



Class : XI Student's Name:Roll. No.

Subject : Economics Date: 20/02/2020 Max. Marks: 80 Times: 3 Hrs.

Invigilator's Name:.....Sign:.....

General Instruction:

- The first 15 minutes have been allotted for reading this question paper. These 15 minutes have to be used by the candidates for thorough silent reading of the question paper. During this period, the students will not write any answer on the answer- book and the question paper. The students should start writing on the next stroke of the bell.
- Do not write any answer on the question paper.
- Write in neat and clean handwriting. All questions are compulsory..

Q.1. Short run production function is related to (1x20=20)

- (i) The law of variable proportion (ii) Return to scale (iii) Both (i) and (ii) (iv) Non of these

Q.2. Which of the following equation is correct ?

- (i) $AP = q/L$ (ii) $mp = q/y$ (iii) $MP = T/O$ (iv) Non of these

Q.3. For a perfectly competitive firm ,price is

- (i) Greater than MR (ii) Equal to AR (iii) Equal to MR (iv) Both (i) and (ii)

Q. 4 Under perfect competition

- (i) MR curve is below than AR curve (ii) price =AR =MR (iii) AR curve remain constant
(iv) both (i) and (ii)

Q. 5. According to Law of supply

- (i) There is positive relation between supply and price
(ii) There is negative relation between supply and price
(iii) There is constant relation between supply and price
(iv) There is no relation between supply and price

Q. 6 In case of perfect competition

- (i) A Firm is able to charge higher price (ii) A firm is able to charge uniform price
(iii) A firm is able to sell any amount at the prevailing price (iv) Both (i) and (ii)

Q. 7 Homogenous products are sold under

- (i) A collusive oligopoly (ii) Non -collusive oligopoly (iii) perfect oligopoly (iv) imperfect oligopoly

Q. 8 In the situation of market equilibrium

- (i) Market demand =market supply (ii) Market demand is greater than market supply
(iii) Market supply is greater than market demand (iv) Non of these

Q. 9 The minimum assumed price offered by the government to the farmers for the purchase of there output is called

- (i) Calling price (ii) Equilibrium price (iii) Support price (iv) Market price

Q.10. Under monopoly market demand curve is

- (i) Downward sloping (ii) Upward sloping (iii) Horizontal to the x axis (iv) Non of these

Q. 11 Median divides a series into how many parts ?

- (i) Two (ii) Three (iii) four (iv) Non of these

Q.12 Mode refers to that value of a series that occurs

- (i) Maximum (ii) minimum (iii) Infinite (iv) Non of these

Q.13. Which of the following formula is used for find out median

- (i) $M = L1 + \frac{N/2 - C.F}{f} \times I$ (ii) $m = L2 + \frac{N/4 - C.F}{f} \times I$ (iii) $m = L1 + \frac{N - C.F}{f} \times I$
(iv) Non of these

Q.14 When two variables change in the same direction, then such situation is called

- (i) Negative (ii) Positive (iii) No correlation (iv) All of these

Q.15 Coefficient of correlation lies between

- (i) 0 and +1 (ii) -1 and 0 (iii) -1 and +1 (iv) Non of these

Q.16 Whose formula is considered ideal for the construction of index number

- (i) Paschae's formula (ii) Laspeyer formula (iii) Fisher's formula (iv) Non of these

Q.17 The aggregate of data is called ?

- (i) Statistics (ii) Editing of data (iii) Analysis of data (iv) Collocation of data

Q.18 Which of the following is a source of secondary data ?

- (i) Government publication (ii) Private publication (iii) Report published by State Bank of India (iv) all of these

Q. 19 The characteristics of a fact that can be measured in the form of number is called as

- (i) Frequency (ii) Variable (iii) Attribute (iv) Non of these

Q. 20 Which of the following is objective of classification ?

- (i) Simplicity (ii) Briefness' (iii) Attribute (iv) Non of these

Q.21. Answer the following questions

(3×4=12)

- (i) Compute median from the following series

(3)

Mark's	Number of students
0-5	6
5-10	12
10-15	17
15-20	30
20-25	10
25-30	10
30-35	8
35-40	5
40-45	2

- (ii) What are the characteristic of a perfect competition market?

(3)

- (iii) Define correlation and Give its importance?

(3)

- (iv) Differentiate between price ceiling and price floor with theoretical and graphical presentation ?

(3)

Q.22. Answer the following questions within 80-100 words.

(6×4 = 24)

- (i) Explain the various kinds of correlation ?

(4)

- (ii) Given the following data and assuming 2004 as the base year. Find out index values of the prices of different commodities for the year of 2017 .

(4)

Commodity	Prices 2004	prices in 2017
A	50	80
B	40	60
C	10	20
D	5	10
E	2	6

- (iii) How is the wage rate determined in a perfectly competitive market?

(4)

- (iv) Calculate the mean and standard deviation from the following data ? (4)

Daily wages	Number of workers
0-10	2
10-20	7
20-30	10
30 -40	5
40-50	3

- (v) The following table shows the TR and TC schedule of a competitive firm, (4)
Calculate the profit of each output level and determine also market price of the goods.

Quantity sold	TR	TC	profit
0	0	5	
1	5	7	
2	10	10	
3	15	15	
4	20	20	
5	25	25	

- (vi) Explain the Equilibrium price, how is it determined? (4)

Q 23. Answer the following questions within 120-150 words. (6×4 = 24)

- (i) What are the uses of whole sale price index? (6)
(ii) Calculate mean and median, mode from the following data . (6)

Class interval	frequency
30 -40	18
40 -50	37
50-60	45
60 -70	27
70 -80	15
80-90	8

- (iii) State and explain the differences of the following - (6)

Monopoly, monopolistic, perfect competitive market

- (iv) A firm SMC schedule is shown in the following table , TFC of the firm is 100, find out the TVC , TC, AVC, SAC schedule of the firm. (6)

Quantity	TC	TVC	AVC	SAC
0				
1	500			
2	300			
3	200			
4	300			
5	500			
6	800			
