

Ist Term Examination (28 September 2015)

Subject – ECONOMICS

Class XI (Comm/Hum)

(Set – A)

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 the components of economics? (3)

Q2. Construct a Histogram: (3)

| Marks | 10-15 | 15-20 | 20-25 | 25-30 | 30-40 | 40-60 |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| No. of Students | 4 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 40 | 48 |

Q3. Draw a less than Ogive. (3)

| Profits (in lakhs) | 0-19 | 20-39 | 40-59 | 60-79 | 80-99 |
|-----------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| No. of firms | 10 | 20 | 40 | 15 | 15 |

Q4. 80 students of a section A of class XI obtained 40 mean marks in statistics, 40 students of section B obtained 50 mean marks in statistics. Find out mean marks in statistics for class XI as a whole. (2)

Q5. Calculate the value of Median: (4)

25, 20, 15, 45, 18, 7, 10, 64, 38, 12

Q6. Find the missing frequency if the Arithmetic mean of the distribution is 50. (4)

| Wages (in Rs.) | 10-20 | 20-30 | 30-40 | 40-50 | 50-60 | 60-70 | 70-80 |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| No. of workers | 5 | 3 | 4 | ? | 2 | 6 | 3 |

Q7. Calculate Q_1 and Q_3 from the following data: (5)

| Class interval | 0-10 | 10-20 | 20-30 | 30-40 | 40-50 | 50-60 | 60-70 |
|----------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Frequency | 10 | 20 | 35 | 40 | 25 | 25 | 15 |

Q8. Draw a percentage bar diagram: (5)

| Cost | Company A (in Rs.) | Company B (in Rs.) |
|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Raw Material | 30 | 90 |
| Labour | 50 | 180 |
| Timber | 90 | 135 |
| Power | 180 | 270 |
| Misc. | 150 | 225 |

Q9. In 2005, out of a total of 2000 workers in a factory, 1550 were members of trade union. The number of women was 250, out of which 200 did not belong to any union. In 2006, the number of workers in union was 1725 of which 1600 were men. The number of non-union workers was 380 of which 155 were women. Tabulate the given information. (5)

Q10. Calculate mode from the following data using grouping method. (6)

| Marks | 0-10 | 10-20 | 20-30 | 30-40 | 40-50 | 50-60 |
|-----------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| No. of students | 5 | 6 | 10 | 4 | 7 | 3 |

PART – B

- Q1. What is meant by free play of market forces? (1)
- Q2. Mention the death rate at the time of independence. (1)
- Q3. In India's demography, which year is known as 'Year of the Great Divide'? (1)
- Q4. How many industries were reserved for Public Section in IPR 1956? (1)
- Q5. Define fiscal deficit. (1)
- Q6. Which project has been launched to provide employment to educated un-employed youth in India?(1)
- Q7. Enumerate the technical reforms adopted to improve agriculture. (3)
- Q8. What are the industrial sector reforms undertaken by the government under liberalisation? (3)
- Q9. Write a note on Foreign Trade under British Rule. (3)
- Q10. Explain 'Full Employment' as a long period objective. What values are considered in adopting this objective? (3)
- Q11. 'An industry whose investment does not exceed Rs. 5 crore'. Identify the industry and explain its importance. (4)
- Q12. What is inward looking trade strategy? How far has it been successful? (4)
- Q13. Why was the government compelled to seek economic asylum from World Bank and IMF? (6)
- Q14. "Features of Indian Agriculture itself explain the story of its backwardness." Discuss. (6)
- Q15. State how far economic growth has been accelerated in India under the plans. (6)
- Q16. Provision of employment opportunities is the only stable solution to the problem of poverty. Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons. (6)