**CLASS-XI**

**Practice Paper-3 Economics Session(2016-17)**

**Part A**

Q.1. Give the formula to calculate mean by step deviation method in continuous series. (1)

Q.2. If the value of correlation coefficient is -1, it indicates (1)

(a) negative correlation (b) perfect correlation

(c) no correlation (d) None of these

Q.3. Value of mean deviation will be least when calculated from (1)

(a) mean (b) median

(c) mode (d) geometric mean

Q.4. Distinguish between classification and tabulation. (3)

Q.5. Explain the meaning of statistics in singular sense and plural sense. (3)

Q.6. Wages of 50 workers are given. Present them in the form of exclusive frequency distribution with class interval as 45-55, 55-65, etc. (3)

95, 92, 91, 90, 88, 82, 86, 87, 87, 88,70, 72, 76, 77,77, 79, 79, 79, 78, 78,68, 67,67, 66, 65, 63, 63, 63, 63, 64, 58, 59, 60, 60, 60, 60, 61, 62, 62, 62, 55, 55, 55, 56, 57, 54, 53, 52, 52, 50.

Q.7. Calculate the weighted mean of the following distribution. (3)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Items | 12 29 14 41 |
| Weight |  6 4 5 2 |

Q.8. The sum of 12 values is 120 and the sum of their squares is 1440. Find out the coefficient of variation. (3)

Q.9. Represent the following data by an appropriate bar diagram. (4)

 Import and export of India

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Year | Imports in current price(₨ in thousand crore) | Export in current price(₨ in thousand crore) |
| 2002 – 03 | 139 | 119 |
| 2003 – 04 | 154 | 130 |
| 2004 – 05 | 176 | 142 |
| 2005 - 06 | 149 | 119 |

Q.10. Calculate the coefficient of variation of the given continuous series. (6)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| More than |  0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 |
| Cumulative frequency | 100 90 75 50 20 10 5 0  |

Q.11. Calculate the upper and lower quartiles for the following frequency distribution. (6)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Class interval | Frequency (f) |
| 13-25 | 6 |
| 25-37 | 11 |
| 37-49 | 23 |
| 48-61 | 7 |
| 61-73 | 3 |
| Total | 50 |

OR

Following table give the distribution of companies according to the size of capital. Using ste deviation method, find out the mean size of the capital of a company.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Capital (₨ in lacks) | Less than 5 Less than 10 Less than 15 Less than 20 Less than 25 Less than 30 |
| Number of companies | 20 27 29 38 48 53 |

Q.12. From the data given below, calculate Karl Pearson’s coefficient of correlation between density of population and death rate by step deviation method. (6)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Region | Area (in sq km) | Population | Death |
| A | 200 | 40000 | 480 |
| B | 150 | 75000 | 1200 |
| C | 120 | 72000 | 1080 |
| D | 80 | 20000 | 280 |

Part B

Q.13. What do you understand by ‘stagflation’? (1)

Q.14. Define voluntary unemployment. (1)

Q.15. “Agricultural marketing refers to the farmer’s act of bringing their products to the market for sale”. Is the statement correct? The government has established various regulated markets where farmers can get a fair price for their produce. Identify the value exhibited by the government. (3)

OR

Is there any relationship between unemployment and poverty? Explain.

Q.16. What is the meaning of quantitative restrictions? (3)

Q.17. Why and how was private sector regulated under the IPR 1956? (3)

Q.18. What was the focus of the economic policies pursued by the colonial government in India? What was the impact of these policies? (3)

Q.19. Distinguish between planning objectives and plan objectives on any four basis. (4)

OR

“Features of Indian agriculture itself explains the story of its backwardness”. Put out your views in the reference to this statement.

Q.20. Write few steps which are helpful for sustainable development. (4)

Q.21. Discuss economic reforms in India in the light of social justice and welfare. (6)

Q.22. Though public sector is very essential for industries, many public sector undertakings incur huge losses and are a drain on the economy’s resources. Discuss the usefulness of public sector undertakings in the light of this fact. (6)

Q.23. What is seasonal unemployment? Suggest measures for reducing this kind of unemployment in India. (6)

OR

Explain three measures taken by the government to improve agricultural marketing.