**SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, HEBBAL**

**Pre Final Examination [2024-25]**

**Subject: Economics (030)**

**Class: XI Max Marks: 80**

**Date: /01/2025 Reading time: 8:15am-8:30am**

**No of sides: 03 Writing time: 8:30am-11:30am**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

* *All the questions in both the sections are compulsory. Marks for questions are indicated against each question.*
* *Question number 1 - 10 and 18 - 27 are very short-answer questions carrying 1 mark each. They are required to be answered in one word or one sentence each.*
* *Question number 11 - 12 and 28 - 29 are short-answer questions caring 3 marks each. Answers to them should not normally exceed 60-80 words each.*
* *Question number 13 - 15 and 30 - 32 are also short-answer questions carrying 4 marks each. Answers to them should not normally exceed 80-100 words each.*
* *Question number 16 - 17 and 33 - 34 are long answer questions carrying 6 marks each. Answers to them should not normally exceed 100-150 words each.*
* *Answer should be brief and to the point and the above word limit be adhered to as far as possible.*

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| 1. | Data collected and processed by some other agency are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  a) Primary data b) Secondary data c) Discrete data d) Continuous data | **1** |
| 2. | Statistical data is essential for formulating policies of economic development. Illustrate with an example. | **1** |
| 3. | If the data of class intervals are unequal, then the width of rectangles will be: ( Choose the correct alternative)  a) different b) uniform c) raising upward d) falling downward | **1** |
| 4. | A try out survey is called\_\_\_\_\_\_  a) Questionnaire b) Pilot survey c) sample survey d) Both (b) and (c) | **1** |
| 5. | Identify the correct pair from the following   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Column I** | **Column II** | | A. Welfare definition given by | i) Prof. Adam Smith | | B. Production is one of the | ii) Non economic activity | | C. No substitute for common sense | iii) Limitation of statistics | | D. Statistical data are | iv) Generally non-comparable |   Alternatives:  a) A-(i) b) B-(ii) c) C-(iii) d) D-(iv) | **1** |
| 6. | When data is classified according to geographical location or region, it is known as \_\_\_\_\_ | **1** |
| 7. | The first official census was conducted in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | **1** |
| 8. | When both lower and upper limits of a class are considered such classes are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Inclusive/ Exclusive). Fill up the blank with correct alternatives. | **1** |
| 9. | The activities performed out of love, benevolence, patriotism etc. are not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Economic/Non Economic activities). Fill up the blank with correct alternatives. | **1** |
| 10. | “This table presents more than one characteristics.” Name the type of table. | **1** |
| 11. | The marks obtained by 25 students in a class are as follows:  22,28,30, 32, 35, 37, 40, 41, 43, 4, 4, 48, 49, 52, 53, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 65, 68, 69, 22, 37, 67.  i) Arrange the above data as frequency distribution taking class interval 20-29, 30-39, 40-49  ii) Form the less than cumulative frequency distribution also.  **OR**  Draw a blank table to show the number of students appearing in the CAT examination according to sex and stream (Science, commerce and Arts) | **3** |
| 12. | Draw a histogram from the following data relating to marks obtained by students of a school   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Marks | 0-10 | 10-20 | 20-30 | 30-40 | 40-50 | 50-60 | 60-70 | | No of Students | 5 | 25 | 10 | 55 | 45 | 35 | 30 | | **3** |
| 13. | Briefly explain the types of tables.  **OR**  Briefly explain the parts of a table. | **4** |
| 14. | Draw a frequency curve from the following distribution   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | CI | 0-10 | 10-20 | 20-30 | 30-40 | 40-50 | 50-60 | | Freq | 5 | 15 | 10 | 20 | 5 | 10 | | **4** |
| 15. | Explain the limitations of statistics. | **4** |
| 16. | Distinguish between :  a) Primary and Secondary data  b) Census and sampling method. | **6** |
| 17. | a) Draw a pie diagram to represent the following data of expenditure of an average working class family:   |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Items of Expenditure | Food | clothing | Rent | Education | Misc | | %of total Expenditure | 70 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 5 |   b) Represent the following data relating to net profit and loss of a company for a period of 5 years by deviation bar diagram   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Year | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | | Net Profit/loss (₹ Crores) | 150 | 220 | 200 | 70 | (-)50 | (-)20 |   **OR**  Represent the data by percentage bar diagram   |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Items of Expenditure | Food | Clothing | House rent | Misc | Saving | | Family A(Income ₹ 25,000) | 1,000 | 5,000 | 4,000 | 4,500 | 1,500 | | Family B ( Income ₹ 40,000) | 12,000 | 10,000 | 6,000 | 8,000 | 4,000 | | **6** |
| 18. | Which of the following is the causes of the economic problem?  a) Scarcity of resources b) Unlimited wants  c) Alternative uses d) All of these | **1** |
| 19. | Which of these economic problem deals with technique of production?  a) What to produce? b) How to produce?  c) For whom to produce? d) None of these | **1** |
| 20. | Total utility is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the point of satiety.  a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Zero d) None of these | **1** |
| 22. | State any assumption for the construction of the curve that shows the possibilities of potential production of two goods in an economy. | **1** |
| 23. | Which of the following is an example of complementary good.  a) Tea and coffee b) Coke and Pepsi c) Rice and wheat d) None of these | **1** |
| 24. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to effects of a change in price of commodity X on demand for commodity Y. | **1** |
| 25. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are those goods which can be used in place of one another to satisfy human wants. | **1** |
| 26. | When is there right ward shift in the PPC?  a) When there is improvement in technology  b) When there is growth of resources.  c) Both (a) and (b)  d) None of these | **1** |
| 27. | Study of price determination of a commodity in the market is a -------- economic study. | **1** |
| 28. | Giving reason comment on the shape of PPC based on the following schedule   |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Good X (units) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | Good Y(units) | 20 | 18 | 14 | 8 | 0 |   **OR**  State and discuss any 2 factors that will shift the PPC to the right**.** | **3** |
| 29. | Central problems arise because resources are scarce and have alternative uses and wants are unlimited. Explain. | **3** |
| 30. | The price elasticity of demand for a good is (-) 0.4. If its price increases by 5% by what percentage will its demand fall? Calculate | **4** |
| 31. | Distinguish between positive and normative economics. | **4** |
| 32. | Explain with the help of a diagrams, the effect of the following changes on the demand of a commodity.  i) Fall in the price of the substitute good.  ii) Fall in the income of the buyer.  **OR**  Explain the law of demand along with the various exceptions to law. | **4** |
| 33. | Explain causes of rightward and left ward shift in demand curve.  **OR**  Explain various factors that affect price elasticity of demand. | **6** |
| 34. | a) A consumer consumes only two goods X and Y and is in equilibrium. Price of X falls. Explain the reaction of consumer through the utility analysis.  b) A consumer consumes only 2 goods. Why is the consumer said to be in equilibrium when he buys only that combination of the 2 goods which lies at that point on the Indifference curve where the budget line is tangent to the indifference curve? Explain. Use diagram. | **6** |

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