

Ist Term Examination (28 September 2015)

Subject – ECONOMICS

Class XI (Comm/Hum)

(Set – B)

Time: 3 hrs.

M.M. 90

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Marks are indicated against each question.*
- 3) *Calculator is not allowed.*

Q1. Explain how the scarcity is the under current of economic problem. (3)

Q2. Depict the following with the help of histogram. (3)

Mid Value	15	25	35	45	55
Frequency	18	16	24	78	56

Q3. Draw a more than Ogive. (3)

Marks	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39
No. of Students	4	6	10	20

Q4. Mean of 100 observations is found to be 40. If at the time of computation, two items were wrongly taken as 30 and 27 instead of 3 and 72. Find the correct mean. (2)

Q5. The following table gives the wages of 170 workers. Find the missing frequency if the Median Value is 35. (4)

Wages (Rs.)	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
No. of workers	10	20	?	40	?	25	15

Q6. Calculate the upper and lower quartiles from the following data. (4)

Marks: 430, 460, 400, 500, 720, 650, 580, 600

Q7. Draw a sub divided bar diagram: (5)

Expenditure items	Family A	Family B
Food	90	120
Clothing	75	90
House Rent	45	110
Education	75	70
Fuel & Lighting	15	60

Q8. Following information pertains to the daily income of 150 families, calculate the arithmetic mean:(5)

Daily income (Rs.)	More than 75	More than 85	More than 95	More than 105	More than 115	More than 125	More than 135	More than 145
No. of families	150	140	115	95	70	60	40	25

Q9. In a sample study about the smoking habit in two towns; following data were observed:

Town A: 60% people were males
40% were smokers
20% were male smokers

Town B: 55% people were males
30% were smokers
20% were male smokers

(5)

Q10. Calculate mode using grouping method.

(6)

Size	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35
Frequency	1	2	10	4	10	9	2

PART – B

- Q1. What is meant by comprehensive planning? (1)
- Q2. Mention the birth rate in India at the time of independence. (1)
- Q3. On the eve of independence, in which sector was largest share of workforce engaged and what was the share? (1)
- Q4. State whether True/False: (1)
The problem of industrial sickness no longer exists in Indian economy.
- Q5. Name the components of New Economics Policy. (1)
- Q6. Those people who are moving in and out of poverty are known as? (1)
- Q7. “British rule proved a blessing in disguise.” Do you agree? Give reasons. (3)
- Q8. Explain Modernisation as a long period objective. How far is it related to social welfare? (3)
- Q9. What are the main land reforms undertaken in India? (3)
- Q10. What strategy has been adopted to promote globalization in India? (3)
- Q11. “Planners and politicians of the country felt that the growth and development of Industry could not be left to the market forces of supply & demand or to the prudence of private entrepreneurs”. Discuss. (4)
- Q12. What is composition of trade? How far has it changed after independence? (4)
- Q13. Agriculture in India faces a number of problems ranging from production to the marketing of crops. Explain them. (6)
- Q14. Critically examine the New Economic Policy. (6)
- Q15. Economic growth over the past five decades has not been an outright success story. It has some glaring failures also. Discuss. (6)
- Q16. In India, poverty is explained with reference to two sets of causes. Explain them. (6)