do you mean by monotonic preference? Why does higher indifference curve represents higher level of satisfachion? (4)
- 33. Explain the determination of producer's equilibrium wiht the help of marginal cost and marginal revenue schedule. (6)
- 34. Explain the implication of the following in a perfectly competitive market: (6)
 - (a) large number of buyers
 - (b) Freedom of entry and exit to firms

OR

Expalin the implications of the following in an oligopoly market:

- (a) Inter-dependence between firms
- (b) Non price competition