O. P. JINDAL SCHOOL, SAVITRI NAGAR

Half Yearly Examination - (2025 – 2026)

Class: XI   **MM: 80**

Subject: Economics (030)   **Time: 3 Hrs.**

(Fifteen minutes extra will be given for reading the Question Paper.)

General Instruction:
 i. All questions 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 Question No.20 to 29 are very short answer questions carrying 1 mark each.

iv. Question No.11-13 and 30 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each.

v. Question No.14-17 and Question No. 31-32 are also short answer questions carrying 4 marks each. .

vi. Question No.18-19 and 33-34 are long answer questions carrying 6 marks each.

Section A (Statistics for Economics)

1. The mean of 5 numbers is 27.If one is excluded ,their mean is 25. The excluded number is

a) 35   b) 45   c) 25   d) 32   1

2. Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternatives: 1

Statement 1 : Arithmetic average is not affected by extreme values.

Statement 2 : Arithmetic mean can be easily calculated in case of open end classes without making any assumption.

Alternatives:

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.

3. From the picture given below identify the method of classification. 1

a) chronological   b) geographical

c) Qualitative   d) quantitative
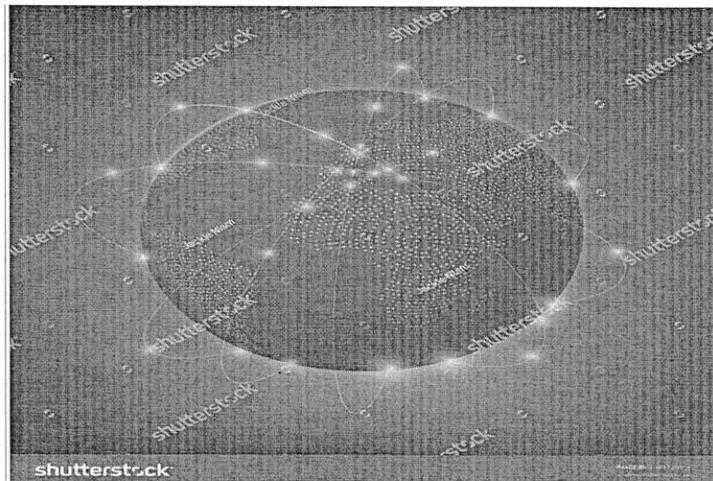
4. Identify the method of collecting primary data. 1

a) Direct Personal Investigation   b) Indirect oral investigation

c) mailed questionnaire method   d) telephonic method
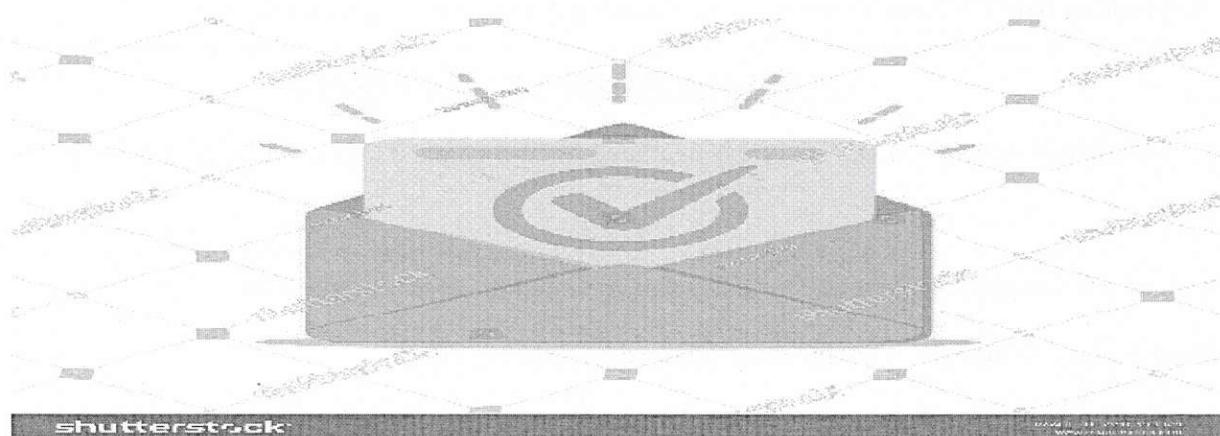
5. Nationality of a student is : 1

a) an attribute   b) a discrete variable

c) class limit   d) None of these

6. Frequency of a variable is always: 1

a) a fraction   b) in percentage

c) an integer   d) None of these

7. General purpose table is also known as: 1

a) reference table   b) derivative table

c) repository table   d) Both (a) and (c)

8. Assertion (A) Statistical results are correct only on an average and not always.

Reason (R)Statistics which is applicable on one, may not be applicable to whole.   1

Alternatives

(a) Both (A) & (R) both are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
(b) Both (A) & (R) both are true and (R) is not correct explanation of (A).
(c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

9. Choose the incorrect pair.   1

Column I	Column II
A. Data collected from outsiders	(i) External Source
B. A person who conduct as enquiry	(ii) Enumerator
C. A person who conducts an enquiry	(iii) Respondent
D. Original from data	(iv) Primary data

a) A- (i)   b) B-(ii)

c) C- (iii)   d) D – (iv)

10. Shailja submitted a school project on the growth of the telecommunication industry in India. She follows the steps listed below. Arrange the steps in logical order: 1

(i) Using average and correlation coefficients to analyze numerical information.
(ii) Collection of data about market share and revenue of various telecom service providers.
(iii) Organization of data in proper sequence.
(iv) Presentation of data in the form of tables diagrams and graph.
(v) Interpretation of data by determining the degree of relationship between various economic variables expressed.
(a) i,iii,v,ii,iv   (b) i,iv,v,ii,iii
(c) ii,iii,iv,i,v   (d) ii,iv,v, i,ii

11. "The government and policy makers use statistical data to formulate suitable policies of economic development" Illustrate with two examples.   3

12. Do samples provide better results than surveys? Give reasons for your answer.   3

13. The mean age of a combined group of men and women is 40 years. If the mean age of the group of men is 45 and that of the group of women is 35, Find out the percentage of men and women in the group.   3

Or

The average rainfall of a city from Monday to Saturday is 0.4 Cm. Due to heavy rainfall on Sunday, the average of the whole week rose to 0.8Cm. How much was the rainfall on Sunday?

14. (A)What is the main difference between Adam Smith's and Marshall's definition of economics?   1

(B) How production, distribution and consumption are interlinked. What would happen if one of these activities is disrupted?   3

15. Why is it essential for a statistical classification to follow requisites such as clarity mutual exclusiveness and exhaustiveness? Analysis how ignoring any one of these could lead to incorrect conclusion.   4

16. Out of total 1240 parents, who applied for admission of their child in a school, 260 belong to EWS category. In the general category, 80 parents are service class, 360 are self employed and remaining are business class. In the EWS category 188 parents belong to service class. If total business class applicants are 600, then tabulate the given information.   4

17. You are given the following marks secured by students in an examination: 4

Marks	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69
No. of Student	6	12	8	14	18	12

Represent the following into Frequency Polygon using histogram.

Or

"Graphical presentation is much more accurate and appropriate than Diagrammatic Presentation."

Justify the given statement with valid arguments.

18. Find out the missing frequency from the following data,
If the average marks are 22.95.   6

0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40
4	6	10	10	?	22	18	5

19.(A)Distinguish between Primary data and Secondary data. Which data is more reliable and why?

(B) What is loss of information in classification data?   4+2

Or

(A) As a marketing manager, you want to compare the popularity of different products based on sales. Explain how diagrammatic presentation would help you communicate this to your team.   3

(B) The NSO conducts national wide surveys on social economic issues. How it helps government to form policies related to public welfare? Explain with an example.   3

Section B (Micro Economics)

20. Statement 1 : Income effect is negative in case of inferior goods.

Statement 2 : In case of inferior goods, fall in income leads to decrease in demand for the good.

Alternatives: 1

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.

21. The demand function of a Product X is given as : $D_x = 12 - 2P_x$, where P_x stands for price. The demand at price of Rs. 2 will be :   1
a) 6   b) 8   c) 5   d) 10

22. If $MU_x = 20$; $MU_y = 60$: Price of Y = Rs.4, then what will be the price of X at equilibrium:

a) Rs.14   b) Rs.3   c) Rs.12   d) Rs.4   1

23. In which situation, can PPC be a straight line: 1

a) when MRT is decreasing   b) when MRT is increasing

c) when MRT is constant   d) None of these

24. Labour intensive techniques are chooses in a :   1

a) Labour – surplus economy   b) Capital - surplus economy

c) Developed economy   d) Developing economy

25. Macro economics focuses on all of the following except: 1

i) Supply of soya bean seeds by company B

ii) Jute Industry

iii) Inflation in economy

iv) Aggregate demand

a i and ii   b) iii and iv

c) Only iv   d) ii, iii, iv

26. Identify the picture given below:

Indian goverment should give permission for genetical metabolical seed
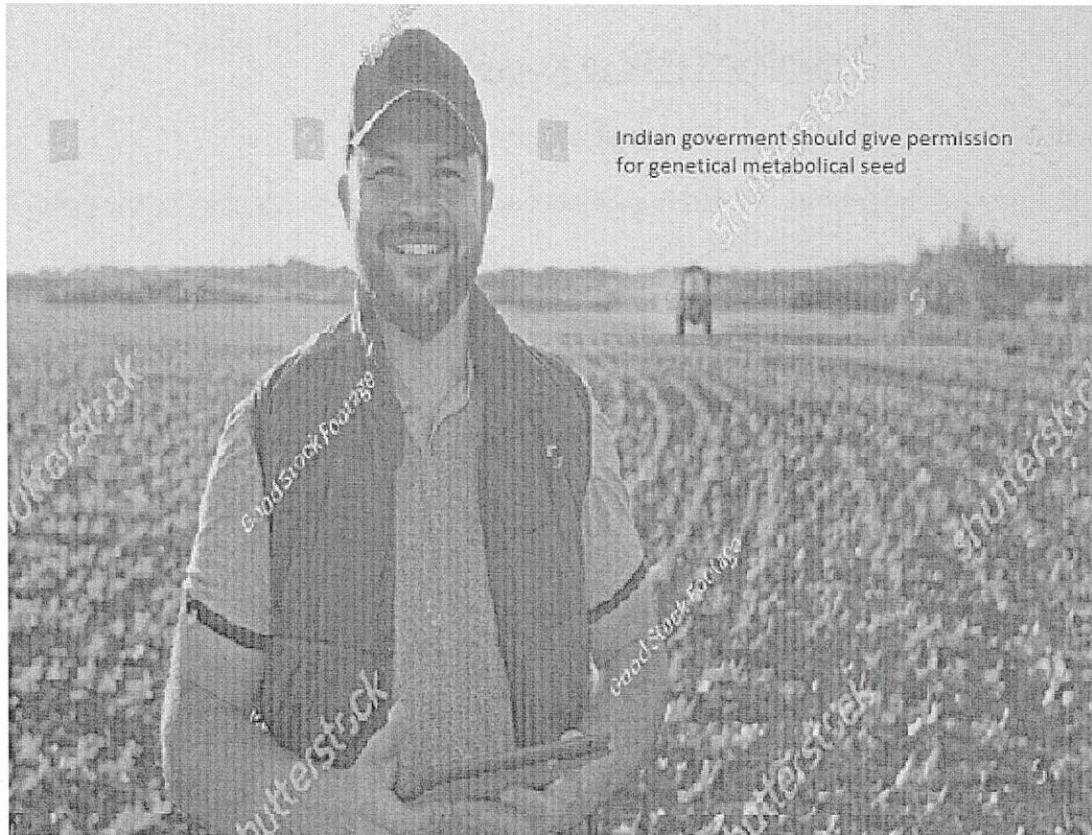
a) Positive economic   b) Normative economic
c) market economic   d) managerial economic   1

27. Expansion and contraction in demand are caused by :   1

a) Change in price of given goods   b) Change in income

c) Change in taste   d) Change in population

28. What will be the shape of Production Possibility Curve based on the following schedule?

a) Concave   b) Convex

c) Straight line   d) none of these   1

29. How is TU derived from MU? 1

a) TU = $\sum$ MU

b) TU = $U_1 + U_{2+} U_3 + \text{-------} + U_n$

c) Both a and b

d) None of these

30. The government establishes a large number of Institutes of science and technology. How will it affect the production possibility curve? Use Diagram. 3

31. A consumer consumes only two goods X and Y. At a consumption level of these two goods, he finds that the ratio of marginal utility of price in case of X is higher than in case of Y. ($MU_x/P_X > MU_y/P_y$) What rational consumer will do? 4

32. Discuss briefly the following properties of an indifference curve, using diagram:

(a) Convexity to origin

(b) Downward slopping from left to right 4

Or

Explain the law of diminishing marginal utility with the help of diagram.

33.(A) If consumer is consuming normal goods and his income increases what will the impact on demand of the good? (Use diagram) 3

(B) Tea and coffee are substitutes goods. Explain the effect of fall in the price of Tea on the demand Coffee. (Use diagram) 3

34. (A) " Problem of resources allocation would not arise, if resources do not have alternatives uses" Defend or Refute the statement with valid arguments. 3

(B) The demand for a good at Rs.10 per unit is 40 units. Price fall by Rs.5. If the elasticity of demand Is (-) 3, calculate new quantity demand.. 3

Or

(A)A consumer consumes only two goods. Explain equilibrium with the help of utility approach. 3

(B) A 5% fall in price of a good leads to 10 % rise in its demand. A consumer buys 40 units of a good at a price of Rs.10 per unit. How many units will he buys at the price of Rs.12 per unit? 3