**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL SURAT**
**ECONOMICS**

**Roll No:** [ ][ ]                                                                 **Class: XI**

**Marks: 80**                                                              *Time Allowed: 3 Hrs*

**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.  What was the one major proposal of New Industrial Policy (1991)?                **[1]**
    A. NRI's will not be allowed for capital investment in India.
    B. Facility of FDI upto 51 percent in high priority industries.
    C. Import restrictions on technical know how for one year.
    D. Abolition of Industrial licencing except for six industries.

2.  Which of the following is not a tax reform?                                      **[1]**
    A. Reduction in taxes
    B. Reforms in indirect taxes
    C. Simplification of Tax process
    D. Devaluation of Rupee

3.  A campaign in China in 1958 where people were encouraged to set up industries in their backyard was named as                                                                          **[1]**
    A. Great Leap Forward
    B. Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution
    C. Anti-Rightist Movement
    D. Four Pest Campaign

**4.** When were reforms introduced in China? **[1]**
  A. 1979
  B. 1978
  C. 1977
  D. 1975

**5.** Critically appraise some of the shortfalls of the industrial policy pursued by the British colonial administration. **[3]**

**6.** Why was it necessary for a developing country like India to follow self-reliance as a planning objective? **[3]**

<div align="center">

**OR**

</div>

How do government protect Indian goods industries from imports?

**7.** What is New Economic Policy? What are its main objectives? **[4]**

**8.** Explain the main causes of unemployment in India. **[4]**

<div align="center">

**OR**

</div>

What are the reasons for increasing casualisation?

**9.** Education is considered as an important input for the development of a nation. How? Explain. **[4]**

**10.** Explain the following statements: **[6]**
  A. "As physical capital is essential for economic development so is human capital."
  B. "Relative poverty exists in every country."

**11.** (i) Discuss the importance of credit in rural development. **[3]**
  (ii) Why has environment depletion led to high opportunity costs? **[3]**

**12.** Compare and contrast the development of India, Pakistan and China with respect to some salient human development indicators. **[6]**

<div align="center">

**OR**

</div>

What similar development strategies have India and Pakistan followed for their respective development paths? Also compare the economic performance indicators of India and Pakistan.

<div align="center">

### *Section B*

</div>

**13.** Economic problem arises due to: **[1]**
  A. Unlimited wants
  B. Scarcity of resources
  C. Alternative uses of resources
  D. All of the above

**14.** From the given activities, which activity is called Non-economic activity. **[1]**
  A. Services rendered by a teacher
  B. Organising a free blood donation camp
  C. A tourist guide rendering services
  D. Manufacturing shirt with the help of clothing and tailoring.

**15.** Which of the following would be an appropriate average for determining average size of readymade garments: **[1]**
  A. Arithmetic mean
  B. Median
  C. Mode
  D. None of these

**16.** The technique of measuring relative changes in variable related to base year: **[1]**
- A. Index number
- B. Standard deviation
- C. Correlation
- D. Dispersion

**17.** Which of the methods gives better result and why? **[3]**
- A. Census
- B. Sampling

**18.** Given the following data compare the variability in income of teachers in two schools. **[3]**

| School | Mean income | Standard deviation |
|--------|-------------|--------------------|
| A | 800 | 120 |
| B | 900 | 135 |

**OR**

Some measures of dispersion depend upon the spread of values, whereas some calculate the variation of values from a central value. Do you agree? Justify.

**19.** Present the following data in the form of a histogram. **[4]**

| Weekly wages | Number of workers |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 10-15 | 7 |
| 15-20 | 10 |
| 20-25 | 27 |
| 25-30 | 15 |
| 30-40 | 12 |
| 40-60 | 12 |
| 60-80 | 8 |

**20.** What do you mean by Index number? Explain any three problems arising in construction of Index numbers. **[4]**

**OR**

Construct index number from the following data by:

a) Laspeyre's method
b) Paasche's method

| Commodities | 1997 | | 2018 | |
|-------------|-------|----------|-------|----------|
| | Price | Quantity | Price | Quantity |
| A | 2 | 100 | 3 | 100 |
| B | 8 | 200 | 10 | 50 |
| C | 10 | 300 | 15 | 100 |
| D | 6 | 400 | 10 | 50 |

**21.** Wages of 50 workers are given. Present them in the form of exclusive frequency distribution with class interval of 5. **[4]**

| 95 | 92 | 91 | 90 | 88 | 82 | 86 | 87 | 87 | 88 | 70 | 72 | 76 | 77 | 77 |
| 79 | 79 | 79 | 78 | 78 | 68 | 67 | 67 | 66 | 65 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 6 4 |
| 58 | 59 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 56 | 57 |
| 54 | 53 | 52 | 52 | 50 | | | | | | | | | | |

**22.** Calculate mean and standard deviation from the following data: **[6]**

| Marks | Below 20 | Below 40 | Below 60 | Below 80 | Below 100 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No of students | 8 | 20 | 50 | 70 | 80 |

**OR**

The yield of wheat per acre for 10 districts of a state is as under

| District | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yield of wheat in tons | 12 | 10 | 15 | 19 | 21 | 16 | 18 | 9 | 25 | 10 |

Calculate Mean deviation about Median and quartile deviation from the above information.

**23.** Calculate coefficient of correlation between X and Y and comment on their relationship. **[6]**

| X | -3 | -2 | -1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Y | 9 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 9 |

**24.** From the following data determine mode by grouping method. **[6]**

| Size | Frequency |
|---|---|
| 10-20 | 4 |
| 20-30 | 10 |
| 30-40 | 25 |
| 40-50 | 15 |
| 50-60 | 23 |
| 60-70 | 22 |
| 70-80 | 12 |
| 80-90 | 3 |

*End of Examination*