

## MODEL QUESTION PAPER-III

CLASS : XI

SUBJECT : ECONOMICS

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Time Allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

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### SECTION-A

1. Which of the Following is not a economic activity. 1
  - (a) Blood donation for a noble cause
  - (b) household work done by mother
  - (c) care of children by father
  - (d) service provided by doctor in hospital
2. Define primary data. 1
3. Write the name of two sources for Collection of data.? 1
4. Give one suitability of mailing method.? 1
5. What do you mean by sample.? 1
6. Define variable.?
7. Choose the Appropriate word and fill in the blank. 1

Tabulation is the process of presenting . ..... in the form of a table.  
(cost/data)
8. Which average is affected most by the presence of extreme values?  
1  
(c) arithmetic mean (d) mode
9. Define Arithmetic mean. 1
10. Marks of eight students in economics is given below 1

65 , 71 , 70 , 90 , 83 , 64 , 67 , 85 Find the median marks
11. Make a bar diagram of the following data on India's population. 3

Year	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001
population (crore)	43.9	55	68	85	103

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OR

The following table shows the interest of students of a school in different games-

Games	kabaddi	cricket	volleyball	kho kho
Number of students	200	350	100	150

Represent the data by using pai diagram.

12. Represent the following data graphically- 3

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Production of wheat (In million tonnes)	6	9	12	18	16	19	22
Production of rice (In million tonnes)	3	5	10	14	15	17	19

13. Wage rate of 20 workers is given below- 4

wages (₹)	10	20	30	40	50
number of workers	3	5	7	3	2

Calculate Arithmetic mean using step deviation method

14. Calculate median of the following data- 4

marks	46-50	41-45	36-40	31-35
number of students	5	11	15	6

or

Calculate mode from the following data-

Class interval	0 - 10	10 -20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Frequency	3	6	8	6	3

15. Calculate standard deviation of the following series. 4

Marks	0- 10	10-20	20-30	30-40
number of students	5	10	20	15

- 16 Find the Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation from the following data-

X	18	16	14	19
Y	25	24	22	28

17. Calculate index number of prices for the year 2018 from the following data by Fisher's method. 1

	2004 (Base Year)		2018 (Current Year)	
Items	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	10	15	20	25
B	40	5	45	10
C	30	10	40	15
D	10	20	15	20

### PART B (MICROECONOMICS)

18. Economic problem arises due to the fact that- 1
- (a) human wants are unlimited
  - (b) resources have alternative uses
  - (c) resources are limited in nature
  - (d) all of the above

OR

Slope of production possibility curve is-

- (a) convex to the point of origin
  - (b) concave to the point of origin
  - (c) a straight line
  - (d) a vertical line
19. State whether the following statement is true or false "In case of inferior goods income effect is negative." (true/ false) 1

20. Choose the appropriate word and fill in the blank 1  
 Law of demand explains ..... (positive/negative) relationship between own price of commodity and its ..... (supply/ demand).
21. Define normal goods. 1
22. What is marginal cost? 1
23. State law of supply?
24. What do you mean by extension of supply? 1
25. What is price ceiling? 1
26. During 2018-2019 we saw significant increases in the manufacturing of cars in india. During the same time period we also observed significant rises in the demand for cars. We know that during that time period both price and the level of car traded increased. Based on that information what most likely happened in the market?  
 (a) The rise in supply was more than the rise in demand.  
 (b) The rise in demand was more than the rise in supply.  
 (c) The rise in demand was perfectly matched by rise in the supply.  
 (d) None of the above
27. In which form of market there is product differentiation? 1
28. Explain the central problem "how to produce". 3
29. Explain the implication of "free entry and exit of firms" under perfect competition market. 3

OR

Distinguish between monopoly and monopolistic competition market.

30. Suppose the price elasticity of demand for a good is  $-0.2$ . There is a 5% increase in the price of the good, by what percentage will the demand for the good go down? 4
31. When price is not constant, explain diagrammatically that total

OR

Explain the relationship between marginal cost and average cost with the help of diagram.

32. Market for a good is in equilibrium. There is a decrease in demand for this good. Explain the chain of effects for this change in the market with the help of diagram. 4
33. Explain conditions of consumer equilibrium using marginal utility analysis in two commodity case. 6

OR

Explain relationship between total utility and marginal utility with the help of diagram.

34. Explain the law of variable proportions in term of the total product and marginal product with the help of diagram. 6