SAMPLE PAPER-1 (unsolved)
ECONOMICS (Theory)
Class – XI

Time allowed: 3 hours   Maximum Marks: 90

General Instructions:

a) All questions in both the sections are compulsory.
b) Marks for questions are indicated against each.
c) Question No 1-3 and 13-14 are very short-answer questions carrying 1 mark each. They are required to be answered in one sentence each.
d) Question No 4-8 and 15-18 are short-answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to them should not normally exceed 60 words each.
e) Questions No 9 and 19-20 are also short-answer questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to them should not normally exceed 70 words each.
f) Questions No 10-12 and 21-23 are long-answer questions carrying 6 marks each. Answer to them should not normally exceed 100 words each.
g) Question No 24 is OTBA carrying 10 marks (5 marks each).
h) Answer should be brief and to the point and the above word limit be adhered to as far as possible.

Section A

STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

1: Give two points of difference between mean and median.

2: What do you mean by random sampling?

3: Give formula for finding out median of a continuous series.

4: Briefly explain any three features of Statistics in the plural sense.

5: Represent the following data by a percentage bar diagram:

SUBJECTS	NO. OF STUDENTS (2010-11)	NO. OF STUDENTS (2011-12)
Statistics	25	30
Economics	40	42
History	35	28

6:   a)   If sum of square of items=2430, arithmetic mean =7, and number of items =12, find the coefficient of variation.

   b)   Give formula of mean deviation for individual series.

7: The mean monthly salary paid to all employees in a certain company was Rs.600. The mean monthly salaries paid to male and female employees were Rs.620 and Rs.520 respectively. Find the percentage of male to female employees in the company.

8: State any three properties of a good measure of dispersion.

9: In a dance competition, 10 participants were accorded following marks by two different judges, X and Y.

X	36	56	20	65	42	33	44	53	16	60
Y	50	35	70	25	58	75	60	45	89	38

Calculate the coefficient of rank correlation.

10: a)   Tabulate the following information:

There were 80 persons in a trip organized by a school. Out of which 60 were students, 14 were teachers and 6 (all males) were peons. Out of total persons, 16 were females including one Lady Teacher.

b)   What are the qualities of a good questionnaire?

11: Construct index numbers of prices of the items in the year 2012 from the following data by:

- Laspeyre's method
- Paasche's method, and
- Fisher's method

Commodities	Price (2006)	Quantity (2006)	Price (2012)	Quantity (2012)
A	4	20	6	10
B	3	15	5	23
C	2	25	3	15
D	5	10	4	40

12: Given the following data, show inequality in wages in two different firms using Lorenz curve approach? If there is high variability in the distribution of income and wealth of the country then which value is compromised?

WAGES	NO OF WORKERS A	NO OF WORKERS B
20	10	16
40	20	14
60	40	10
100	50	06
180	80	04

SECTION B

INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

13:   Give any one reason supporting the need for economic reforms?

14:   Which value was missing in the British rule on the eve of independence?

15:   Evaluate inward looking trade policy of the government during 1950-90.

16:   Explain the main components of the new economic policy.

17:   What is WTO? Describe its role in the context of globalization.

18:   Comment on the common failures of India and Pakistan.

19:   Explain the concept of outsourcing. What makes India a favorite destination for outsourcing?

20:   Discuss the state of Indian economy on the eve of independence.

21:   Evaluate inward looking trade policy of the government during 1950-90.

22:   Discuss the principal components of IPR, 1956.

23:   a)   Compare the economy of India and china with respect to the Structure of growth and Demographic Profile.

b)   What is the key measure of human development?

24:   OTBA Questions (10 Marks)