

DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION, GNCT OF DELHI
PRACTICE PAPER - 1
CLASS XI
ECONOMICS (030)
TERM - (2023–24)

TIME: 3 HOURS

Max Marks – 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: -

1. This question paper contains two sections:
 Section A – Statistics for Economics
 Section B – Micro Economics
2. This paper contains 20 Multiple Choice Questions of 1 mark each.
3. This paper contains 4 Short Answer Questions of 3 marks each to be answered in 60 to 80 words.
4. This paper contains 6 Short Answer Questions of 4 marks each to be answered in 80 to 100 words.
5. This paper contains 4 Long Answer Questions of 6 marks each to be answered in 100 to 150 words.

Q. No.	SECTION A – STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS	MARKS
1	Read the following statements carefully: - Statement 1: Sum of deviation of values of a series from arithmetic mean is zero. Statement 2: Arithmetic Mean and median for a series can never be equal. In light of the given statements, choose the correct alternative from the following: a) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false. b) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true. c) Both Statements 1 and 2 are true. d) Both Statements 1 and 2 are false.	1
2	Which of the following can be used to locate median graphically? (Choose the correct alternative) a) Histogram b) Bar graph c) Ogive d) Arithmetic Line graph	1
3	Value of correlation coefficient lies between _____ and _____. (Choose the correct alternative) a) -1 , 0 b) -1 , +1 c) 0 , infinity d) d) $-\infty$, $+\infty$	1
4	Which of the following is not a method to collect primary data: - a) Approaching the owner of a company for information about employees. b) Directly contacting the informants for information. c) Contacting people for collecting information over telephone. d) Asking informants to fill a questionnaire sent to them through e-mail.	1

5	<p>Which of the following define statistics in singular sense?</p> <p>I) Collection of data II) Organization of data III) Aggregates of facts IV) Data collected in a systematic manner</p> <p>Alternatives: -</p> <p>a) I & II b) I, II & III c) II & III d) II & IV</p>	1
6	<p>“Kabir collected data regarding the pass percentage of students in class 12 board exams of a school for the last five years.” This data will be classified as: -</p> <p>Alternatives: -</p> <p>a) Qualitative classification b) Quantitative classification c) Chronological classification d) Geographical classification</p>	1
7	<p>Read the following statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose the correct alternative from those given below.</p> <p>Assertion (A): A continuous frequency distribution can be presented using a histogram. Reason (R): Histogram is a graphical method of presenting data.</p> <p>Alternatives: -</p> <p>a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is <i>not</i> 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.</p>	1
8	<p>Which of the following is not affected by extreme values?</p> <p>I. Arithmetic Mean II. Median III. Mode</p> <p>Alternatives: -</p> <p>a) I and II b) II and III c) I and III d) Only I</p>	1

9	<p>Correlation can be estimated graphically with the help of _____. (Choose the correct alternative)</p> <p>Alternatives: -</p> <p>a) Ogive b) Line graph c) Bar diagram d) Scatter diagram</p>	1														
10	<p>“October retail inflation to be below 7%, says RBI guv” <i>Source: Times Of India, Nov 13, 2022.</i></p> <p>Retail inflation is calculated as the change in _____. (Choose the correct alternative)</p> <p>Alternatives: -</p> <p>a) Wholesale price index b) Consumer price index c) Cost of living index d) Both (b) & (c)</p>	1														
11	<p>Calculate median from the following data: -</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="341 787 1356 865"> <tr> <td>Marks</td> <td>0-10</td> <td>10-20</td> <td>20-30</td> <td>30-40</td> <td>40-50</td> <td>50-60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of Students</td> <td>13</td> <td>16</td> <td>24</td> <td>30</td> <td>11</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>The average marks of 39 students of a class is 50. The marks obtained by 40th student is 39 more than the average marks of all the 40 students. Find the arithmetic mean marks of all 40 students.</p>	Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	No. of Students	13	16	24	30	11	8	3 3
Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60										
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12	<p>“Statistical data is used by the government and the policy makers to formulate suitable policies for economic development.” Illustrate with two examples.</p>	3														
13	<p>Explain the following terms: -</p> <p>a) Enumerator b) Investigator c) Respondent d) Census method</p>	4														
14	<p>A) Draw a pie diagram for the following data: -</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="435 1432 1323 1507"> <tr> <td>Item of expenditure</td> <td>Food</td> <td>Fuel</td> <td>Clothing</td> <td>Misc.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>% expenditure</td> <td>36</td> <td>30</td> <td>25</td> <td>9</td> </tr> </table> <p>For visually impaired candidates only in lieu of Q14 (A)</p> <p>A) What is the difference between percentage bar diagram and sub-divided bar diagram?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>B) Differentiate between inclusive and exclusive series.</p>	Item of expenditure	Food	Fuel	Clothing	Misc.	% expenditure	36	30	25	9	4 4 4				
Item of expenditure	Food	Fuel	Clothing	Misc.												
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15	<p>Calculate weighted mean for the following data: -</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="305 1789 1351 1894"> <tr> <td>Items (X)</td> <td>92</td> <td>48</td> <td>70</td> <td>65</td> <td>80</td> <td>90</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Weight (W)</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </table>	Items (X)	92	48	70	65	80	90	Weight (W)	1	2	3	2	1	1	4
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Weight (W)	1	2	3	2	1	1										

22	<p>A producer supplies 200 units of a good at ₹10 per unit. Price elasticity of supply is 2. How many units will the producer supply if price rises by 10%?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Choose the correct alternative)</p> <p>Alternatives: -</p> <p>a) 200 b) 220 c) 240 d) 260</p>	1																				
23	<p>Which of the following is NOT a feature of perfect competition market?</p> <p>a) Heterogeneous product b) Large number of buyers c) Large number of sellers d) Normal profits in the long run</p>	1																				
24	<p>When output of a firm increases from 50 units to 55 units, its total revenue increases from ₹750 to ₹1100. The marginal revenue of the 55th unit will be: -</p> <p>a) ₹150 b) ₹ 20 c) ₹ 70 d) ₹75</p>	1																				
25	<p>A government intervention in the market in the form of _____ generally creates a situation of _____ in the market.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Choose the correct alternative)</p> <p>Alternatives: -</p> <p>a) Price ceiling, excess supply b) Price ceiling, excess demand c) Price floor, excess demand d) Price floor, black marketing</p>	1																				
26	<p>A market for a good is in equilibrium. If there is an improvement in the technology for producing the commodity, then what will be the correct order of the chain effects that will follow in the market.</p> <p>I) Supply curve shifts to the right while demand remains unchanged. II) The new equilibrium price is less than the initial price. III) There is excess supply at the equilibrium price. IV) This leads to competition among sellers which puts a downward pressure on the price.</p> <p>Alternatives: -</p> <p>a) I, II, III, IV b) IV, I, II, III c) I, III, IV, II d) IV, II, I, III</p>	1																				
27	<p>From the set of the events given in column I and corresponding facts given in Column II, choose the incorrect pair of statements: -</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="331 1730 1333 1923"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Column I</th> <th></th> <th>Column II</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>Excess demand</td> <td>(i)</td> <td>Competition among sellers</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>Excess supply</td> <td>(ii)</td> <td>Upward pressure on price</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>MR is constant</td> <td>(iii)</td> <td>AR is falling at constant rate</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>Equilibrium price</td> <td>(iv)</td> <td>The price which clears the market</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Column I		Column II	A	Excess demand	(i)	Competition among sellers	B	Excess supply	(ii)	Upward pressure on price	C	MR is constant	(iii)	AR is falling at constant rate	D	Equilibrium price	(iv)	The price which clears the market	
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	Alternatives: - a) A-I b) B-II c) C-III d) D-IV	1																																																												
28	Explain the relation between total cost and total variable cost.	3																																																												
29	Differentiate between positive and normative economics. Give examples of each. OR Explain the central problem of "For Whom to Produce?"	3 3																																																												
30	Differentiate between extension in supply and increase in supply.	4																																																												
31	Nisha has ₹ 500 with her which she wants to spend on two goods, biscuits and pens. Biscuits cost ₹10 per pack and pens cost ₹ 25 per unit. Based on the information given, answer the following questions. a) What is the equation of Nisha's budget line, assuming biscuits as X and pens as Y? b) What should be Nisha's marginal rate of substitution to be in equilibrium? c) State any four combinations of the two goods that belong to Nisha's budget set. OR If demand for a good rises from 25 units to 45 units due to a fall in its price from ₹ 10 to ₹ 8 per unit, a) What can you say about the price elasticity of demand for the good using total expenditure method? Give reasons. b) What type of goods are generally characterized by this type of elasticity?	1 1 2 3 1																																																												
32	What will happen if the price prevailing in the market is a) Above equilibrium price? b) Below equilibrium price?	2 2																																																												
33	A consumer consumes two goods X and Y and is in a state of equilibrium. Prices of the goods are P _x and P _y respectively. Explain what will happen if I. $\frac{MU_x}{P_x} < \frac{MU_y}{P_y}$ II. P _y falls	3 3																																																												
34	Study the table below and answer questions that follow: - <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Units of capital</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Units of labour</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total product</td> <td>10</td> <td>24</td> <td>40</td> <td>50</td> <td>58</td> <td>64</td> <td>68</td> <td>68</td> <td>60</td> </tr> </table> a) Find Marginal Product for the production function given above. b) Identify the three stages of the law of variable proportions from the above data. OR Study the table below Find the profit maximizing output for this firm. Give reasons for your answer. <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Output</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Marginal Revenue</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Marginal Cost</td> <td>12</td> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> <td>7</td> <td>5</td> <td>4</td> <td>8</td> <td>10</td> <td>14</td> </tr> </table>	Units of capital	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Units of labour	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total product	10	24	40	50	58	64	68	68	60	Output	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Marginal Revenue	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Marginal Cost	12	10	9	7	5	4	8	10	14	3 3 6
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