DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL SURAT

ECONOMICS

Roll No: ⬚⬚   **Class: XI**

Marks: 80   **Time Allowed:3hrs**

Instruction:
1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Questions 1-4 and 13-16 are very short answer questions carrying 1 mark. They should be answered in one sentence each.
3. Questions 5-6 and 17-18 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to them should not normally exceed 60 words each.
4. Questions 7-9 and 19-21 are also short answer questions of 4 marks each. Answer to them should not normally exceed 70 words each.
5. Questions 10-12 and 22-24 are long answer questions of 6 marks each. Answer to them should not normally exceed 100 words each.
6. Answers should be brief and to the point and the above word limits to be adhered to as far as possible.
7. All parts of the questions should be answered one place only.

SECTION - A

1. Devaluation of a currency means: **[1]**
   a) Fixing the value of currency in multilateral consultation with the IMF, the World Bank and major trading partners
   b) Permitting the currency to seek its work in international market
   c) Fixing the value of the currency in conjunction with the movement in value of a basket of pre-determined currencies.
   d) Reduction in the value of domestic currency in relation to other currencies in the world.

2. In which of the following areas, Pakistan has an edge over India? **[1]**
   a) Exports of software after economic reforms
   b) Number of Ph.d's produced in science and engineering every year
   c) Reducing the proportion of population below poverty line
   d) All of the above

3. System where farmers and industrial units were to buy and sell fixed quantities of raw material and products on the basis of price fixed by the government was termed as: **[1]**
   a) Special economic zone
   b) Great leap forward
   c) Dual pricing
   d) Great proletarian cultural revolution

4. What are bilateral trade agreements? **[1]**

5. Explain the state of Industries in India on the eve of Independence. **[3]**

6. 'Subsidies provide an incentive for wasteful use of resources.' Comment. **[3]**

<div align="center">**OR**</div>

How do small-scale industries promote rural development?

7. Define outsourcing. The Ex- President of USA Mr. Barak Hussain Obama favours anti-outsourcing. Also developed countries oppose outsourcing. Why? **[4]**

8. Define Global burden of diseases. What does the study of global burden of diseases indicate about state of public health in India? **[4]**

9. What are the major factors responsible for the high growth of service sector in India? **[4]**

<div align="center">**OR**</div>

"In India growth process is being increasingly hijacked by Multi-National Companies. MNC's are making efficient use of available resources with better technology rather than through a greater use of means of production." How does this affect the growth process of our economy?

10. Evaluate various factors that led to the rapid growth in economic development in China. **[6]**

<div align="center">**OR**</div>

a) Explain any three areas where India and Pakistan both have achieved success. **[3]**
b) Give reasons for slow growth and re-emergence of poverty in Pakistan. **[3]**

11. a) Explain the trickle down effect. **[3]**
    b) Is expenditure on migration a source of human capital formation? Give reasons in support of your answer. **[3]**

12. a) What do you understand by sustainable development? State its four features. **[3]**
    b)Explain any three obstacles that hinder the mechanism of agricultural marketing. **[3]**

<div align="center">**_SECTION - B_**</div>

13. Which activity is the base of all production activities? **[1]**
    a) Production
    b) Consumption
    c) Investment
    d) Exchange

14. The aggregate of the data is called: **[1]**
    a) Collection of data
    b) Analysis of data
    c) Editing of data
    d) Statistics

15. The mean of 12 numbers is 24. If 5 is added in every number, the mean is: **[1]**
    a) 25
    b) 84
    c) 29
    d) None of these

16. Define index number. **[1]**

17. Explain the precautions should be taken by the users of secondary data. **[3]**

OR

Give advantages of sample method over census method.

18. Find out the standard deviation of the following data. **[3]**

Size	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Frequency	5	10	15	20	15	10	10	15

19. Weight of 20 students is given in kilograms. Present them in the form of inclusive and exclusive frequency distribution, using class interval of 5. **[4]**

30	45	26	25	42	33	15	35	45	45
45	39	42	40	18	35	41	20	36	48

20. Construct index numbers of prices in the year 2014 from the following data by using:
   i) Laspeyre's Method, ii) Fisher's Method. **[4]**

Commodity	2004 (Base year)		2014 (Current year)	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	2	8	4	6
B	5	10	6	5
C	4	14	5	10
D	2	19	2	15

21. Draw less than and more than ogive using the following data: **[4]**

Marks	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40
No of students	7	10	20	13	12	10	15	8

OR

Draw a percentage bar diagram to represent the following information.

Items of Expenditue	Family A	Family B
Food	10,000	12,000
Clothing	5,000	10,000
House Rent	4,000	6,000
Miscellaneous	4,500	8,000
Savings	1,500	4,000

22. The following table gives production yield in kg per hectare of wheat of 150 farms in a village. Calculate the mean and mode of the production yield. **[6]**

Production (per/hectare)	50-53	53-56	56-59	59-62	62-65	65-68	68-71	71-74	74-77
Number of farms	3	8	14	30	36	28	16	10	5

23. Find out mean deviation through median and quartile deviation from the following data.   **[6]**

Age (years)	Number of Persons
0-20	4
20-40	10
40-60	15
60-80	20
80-100	11

24. Calculate coefficient of correlation by means of ranking method from the following data.   **[6]**

X	40	50	60	60	80	50	70	60
Y	80	120	160	170	130	200	210	130

OR

Define the term correlation. Also give significance of correlation.

__End of Examination__