

Final Paper (27 February 2017)

Class XI

Paper- ECONOMICS (Set-B)

Time: 3hrs.

M.M. 90

PART – A (40 Marks)

Q1. The average marks of 50 students in class is 5. The mean marks result of 40 students who took up a class test is 5.93. Calculate mean marks of 10 students who failed. (2)

Q2. Show the following details of monthly expenditure of two families given below by sub-divided bar diagram. (3)

| Items | 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 |

Q3. Find quartile Deviation and its Coefficient. (4)

| | | | | | |
|---------|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|
| Wages | 1-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 |
| Workers | 2 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 |

Q4. Calculate Mean Deviation from Median for wheat (4)

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|----|----|
| Wheat | 12 | 10 | 15 | 19 | 21 | 16 | 18 | 9 | 25 | 10 |
|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|----|----|

Q5. Draw Lorenz curve for number of persons in Group A & B: (4)

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| Profit | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 |
| Persons Group (A) | 6 | 7 | 10 | 13 | 14 |
| Persons Group (B) | 14 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 5 |

Q6. Calculate coefficient of Rank Correlation : (4)

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| X | 48 | 33 | 40 | 9 | 16 | 16 | 65 | 24 | 16 | 57 |
| Y | 13 | 13 | 24 | 6 | 15 | 4 | 20 | 9 | 6 | 19 |

Q7. Compute Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation: (4)

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Price | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| Demand | 30 | 29 | 29 | 25 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 21 | 18 | 15 |

Q8. A Batsman is to be selected for cricket team on basis of scores: **(2+3)**

| | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|-----|
| X | 25 | 85 | 40 | 80 | 120 |
| Y | 50 | 70 | 65 | 65 | 80 |

Which batsman should be selected if your want (i) higher run rate (ii) a more reliable batsman.

Q9. Calculate cost of Living Index, using Family Budget Method.

| Commodities | Prices for year | | Quality for year |
|-------------|-----------------|------|------------------|
| | 2004 | 2010 | 2004 |
| A | 10 | 15 | 15 |
| B | 8 | 12 | 20 |
| C | 20 | 24 | 10 |
| D | 32 | 40 | 5 |
| E | 15 | 20 | 6 |
| F | 12 | 18 | 2 |
| G | 8 | 10 | 1 |

Q10. Census of India 2011 reported that Indian population had risen to 121 crore. 83 crore people resided in rural India and only 38 crore lived in towns or cities. While there were 75 crore non-workers population against 46 crore workers in the entire country, urban population had an even higher share of non-workers (25 crore) against the workers (13 crore) as compared to the rural population where there were 33 crore workers out of 83 crore population. Represent the above information in a tabular form. **(5)**

PART-B (40 Marks)

Q1. What is Infant Mortality Rate? What was IMR at the time of independence? **(1)**

Q2. In how many categories, various industries were classified according to Industrial Policy of 1956? **(1)**

Q3. Find the odd man out & tell why? **(1)**

- i) Owner of saloon
- ii) A cobbler
- iii) A cashier in Mother Dairy
- iv) Tuition teacher

Q4. What is the meant by composition of trade? **(1)**

Q5. Though public sector is very essential for industries, many public sector undertakings incurred huge losses and were a drain on the economy's resources. Comment. **(3)**

Q6. Discuss economic reforms in India in the light of social justice and welfare. **(3)**

Q7. What is informalisation? Distinguish between Formal and Informal workers. **(3)**

- Q8.** Illustrate with the help of example that three dimensional attack on poverty adopted by government has not succeeded in poverty alleviation in India. **(3)**
- Q9.** Highlight any two serious adverse environmental consequences of development in India, India's environmental problems pose a dichotomy-they are poverty induced and at the same time, due to affluence in living standards – is that true? **(4)**
- Q10.** There are two sets of factors causing inflation. Cost push inflation is one of them. Explain how it contributes to inflation. How imposing taxes by government can further influence it? **(4)**
- Q11.** Diversification of production activity raised and stabilized the income of poor farmers. What are various non-farm areas of production activity for rural population? **(4)**
- Q12.** A survey by CRY finds that children continue to be refused admission to schools for various reasons. Such instances point a serious bottleneck in the education system of the country. Explain. **(4)**
- Q13.** Do you think, increase in the price of electricity will be best course to strike a balance between supply and demand of electricity in India? What other steps can be taken to meet the challenge? **(2+4)**

OTBA (10 Marks)

- Q1.** How demographic dividend is blessing in disguise for India? **(5)**
- Q2.** 'One child Policy of China' proved to have many pitfalls'. Explain. **(5)**