

**O. P. JINDAL SCHOOL, SAVITRI NAGAR**  
**Half Yearly Examination (2019 – 2020)**

**Class: XI**

**MM: 80**

**Subject: Economics**

**Time: 3 Hrs.**

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**(Fifteen Minutes Extra will be given for reading the Question Paper.)**

**General Instructions:**

- i. All questions in both sections are compulsory. However, there is internal choice in some questions.
- ii. Marks for questions are indicated against each question.
- iii. Question No.1-10 and 18- 27 are very short answer questions carrying 1 mark each.
- iv. Question No.11-12 and 28-29 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answers to them should not normally exceed 60 words each.
- v. Question No.13-15 and 30-32 are also short answer questions carrying 4 marks each. Answers to them should not normally exceed 70 words each.
- vi. Question No.16-17 and 33-34 are long answer questions carrying 6 marks each. Answers to them should not normally exceed 100 words each.
- vii. Answers should be brief and to the point and the above word limit be adhered to as far as possible.

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**Section A – Statistics for Economics**

1. If the minimum value in a set is 8 and its range is 60, the maximum value of the set is: (1)  
(a) 33 (b) 66  
(c) 52 (d) None of these
2. Median of 8,5,11,4,9,6,7 is : (1)  
(a) 9 (b) 8  
(c) 7 (d) 6
3. The A.M of 1, 3, 5, 6, X, 10 is 6. The value of X is : (1)  
(a) 10 (b) 11  
(c) 12 (d) None of these
4. What is the frequency curve? (1)

5. Multiple diagrams are a \_\_\_\_\_ dimensional diagram. (1)

6. What do you mean by caption? (1)

7. Nationality habit of a person is: (1)

- (a) An attribute (b) A discrete variable  
(c) A Variable (d) None of these

8. When the multiple choice questions should be used? (1)

9. The word statistics is used as \_\_\_\_\_ sense. (1)

10. \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who utilize goods and services. (1)

- (a) Consumer (b) producer  
(c) Service holder (d) service provider

11. How you will choose the wants to satisfy? (3)

12. Draw a pie diagram to represent the following information of expenditure  
By a family: (3)

Items of Expenditure	Food	Education	Housing	Clothing	Misc.
% of total expenditure	60	15	10	10	5

13. Calculate arithmetic mean of marks given below by step deviation method: (3)

Marks	0-4	4-8	8-12	12-16	16-20
No. of Students	4	8	2	1	5

Or

Differentiate between “tabulation” and “ Classification”.

14. Compute the median from following data : (3)

Marks	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
No. of Students	2	3	7	8	10	12	14	16

15. How can distrust of statistics be removed? (4)

Or

Explain any four functions of statistics.

16. Calculate mode from following data: (4)

Group	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79
Frequency	10	12	18	30	16	6	8

17. Calculate Upper and lower quartile: (4)

Class Interval	25	35	45	55	65
Frequency	4	8	9	6	4

18. Does the lottery method always give you a random sample? Explain.

Q19. Calculate Mean deviation from median and its Coefficient : (6)

Age	10	11	12	13	15
No of person	3	12	18	12	3

Q20. Two batsmen X and Y have scored the following runs in different innings they played in a test series. Find out (a) Who is the best scorer (b) Who is more consistent (6)

Batsman X	5	10	25	30	50
Batsman Y	10	15	20	25	30

### Micro Economics

21. PPF is concave to the origin because of : (1)

- (a) Increasing MRT (b) Diminishing MRT  
(c) Constant MRT (d) None of these

22. Scarcity refers to limitation of \_\_\_\_\_ in relation to \_\_\_\_\_ for a commodity. (1)

- (a) Demand , Sale (b) Demand , Supply  
(c) Supply, Demand (d) None of these

23. What is meant by economizing resources? (1)

24. What does mean by the problem of “ What to produce”? (1)

25. How is total utility derived from marginal utility? (1)

26. \_\_\_\_\_ measures the slope of indifference curve. (1)

27. Total utility is \_\_\_\_ at point of satiety: (1)  
(a) Minimum (b) Maximum  
(c) Zero (d) None of these

28. Why does TU increase at diminishing rate due to continuous increase in consumption?(1)

29. If  $MU_y=20$  :  $MU_x= 60$  price of Y = Rs.4 what will be the price of X at equilibrium (1)

30. Cardinality means utility can be: (1)  
(a) Measured (b) Ranked  
(c) Not measured (d) None of these

31. Explain the concept of marginal opportunity cost using a numerical example. (4)  
Or

Distinguish between positive and normative economics.

32. Explain the central problem of the choice of technique. (4)

33. A consumer consumes only two goods X and Y. Explain the conditions of consumer's equilibrium with the help of utility analysis. (6)  
Or

A consumer consumes only two goods X and Y. Explain the conditions of consumer's equilibrium with the help of indifference curve analysis.

34. Explain the distinction between budget set and budget line. When can budget line shift. (6)

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