**CLASS-XI**

**Practice Paper-1 Economics Session(2016-17)**

Q.1 The median of the following series will be

 8 , 12 , 7 , 4 , 9 , 15 , 10

1. 4 (b) 9 (c) 8 (d) 7 (1)

2. Name the various methods of computing correlation. (1)

3. Index numbers are expressed in terms of ---------------. (1)

(a) Fraction (b) Percentage (c) Ratio

4.The government and policy makers use statistical data to formulate policies of economic development. Illustrate with the help of two examples. (3)

5. What are the properties of a good measure of dispersion? (3)

6. The following information is given regarding series ‘X’ and ‘Y’ compute coefficient of correlation.

|  |
| --- |
|  X – series Y – series |
| Number of items 15 15  |
| Arithmetic mean 25 18 |
| Standard deviation 3.01 3.03 |

Sum of products of deviations of X and Y series from their respective mean is 122.

OR

Calculate Karl Pearson’s coefficient of correlation between X and Y from the following data.

 N = 8, X̅ = 11, Y̅ = 10, ∑X2 184, ∑Y2 148, ∑XY =164 (3)

7.Calculate the value of upper quartile and median from the following data.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Salary (in ₨)404548505560 | Number of workers5761058 |

 (3)

8. Average daily wages of 50 workers of a factory was ₨ 200. Each worker is given a raise of ₨ 20. What is the new average daily wage? (3)

9. Construct a pie diagram to represent the cost of construction of a house in Delhi.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Items**LabourBricksCementSteelTimberSupervision | **Expenditure (in %)**251520151015 |

OR

Explain following with the help of an example.

1. Univariate frequency distribution
2. Bivariate frequency distribution (4)

10. Giving example, explain the tabular presentation of data. (6)

11. The monthly per capita expenditure incurred by workers of an industrial centre during 1980 and 2005 on the following items are given below. The weights of these items are 75, 10, 5, 6 and 4 respectively. Prepare a weighted index number for cost of living for 2005 with 1980 as base. (6)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Items** | **Price in 19880** | **Price in 2005** |
| Food | 100 | 200 |
| Clothing | 20 | 25 |
| Fuel and lighting | 15 | 20 |
| House rent | 30 | 40 |
| Miscellaneous | 35 | 65 |

12. Calculate mean deviation and coefficient of mean deviation with the help of median.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Class Interval** | **Frequency (f)** |
| 5-15 | 5 |
| 15-25 | 4 |
| 25-35 | 5 |
| 35-45 | 4 |
| 45-55 | 2 |

OR

Calculate coefficient of rank correlation from the following data. (6)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| X | 48 33 40 9 16 16 65 24 16 27 |
| Y | 13 13 24 6 15 4 20 9 6 19 |

**Part B**

13. Who is a casual wage labourer? (1)

14. When was the central pollution board set – up?

(a) 1971 (b) 1972 (c) 1974 (d) 1979 (1)

15. Explain the land revenue system as one of the main cause of India’s agricultural stagnation during the colonial period. (3)

16. Those public sector undertakings which are making profits should be privatised. Do you agree with this view. Why?

OR

What measures were taken towards privatisation in 1991. (3)

17. How are economies classified in an economic system? (3)

18. Why are regular salaried employees more in urban areas than in rural areas? (3)

19.Explain ‘growth with equity’ as a planning objective. (4)

OR

While the nation had immensely benefited from Green Revolution, still it had failed on some fronts. Discuss the notable failures of Green Revolution.

20. What kind of energy is generally used persons at home? Can you suggest cheaper sources of lighting in homes? (4)

21. An inflationary gap arises when aggregate demand exceeds the maximum potential supply in an economy. To overcome this situation, what monetary measures have been taken by the Cental Bank of India? (6)

22. Distinguish between the following.

(i) Strategic and minority sale (ii) Bilateral and multilateral trade

(iii) Tariff and non – tariff barriers (6)

23. The traditional handicrafts industries were ruined under the British rule. Do you agree with this view? Give reasons in support of your answer? (6)

OR

What is Green Revolution? Why was it implemented and how did it benefit the farmers? Explain in brief.