INDIAN SCHOOL SALALAH

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2017-2018

ECONOMICS

CLASS: XI Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- All questions in both sections are compulsory.
- Marks for each question are indicated against each question.
- Question Nos. 1-4 and 13-16 are very short answer questions carrying 1 mark each. They are required to be answered in one sentence.
- Question Nos. 5–6 and 17 18 are very short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to them should not normally exceed 60 words each.
- Question Nos. 7-9 and 19-21 are also short answer questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to them should not normally exceed 70 words each.
- Question Nos. 10 12 and 22 24 are long answer questions carrying 6 marks each. Answer to them should not normally exceed 100 words each.
- Answers should be brief and to the point and the above word limit be adhered to as far as possible.

	PART :A	
1	Green revolution introduced during the planning process was restricted mainly to	1
	(a) Wheat and rice	
	(b) Cereals and pulses	
	(c) Cotton and jute	
	(d) Jowar and bajra	
2	IMF Stands for	1
	(a) International monetary foundation	
	(b) Internal monetary fund	
	(c) International monetary fund	
	(d) International money foundation	
3	If with the rise in price of good Y, demand for good X rises, the two goods are:	1
	a) Substitutes	
	b) Not related	
	c) Complements	
	d) Jointly demanded	
4	What do you mean by budget set?	1
5	Explain the state of industries in India at the time of independence.	3
	Or	
	How did the construction of railways affect the structure of the Indian economy?	
6	Explain the need and type of land reforms implemented in the agriculture sector?	3

7	What is liberalization? Name any three steps taken by India in this direction. Or								
	What are the objectives of WTO?								
8	Evaluate the various factors that led to the rapid growth in economic development in China.	4							
9	What similar developmental strategies have India and Pakistan followed for their respective development?	4							
10	(a) Giving reason comment on the shape of PPC based on the following table.	6							
	Good X (units) Good Y (units)								
	0 4								
	1 3								
	2 2								
	3 1								
	4 0								
	(b)Describe the problem how to produce with a numerical example.								
11	Describe consumer's selection of optimum bundle by indifference curve and	6							
11	budget line analysis								
	Or								
	A consumer consumes only two goods X and Y whose prices are ₹ 2 and ₹								
	1 per unit respectively. If the consumer chooses combinations of the two goods								
	with MU of X being 4 and that of Y also being 4, is the consumer in								
	equilibrium? Give reasons. Explain what a rational consumer will do in this								
	situation based on utility analysis.								
12	Distinguish between abongs demand and abongs in quantity demanded? Use	_							
12	Distinguish between change demand and change in quantity demanded? Use diagrams.	6							
	diagrams.								
	PART: B	<u> </u>							
13	In case of inclusive method	1							
	(a) Both limit of class interval is excluded								
	(b) Lower limit of class interval is excluded								
	(c) Both upper limit and lower limit are included								
1.4	(d) Both upper limit and lower limit are excluded	1							
14	Give an example of relative measures of dispersion.	1							
15 16	Define positive correlation? It is also known as cost of living index	1							
10	It is also known as cost of living index. (a) Consumer price index	1							
	(a) Consumer price index (b) Producer price index								
	(c) Wholesale price index								
	(d) None of the above								

If the arithm Profit per sh			tne 10 No .of			a 18 28,]	, mua t	iie IIII	ssing I	reque	ncy:	
0-10	юр		12	зпор		1						
10-20			18			1						
20-30			27			1						
30-40						1						
40-50			17			1						
50-60			6			1						
30 00			<u> </u>			_						
Find median from the following distribution:												
marks		N	lo. of									
		S	tudent	S								
More than	0	5	0									
More than	10	4	-2									
More than 2	20	3	8									
More than 3	30	2	28									
More than	40	1	6									
More than :	50	3			1							
Less than 40 Less than 50 Less than 60 Define time sexyz.	0	75 95 100 aph. Co	onstruc	ct a tin	ne serie	es grap	h base	d on th	ne mon	thly sa	ales of	firm
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Sales in	4	7	5	9	11	8	8	14	18	15	14	20
crores												
	Or Construct less than cumulative frequency curve and more than cumulative frequency curve In a single diagram.											
	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-	-40 40	0-50						
Classes	10	17	18	_	1	4						
1		:										
Classes (frequency	10											

(a)Calcula	(a)Calculate Karl Pearson's co efficient of correlation.										
Price	10		12	14	16		18				
Quantity	20		29	21	22		28				
(b)calcular	te rank coı	relation									
X	10	20	35	14	18	21	16				
у	15	25	18	19	20	26	27				
Calculate	Standard I	Deviation	by step devi	iation metl	nod:						
Calculate	30-40 40-50 50-60 60-70 Mean Dev Class 0-10 10-2 20-3 30-4 40-5 50-6	10 10 5 iation from 12 0 12 0 18 0 27 0 20 0 17	om Arithmeti	Or ic Mean.							
From the f	40-50 50-60 60-70 Mean Dev Class 0-10 10-2 20-3 30-4 40-5 50-6	10 10 5 ses freq 0 12 0 18 0 27 0 20 10 17 0 6	struct a weig	thted index							
From the f	40-50 50-60 60-70 Mean Dev Class 0-10 10-2 20-3 30-4 40-5 50-6	10 10 5 ses freq 0 12 0 18 60 27 0 20 60 17 60 6	struct a weig	ic Mean.	number f	sugar 7	salt 3				
From the fase year.	40-50 50-60 60-70 Mean Dev Clas 0-10 10-2 20-3 30-4 40-5 50-6	10	struct a weig	hted index	oil	sugar	salt				