No. of Printed Pages/Questions: 5/ 20

O. P. JINDAL SCHOOL, SAVITRI NAGAR

Half Yearly Examination - (2026 – 2027)

Class: XI **MM: 50**

Subject: Economics (030) **Time: 2 Hrs.**

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

General Instruction:
(i) This question paper contains 20 questions. All questions are compulsory.
(ii) This question paper contains one section:
Statistics for Economics
(iii) This question paper contains 10 Multiple Choice type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
(iv)This question paper contains 4 Short Answer Type-I questions. Each question carries 3 marks. Answer these questions in 60 to 80 words.
(v) This question paper contains 4 Short Answer Type-II questions. Each question carries 4 marks. Answer these questions in 80 to 100 words.
(vi) This question paper contains 2 Long Answer type questions. Each question carries 6 marks. Answer these questions in 100 to 150 words.
(vii) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions has to be attempted

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(Statistics for Economics)

1. All the activities we do to earn a living are economic activities. Identify which of the following are considered economic activities?

(i) A person working in MNCs.

(ii) A farmer growing rice to sell in the market,

(iii) A women cleaning her house.

(iv) A shopkeeper running a grocery store.

A (i), (ii) , (iii) B. (i) , (ii) , (iv)

C. (i) and (ii) D. (ii), (iii) , (iv)

2. Assertion (A) : Statistics are a number of facts.

Reason (R) : Single and isolate figures are not statistics as such figures cannot be compared.

Options:

A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
C. A is true, but R is false.
D. A is false, but R is true.

3. Distrust of statistics is due to :

A. misuse of statistics
B. insufficient statistical methods.
C. scope of statistics is limited
D. limitation of statistics

4.A researcher wants the exact value of India's GDP for policy formulation. Why is a diagram alone not sufficient?

A. It is too expensive to prepare.
B. It provides only limited and approximate information.
C. It cannot be printed.
D. It is difficult to colour.

5.Assertion (A): Classification helps in simplifying and condensing a large mass of data into a meaningful form.

Reason (R): Classification not arranges data into groups based on similarities and dissimilarities, making it easier to understand and analyse.

Options:
A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
C. A is true, but R is false.
D. A is false, but R is true.

6.A sample size should generally be increased when:

A. Higher accuracy is required.
B. Population is homogeneous.
C. The study is small and intensive.
D. Resources are unlimited but accuracy is unimportant.

7. A student uses a five-year-old government report to analyse India's unemployment. Before using the report, what should be checked first?

A. The colour of the report
B. Reliability, suitability and adequacy of data
C. Number of pages in the report
D. Cost of publication

8.Why do experts generally prefer statistical tables over diagrams?

A. Tables are more colourful.
B. Tables provide detailed and precise information for analysis.
C. Tables are easier to decorate.
D. Tables require no calculations.

9. A pie chart is shown without mentioning the total value represented. This may lead to:

A. Better analysis
B. Misleading interpretation
C. Greater precision
D. Higher reliability

10. Choose the incorrect pair.

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

A. (i)
B. (ii)
C (iii)
D (iv)

OR

On the basis of nature of data, tables are of two types:

A. One –way and Two way Table
B. Primary Table and Derivation Table
C. Reference Table and Text Table
D. None of these

11.What does" multiplicity of causes" imply in Statistics? 3

OR

" Today nearly every decision in business is made with the help of statistical data and statistical methods". How you can justify this statement with the help of two examples.

12. The average height of 25 students is 160 cm. The average height of 15 boys is 170 cm. Calculate the average height of girls. 3

13. What is the difference between questionnaire and schedule? 3

14. " If a school has,5000 students, an investigator may take a sample of 500 students to study the average height of all the 5000 students."

Identify the method of data collection and explain the merits of it? 3

15. The following table shows the height of students. Calculate the average height. 4

Height (in cm.)	More than 140	More than 150	More than 160	More than 170	More than 180
No. of students	25	21	15	7	2

OR

Marks	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No. of Students	5	6	7	8	10	4

16. The annual budget for a company's marketing department is allocated as follows. Construct a pie diagram to represent the given data. 4

Marketing Channel	Social Media	Print Advertising	Events and Sponsorships	Digital Ads	Content Creation
Share in Total Budget	1,50,000	7,50,000	1,25,000	1,00,000	50,000
Percentage	13%	64%	11%	8%	4%

OR

Represent the following data with the help of Sub- Divided Bar Diagram:

Year	Production (in 000 tonnes)		
	Wheat	Rice	Cotton
2023	35	32	12
2024	25	35	15
2025	50	22	25

17. The following table shows the online payment made per month by 50 people. Draw 'Less than ogive' curve on the graph paper. 4

Online payment per month Rs in Thousand	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
No. of People	7	11	13	9	6	4

OR

Two researchers present the same economic data, one uses a table, while another uses graph. Which presentation is likely to have a greater impact on policy maker? Give reasons.

18. Explain geographic and chronological classification of data. 4

19. Find the missing frequency from the following data, if average marks are 18.1: 6

marks	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35
No. of Students	11	20	35	20	?	6

20. (A) " Secondary data is ready for reference, while primary data has to be conducted and processed"
Keeping in view the above statement, differentiate between primary and secondary data. 3

(B)A software company had 850 employees in 2024. Of these, 500 were in technical roles, and the rest were in non-technical roles. The number of women in the company was 350, of which 150 were in non- technical position. In 2025, the total number of employee grew to1,000. The number of non – technical employees increase to 600 with 300 being women. The number of non-technical employees was 400. Of which 150 were men. Tabulate the given data. 3

OR

(A) Following is the data of weekly pocket money of teenagers. 4

102	125	76	111	71	121	154	81	129	72	91	118	175	82	144
91	107	64	128	82	83	75	135	149	119	125	100	84	120	115

(i) Prepare a Frequency Distribution for the given data taking width of each class as 20 and lower limit of first class as60.

(ii) Find the number of teenagers, with weekly pocker money:

(a) More than or equal to Rs. 140

(b) Less than Rs.100

(iii) How much percent of teenagers have weekly pocket money between Rs.80 to Rs120.

(iv)What is the maximum and minimum amount of weekly pocket money?

B. What is the purpose of National Sample Survey? 2