

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM
FIRST TERMINAL EXAMINATION- 2013-2014

STANDARD: XI
SUBJECT: ECONOMICS

MAX. MARKS: 100
TIME: 3HOURS

SET A

GENERAL INSTRUCTION:

- (i) All questions in both the sections are compulsory.
- (ii) Marks for questions are indicated against each question.
- (iii) Questions 1 – 5 and 17-21 are very short answer questions carrying 1 mark each. They are required to be answered in one sentence each.
- (iv) Questions 6 to 10 and 22- 26 are short answer questions of 3 marks each. Answers to them should not normally exceed 60 words each.
- (v) Questions 11 to 13 and 27-29 are long answer questions of 4 marks each. Answers to them should not normally exceed 70 words each.
- (vi) Questions 14 to 16 and 30 -32 are long answer questions of 6 marks each. Answers to them should not normally exceed 100 words each.
- (vii) Answers should be brief and to the point and the above word limits should be adhered to as far as possible.
- (viii) Word limits are not applicable to numerical answers.
- (ix) All parts of a question should be answered at one place.

SECTION – A INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Which year in India is described as the Year of the great Divide? | 1 |
| 2. Mention any one positive contribution made by the British in India. | 1 |
| 3. Define the term subsidy. | 1 |
| 4. What do you understand by devaluation of Rupee? | 1 |
| 5. What is Head count Ratio? | 1 |
| 6. What 3 objectives did the British intend to achieve through their policies of infrastructure development in India? | 3 |
| 7. How did Green Revolution benefit the farmers? | 3 |
| 8. Why was it necessary for a developing country like India to follow self reliance as a planning objective ? | 3 |
| 9. What is Outsourcing ? State 2 advantages which make India a favourite outsourcing destination? | 3 |

OR

Mention 3 reasons why economic reforms were introduced in India?

- | | |
|--|---|
| 10. Explain the 3 main causes of poverty in India? | 3 |
| 11. What were the main causes of India's agricultural stagnation during the colonial period? | 4 |

12. What were the 4 positive contributions made by the British in India? 4

OR

Give a quantitative appraisal of India's demographic profile during the colonial period.

13. Why has industrial sector performed poorly in the reform period? 4
14. Agriculture sector appears to be adversely affected by the reform process. Why? 6
15. Briefly explain the 3 dimensional attack on poverty adopted by the government. 6
16. Explain the need and type of land reforms implemented in the agricultural sector. 6

OR

16. (A) Explain how import substitution can protect domestic industry?

(B) Explain growth with equity as a planning objective

SECTION B-Statistics for development

17. What is the root cause of all economic problems? 1
18. State one point of difference between primary and secondary data 1
19. What do you mean by loss of information ? 1
20. What is meant by central tendency ? 1
21. Which is suitable average for qualitative measurement? 1
22. State 3 significance of studying statistics. 3
23. Mention 3 advantages and disadvantages of mailing questionnaire method of collection of data. 3
24. Distinguish between chronological and spatial classification. 3
25. Find out the weighted arithmetic average from the following data : 3

| Books | Price per book (X) | Number sold (W) |
|------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Statistics | 20 | 40 |
| Physics | 30 | 25 |
| Economics | 15 | 12 |
| Commerce | 25 | 13 |
| Chemistry | 25 | 10 |

OR

Calculate simple arithmetic mean from the following data by direct method:

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Marks | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 |
| Number of students | 2 | 5 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 7 | 3 | 2 |

26. Briefly explain the 3 non sampling errors. 3

27. Prepare a frequency distribution by inclusive method taking class interval of 7 from the following data: 4

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 28 | 17 | 15 | 22 | 29 | 21 | 23 | 27 | 18 | 12 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 4 |
| 1 | 8 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 20 | 16 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 33 | 27 | 21 | 15 |
| 3 | 36 | 27 | 18 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 32 | 31 | 29 | 18 | 14 | 13 |
| 15 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 37 | 32 | 28 | 26 | 24 | 20 | 19 | 25 |
| 19 | 20 | 6 | 9 | | | | | | | | | | |

28. Calculate the missing frequency from the following data when the mean is 33. 4

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| X | 5 | 15 | 25 | 35 | 45 | 55 |
| f | 5 | 10 | 25 | 30 | ? | 10 |

29. Calculate mode from the following data: 4

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Marks | 0-10 | 10-20 | 20-30 | 30-40 | 40-50 | 50-60 |
| No. of students | 4 | 10 | 25 | 15 | 10 | 6 |

OR

Calculate mean with the help of the following data:

| Marks less than | No of students |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 10 | 3 |
| 20 | 10 |
| 30 | 20 |
| 40 | 25 |
| 50 | 28 |
| 60 | 30 |

30. From the following data find out the value of median graphically: 6

| MARKS | NO. OF STUDENTS |
|-------|-----------------|
| 0-10 | 6 |
| 10-20 | 11 |
| 20-30 | 20 |
| 30-40 | 12 |
| 40-50 | 6 |
| 50-60 | 5 |

31. (A)What is a pie diagram?

1+5

(B)Represent the following data with the help of pie diagram.

| ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE | Fuel | clothing | House rent | lighting | Miscellaneous |
|----------------------|------|----------|------------|----------|---------------|
| AMOUNT SPENT in Rs. | 20 | 10 | 25 | 35 | 10 |

OR

31. (A)What is a component bar diagram?

(B)Construct component bar diagram to represent the following data:

| YEAR | PRODUCTION | IN MILLION | TONNES | |
|------|------------|------------|--------|-------|
| | WHEAT | COTTON | RICE | TOTAL |
| 2006 | 13 | 10 | 7 | 30 |
| 2007 | 15 | 12 | 8 | 35 |

32. Calculate Simple Arithmetic Average by the following methods:

3+3

(a) Direct method

(b) Step deviation method

| Marks | 0-10 | 10-20 | 20-30 | 30-40 | 40-50 | 50-60 | 60-70 |
|----------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Students | 5 | 12 | 15 | 25 | 8 | 3 | 2 |