SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER (2023-24)

ECONOMICS (030) CLASS -XI

TIME: 3 HOURS   **M.M. – 80**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This question paper contains two sections:
   - Section A – Statistics
   - Section B – Introductory 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 4marks 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 to150 words

SECTION- A (STATISTICS)

Q.1. The law of Scarcity:

   a) Applies only to the less developed countries.
   b) Does not-apply to rich, developed countries.
   c) Implies that consumers want will be satisfied in a socialistic system.
   d) Implies that consumer's wants will never be completely satisfied.   (1)

Q. 2. Match the columns:

COLUMN I	COLOUMN II
A) Command price	i) Statistics in plural sense
B) Numerical facts systematically Collected	ii) Economic activities
C) Quantitative and Qualitative facts	iii) Economic goods
D) Activities undertaken to earn a Living	iv) Data or Statistics

Choose the correct alternative.
a) A ii   B i   C iii   D iv
b) A iii   B i   C iv   D ii
c) A i   B iv   C ii   D iii
d) A i   B ii   C iv   D iii   (1)

Q3. An advertising agency mailed 100 questionnaires to the viewers to know the impact of the advertisement. It received only one questionnaire back. It is not possible to apply Statistics because:

a) It does not deal with qualitative data.
b) It does not deal with single result.
c) The answer replied is not clear.
d) It is not confidential (1)

Q. 4. Read the following statements- Assertion (A) and Reason (R) & Choose the correct alternative.

Assertion (A) : Classification of things is advantageous in our daily life.
Reason (R)   : Classification arranges and presents huge volume of data in
                  meaningful and condensed form.
Alternatives:
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 and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
c) Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false
d) Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true (1)

Q.5. The most appropriate diagram to represent the data relating to the monthly expenditure on different items by a family is:

a) Histogram
b) Component Diagram
c) Simple Bar Diagram
d) Line Graph (1)

Q. 6. The average pocket money (Mean) of 5 children is Rs. 300 pm. If the monthly pocket money of the eldest 4 children is Rs. 200, Rs. 400, Rs. 500, Rs. 250 respectively, the pocket money of the youngest child is:

a) Rs. 350
b) Rs. 150
c) Rs. 100
d) Rs. 200 (1)

Q.7. Given that the mean in a moderately asymmetrical distribution is 92, while its mode is 83, the value of median will be

a) 90
b) 87.5
c) 89
d) 89.5 (1)

Q.8. Statement 1: Definite relation between two or more than two groups or series is called correlation.

Statement 2: Coefficient of correlation is always positive.

Alternatives:
a) Both statement 1 and 2 are true.
b) Both statement 1 and 2 are false.
c) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false.
d) Statement 2 is true and statement 1 is false. (1)

Q. 9. Read the following statements- Assertion (A) and Reason (R) & choose the correct alternative.

Assertion (A): The simple arithmetic mean of 20 observation is 400. When each observation is increased by 100, the mean increases to 500.

Reason (R) : The arithmetic mean is independent of the change of scale.

Alternatives:

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 and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
c) Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false
d) Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true (1)

Q.10. Which of the following could be the possible value of r?

a) 1.57
b) 0
c) -1.45
d) 2 (1)

Q.11. "A Government needs to collect data on its population in district which is large but has diverse ethnic groups". Giving reason, elaborate whether census or sample methods would be more appropriate to collect the data.

OR

Compare and contrast the 2 Government Agencies for collection of data, namely, Census of India and NSSO. (3)

Q.12. The following table shows the estimated sectoral real growth rate (percentage change over the previous year) in GDP at factor cost.

Year	Agriculture & Allied Sector	Industry
2000-01	4	8.5
2001-02	-1	10
2002-03	8	5
2003-04	-1.5	4.5
2004-05	6	3
2005-06	1	5

Represent the data as multiple time series graph. (3)

Q. 13. (i). Explain the usefulness of a component bar diagram.
(ii). Represent the following data through a histogram.

Marks	No. of Students
10-20	6
20-30	8
30-50	32
50-80	36
80-90	4

(1, 3)

Q.14. Calculate Simple Aggregative Price Index on the basis of the following data.

Commodity	Prices in 2020 (Rs.)	Prices in 2021(Rs.)
A	240	360
B	160	200
C	600	800
D	260	360
E	300	400

OR

Elaborate the different uses of Index Numbers. (4)

Q.15.The following data represents marks of 19 students in a class. Calculate:

(i) Mean marks using direct method.

(ii) Median marks

Marks	No. of Students
2	3
4	5
6	8
8	2
10	1

(2,2)

Q.16.From the following data, calculate coefficient of rank correlation between X and Y and interpret the result.

X	33	56	50	65	44	38	44	50	15	26
Y	50	35	70	25	35	58	75	60	55	26

OR

Calculate the product-moment coefficient of correlation between X and Y variables using direct method and interpret the result.

X	8	10	9	7	5
Y	2	4	3	5	2

(6)

Q.17.Giving reasons, state whether the following statements are true or false.

i) Coefficient of correlation is dependent on change of origin and scale.

ii) The range of simple correlation coefficient is minus infinity to plus infinity.

iii) Zero correlation between X and Y implies X and Y are not dependent on each other. (2,2,2)

SECTION- B (MICRO ECONOMICS)

Q.18. Which of the following is related to Microeconomics?
a) Inflation in the economy
b) Unemployment problem
c) National income
d) Income from postal department   (1)

Q.19. If the consumption of an additional unit of a commodity causes no change in TU then the resultant MU is
a) Zero
b) Positive
c) Negative
d) Constant   (1)

Q.20. Read the following statements -Assertion (A) and Reason (R).Choose the correct alternative.
Assertion (A): The budget line is downward sloping.
Reason(R)   : The price ratio of the two commodities is constant.
Alternatives
a) Both Assertion (A) & Reason (R) are True & Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
b) Both Assertion (A) & Reason (R) are True &Reason (R) is not 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.   (1)

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Q.21. When income of the consumer falls, the impact on the demand curve of an inferior good is:
   a) Shift to the right side.
   b) Shift to the left side.
   c) There is upward moment along the curve.
   d) There is download movement along the curve.   (1)

Q.22. Assuming there are two consumers Ram and Shyam in a market and their demand functions are given as : Qr =40 - 2P ,Qs= 20 - p .From the given individual demand functions determine the market demand at a price of Rs10 per unit.

   a) 20
   b) 30
   c) 10
   d) 40   (1)

Q.23. Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following:

   Statement 1: When price falls with rise in output then both AR and MR curves slope upwards.
   Statement 2: When firms can increase their volume of sales only by decreasing the price, then
   AR curve is steeper than the MR curve.
   Alternatives:
   a) Both the statements are true.
   b) Both the statements are false.
   c) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
   d) Statement 2 is true and Statement 1 is false.   (1)

Q.24. Which one of the following is not an essential element of supply?

   a) Price of the commodity
   b) Period of time
   c) Willingness to buy
   d) Quantity of the commodity   (1)

Q.25.
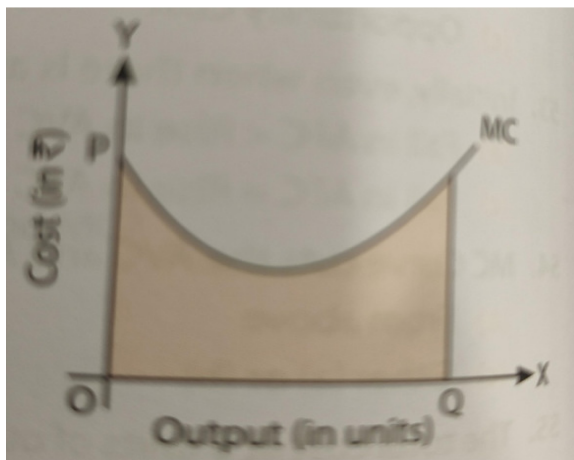
The area under the above curve is equal to:
a) Total cost
b) Average cost
c) Average variable cost
d) Total variable cost   (1)

Q.26. In a Perfectly competitive market:

a) Firm is a price maker and industry is the price taker
b) Firm is a price taker and industry is the price maker
c) Both are price takers
d) Both are price makers   (1)

Q.27. When a producer is able to sell all quantities of a good at the same price, in such a market form:
a) AR is always equal to marginal revenue.
b) TR = AR = MR.
c) MR > AR > TR.
d) AR>MR.   (1)

Q.28. Rajasthan Chief Minister, Ashok Gehlot ,had recently launched the Government's flagship
scheme for urban employment 'The Indira Gandhi Shehari Rojgar Yojana' terming it 'historic.'
Explain the impact of this on the PPC of Rajasthan.   (3)

OR

TABLE 1   TABLE 2

GOOD X	GOODY
0	25
1	23
2	20
3	15
4	9
5	0

GOOD X	GOOD Y
0	50
2	45
4	40
6	35
8	30
10	25

From the given tables identify which table justifies the shape of production possibilities curve
by giving the suitable reason.   (3)

Q.29. "The Union Cabinet chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi fixed the floor price for
sugarcane for 2023 -24 at Rs. 315 (100kg) per quintal up 3.28% from the previous year."
Information and Broadcasting Minister Anurag Thakur said briefing reporters. What is meant
by the floor price and explain its significance for the economy.   (3)

Q. 30.The price elasticity of demand for good Y is twice that of X. Price of X rises by 5% while that
of Y falls by 5% .What are the percentage changes in the quantities demanded of X and Y?   (4)

OR

Ankit buys 40 units of a good at a price of Rs 3 per unit. Price elasticity of a demand is (-1). At what price will he buy 30 units? Use expenditure approach. (4)

Q.31.(i) Why does the vertical distance between AC curve and AVC curve gradually decline?
(ii) Identify the cost curve which is parallel to the x-axis and state the reason for the same. (2+2)

Q.32. As per the newspaper report Hindustan Times June 29, 2023 The cabinet has approved a total package of schemes for farmers worth rupees 3.70 lakh crore. Union fertilizers and chemicals minister Mansukh Mandaviya said the cabinet approved the launch of "PM Pranam", a scheme to hand out cash incentive to states that can cut their consumption of chemical soil nutrients.

On the basis of the above report explain the likely effect on equilibrium price and quantity of chemical fertilizers. (4)

Q.33. Explain the likely behaviour of Total product and Marginal product, when, for increasing production only one input is increased while all other inputs are kept constant. Use diagram. (6)

OR

Given the following data determine the equilibrium level of output by giving reason:

Output	TR	TC
1	5	7
2	10	12
3	15	15
4	20	18
5	25	23
6	30	30
7	35	40

(6)

Q.34(i) " Higher consumption of a particular commodity results in continuously falling marginal Utility while total utility may fall but can never be negative." Substantiate the above Statement. Also give a numerical illustration. (3)

(ii) How would a consumer change his consumption basket when the rate at which he is willing to substitute good X for good Y, is higher than the rate at which market allows him to do so? (3)