**CLASS-XI**

**Practice Paper-2 Economics Session(2016-17)**

Q.1. State any two limitations of statistics. (1)

2. When data are classified on the basis of time, it is known as (1)

(a) conditional classification (b) geographical classification

(c) chronological classification (d) None of the above

3. Which type of diagram will be used to show two or more characteristics of the data? (1)

4. Two distributions with 100 200 items have a mean of 25 and 12. Find the combined mean of two distributions. (3)

5. Locate mode graphically from the following data. (3)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Marks | 0-10 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60-70 |
| Number of students | 5 10 20 25 20 10 5 |

6. Which measure of dispersion is the best and how? (3)

7. Differentiate between ‘quantitative’ and ‘qualitative’ data with the help of examples. (3)

8. In a city, 45 families were surveyed for the number of domestic appliances, they used. Prepare a frequency array based on their replies as recorded below. (3)

1, 3, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 3, 2, 2, 6, 1, 6, 2, 1, 5, 1, 5, 3, 2, 4, 2, 7, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 3, 4, 2, 0, 3, 1, 4, 3.

OR

If the class marks (mid – points) in a grouped frequency distribution of weights (in kgs) of a group of students are 75, 84, 93, 102, 111, 120, 129.

Find out

1. Width of the class size of the class interval.
2. The class limits assuming that weights are measured to the nearest kilograms.
3. The class boundaries.

9. What kind of diagrams are more effective in representing the following? (4)

(i) Monthly rainfall in a year.

(ii) Composition of the population of Delhi by religion.

(iii) Components of cost in a factory.

OR

Differentiate between census survey and sample survey on the following basis.

(i) Coverage (ii) Suitability (iii) Accuracy (iv) Time

10. Construct index number of price for the year 2016 from the following data by (6)

(i) Laspeyre’s method (ii) Passche’s method (iii) Fisher’s method

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commodity 2001  |  2016 |
|  Price Quantity  |  Price Quantity |
| A 10 30  |  12 35 |
| B 9 10  |  11 15 |
| C 8 15  |  10 20 |
| D 6 20  |  7 25 |

11. Calculate coefficient of correlation from the following data and interpret the result. (6)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Number of years of schooling of farmers | 0 3 6 9 12 15 |
| Annual yield per acre (in ₨ 000 | 6 6 8 12 12 10  |

12. Calculate standard deviation and coefficient of variation from the following data. (6)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Marks | Below 20 Below 40 Below 60 Below 80 Below 100 |
| Number of students |  8 20 50 70 80 |

OR

Find the quartile deviation and coefficient of quartile deviation from the given data.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Class Interval | 0-10 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60-70 |
| Frequency |  28 31 18 21 36 49 20 |

Part B

13. Inflation resulting from increased money expenditure is called (1)

(a) cost – push inflation

(b) demand – pull inflation

(c) stagflation

(d) None of the above

14. Workforce refers to that part of (1)

(a) labour force which is employed

(b) population which is unemployed

(c) population which is forced to work

(d) labour force which is unemployed

15. Which year is regarded as the defining year to mark the demographic transition from its first to the second decisive stage? (3)

16. Why should plans have goals? (3)

17. Deepak argues that in the era of privatisation, there is no need for government intervention in education and health sectors. However, his friend Raju argues that education and health care services create social benefits and therefore, there is a need for government intervention in education and health sectors. Decide with reasons, who is right? (3)

18. How relative poverty in terms of income can be measured? (3)

19. Define a small scale industry and give three characteristics of such an industry. (4)

OR

Give any two positive impacts and any two negative impacts of policies on industrial development.

20. “Information technology plays a very significant role in achieving sustainable development and food security”. Comment. (4)

21. Discuss the industrial sector reforms introduced under liberalisation in the New Economic Policy of 1991. (6)

22. Briefly discuss the state of infrastructure at the time of independence. (6)

23. State the various measures to be taken relating to finance so that the objective of rural development is achieved. (6)

OR

Among all sources of energy, why do you think nuclear power is the best option?