

DWARKA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Class XI

Economics

Max. Marks- 80

Time: 3 hours

General Instructions:

- i. All questions in both sections are compulsory however internal choices are given.*
- ii. Marks for questions are indicated against each question.*
- iii. Question No.1-10 and 18-27 are very short answer questions carrying 1 mark each. They are required to be answered in one sentence.*
- iv. Question No. 11-12 and 28-29 are very Short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answers to them should not normally exceed 45-60 words each*
- v. Question No. 13-15 and 30-32 are short answer questions carrying 4 marks each. Answers to them should not normally exceed 60 words each.*
- vi. Question No. 16-17 and 33-34 is long answer questions carrying 6 marks each. Answers to them should not normally exceed 120 words each.*
- vii. Answers should be brief and to the point and the above word limit be adhered to as far as possible.*

Section A

- Q1. A teacher can do three jobs – teach in a school, take home tuitions or write books. She earns Rs 1 lakh per annum from teaching, 1.5 lakh per annum from tuitions and Rs 3 lakh per annum as royalty from the sale of her books. What is the opportunity cost of writing books?
- Q2. The TU derived from consuming 3 units of a commodity is 75 utils and the MU of the 4th unit is 10 utils. What is the TU after consuming 4 units?
- Q3. If preferences of a consumer are monotonic, then which of the bundles – 3 eggs and 5 toasts or 4 eggs and 5 toasts will the consumer choose?
- Q4. If the demand function for a good is given by $Q_x = 20 - 2P_x$, how much is the quantity demanded when the price is Rs4/unit?
- Q5. A fall in the price of lemon leads to a fall in the demand for lemon cheese cake. How are the two goods related?
- Q6. What will be the value of elasticity of demand if the demand curve is a vertical line parallel to the y-axis?
- Q7. A 10% increase in price leads to a 20% fall in quantity demanded. What is the value of price elasticity of demand?
- Q8. As the variable input is increased by one unit, the total output increases at a decreasing rate. What can be said about marginal product of labour?
- Q9. What change will take place in marginal revenue when TR is increasing at an increasing rate?
- Q10. What happens to a firm's profits if at the point where $MC = MR$ its marginal cost is less than marginal revenue at the unit of output after $MC = MR$?
- Q11. Differentiate between substitute goods and complementary goods.
- Q12. Explain the problem of allocation of resources faced by an economy.
- Q13. Show the relationship between AP and MP for a given variable factor with the help of a diagram.
- Q14. The following information is given about a firm:

Output (in units)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Total Cost (Rs)	150	300	420	600	790	1000	1260

From the above information find out:

- Average fixed cost of producing 3 units
- Average variable cost of producing 4 units
- Least average cost level of output
- Marginal cost of producing 5th unit

Q15. Price elasticity of demand of good X is twice that of good Y. At a price of Rs. 4/- per unit, 10 units of good X are bought. When price of good X increases to Rs. 5/- per unit, demand falls to 5 units. Calculate price elasticity of demand for good Y. What can be said about the elasticity of goods X and Y?

Q16. The prices of Good X and Good Y are Rs 4 and Rs 2 respectively and a consumer's income is Rs 40. Answer the following questions:

- Can the consumer consume a bundle 5X, 10Y?
- If MRS_{xy} is 3, is the consumer in equilibrium? Justify.
- What should the consumer do to maximize satisfaction, given her budget constraint? Explain.

Q17. Complete the following table:

Units sold	TR (Rs)	AR (Rs)	MR (Rs)
1	-	10	-
2	19	-	-
3	-	9	-
4	34	-	7
5	-	8	-
6	-	-	5

Section B

Q18. Why does an economic problem arises?

Q19. Statistics is a science of analyzing:

- Quantitative data
- Qualitative data
- Any kind of data
- Both A and B

Q20. When population under investigation is infinite then we should use:

- Sample method
- Census method
- Either Census or sample method
- Neither Census nor sample method.

Q21. In a village of 200 farms, a study was conducted to find the cropping pattern. Out of 50 farms surveyed, 50% grew only wheat. Identify the population and the sample size

Q22. What do mean by enumeration?

Q23. The arithmetic mean of a set of 10 numbers is 20. If each number is first multiplied by 2 and then increased by 5, then what is the mean of new numbers?

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| a. 20 | b. 25 |
| c. 40 | d. 45 |

Q24. The mean of 25 observations is 36. The mean of first 13 observations is 32 and that of last 13 observations is 39. What is the value of 13th observation?

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| a. 20 | b. 23 |
| c. 32 | d. 40 |

Q25. The average age of 06 persons living in a house is 23.5 years. Three of them are majors and their average age is 42 years. The difference in ages of the three minor children is same. What is the mean of the ages of minor children?

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a. 3 years | b. 4 years |
| c. 5 years | d. 6 years |

Q26. Find the median of the following data: 20, 15, 25, 28, 18, 16, and 30.

Q27. Calculate the mode of the following data: 3, 5, 4, 7, 9, 6, 5, 5, 9, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6.

Q28. How is statistics important in Economics and economic planning?

Q29. Find the missing item p of the following distribution where the arithmetic mean is 11.37.

X	5	7	p	11	13	16	20
F	2	4	29	54	11	8	4

Q30. Write four differences between census and sample methods.

Q31. The mean of 200 items was 50. Later it was discovered that two items were misread as 92 and 8 instead of 192 and 88. Find the correct mean.

Q32. Calculate Mode from the following data.

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
No. of Students	2	5	8	10	8	5	2

Q33. Using the graphic method locate median from the following information:

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
No of students	10	20	30	20	10

Q34. Distinguish between:

- a] Primary data and Secondary data
- b] Census method and Sample method