ST. XAVIER'S SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL, DELHI - 110 054 Annual Examination 2017-2018 Subject-Economics Class-XI

Time: 3 hrs

General Instructions:

- (i) All questions in both the sections are compulsory.
- (ii) Marks for questions are indicated against each question.
- (iii) Question numbers 1-4 and 13-16 are very short answer questions carrying 1 mark each. They are required to be answered in one sentence.
- (iv) Question numbers 5-6 and 17-18 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answers to them should not normally exceed 60 words each.
- (v) Question numbers 7-9 and 19-21 are also short answer questions carrying 4 marks each. Answers to them should not normally exceed 70 words each.
- (vi) Question numbers 10-12 and 22-24 are long answer questions carrying 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.

SECTION-A (Statistics for Economics)

- Q1. If the sum of squares of the differences between the ranks of two variables is zero, the value of Spearman's coefficient of rank correlation will be:
 (a) 1
 (b) 0
 (c) -1
 (d) 0.5
 Q2. The value of coefficient of range for the following data, X: 12, 5 10, 7, 15, 13 is :
 (1)
 (a) 0.33
 (b) 0.50
 (c) 0.25
 (d) 0.20
- Q3. If, in an asymmetrical distribution, the mode is 60 and mean is 30 then the value of median will be: (1)
 - (a) 30 (b) 40 (c) 60 (d) 45
- Q4. Which of the following statement is not true about arithmetic mean?
 - (a) It is based on all observations.
 - (b) It is independent of scale.
 - (c) It is capable of further algebraic treatment.
 - (d) It is not independent of origin.
- Q5. Explain any three uses of WPI.
- Q6. Tabulate the given information:

In a given town A, out of a total workforce of 2000 workers, 1200 were employed in the manufacturing sector and the remaining in the tertiary sector. The number of women workers was 900, out of which 550 were employed in the tertiary sector.

In town B, the total number of male workers was 1500. 50 per cent of the total workforce was employed in the manufacturing sector and the remaining in the tertiary sector. Out of a total of 1000 women workers 700 were employed in the tertiary sector.

OR

1

M.M: 80

(1)

(3)

(3)

Present the following information using a pie diagram:

Items	Wages	Interest	Rent	Raw materials	Others
Total cost (in ₹ thousands)	6500	3500	8000	5000	1000

Q7. Locate the median graphically:

Hourly wages (in ₹) (midpoints)	105	115	125	135	145
No. of workers	8	10	12	15	5

Q8. Find the mode for the given data:

Marks (less than)	6	10	14	18	22
No. of students	5	12	16	17	20

Q9. Calculate the Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation between A and B in the given series: (4)

A:	4	3	2	1	5	6
B:	64	80	96	112	48	32
OR						

Compute the Spearman's coefficient of rank correlation between X and Y in the given series:

X:	58	60	55	61	52	47	56	47
Y:	74	74	67	70	67	74	66	65

Q10. (a) Calculate the mean deviation from the mean for the following data:

Age (in years)	24	26	32	33	35	30
No. of persons	5	2	4	5	3	4

(b) Find the coefficient of quartile deviation for the data given below:

Wages (in ₹)	200	250	300	350	400
No. of workers	5	15	10	25	4

(3+3)

Q11. (a) Calculate the standard deviation for the series given below.

Marks (more than)	25	30	35	40	45
No. of students	100	98	90	30	5

(b) The average weight of a group of 10 boys and 10 girls is 60 kg. Find the average weight of girls in the group if the average weight of boys is 65 kg. (4+2)

(4)

(4)

Q12. (a) Discuss any three functions of statistics.	
(b) What is secondary data? Mention any two limitations of using secondary data. OR	(3+3)
(a) What are the advantages of using sampling over census method of data collection?	
(b) Explain the method of mailed questionnaire for collecting primary data. Give its or merit and demerit each.	ie
SECTION-B (Indian Economic Development)	
Q13. State any one benefit that India received from outsourcing by developed countries.	(1)
 Q14. Land ceiling refers to: (a) fixing rural landholdings at the existing level. (b) fixing land area for irrigation purposes. (c) fixing rent on rural landholdings. (d) fixing quantum of land held by an individual. 	(1)
Q15. What do you mean by Global Burden of Diseases?	(1)
Q16. People's Republic of China was established in:	(1)
(a) 1947 (b) 1949 (c) 1950 (d) 1958	
Q17. Explain the 'Great Leap Forward' campaign of China as initiated by Mao.	(3)
Q18. Discuss any three challenges facing the power sector in India. OR	(3)
Write a note on conventional and non-conventional sources of energy.	
Q19. What do you mean by agricultural diversification? Bring out the importance of horticu source of diversification.	lture as a (4)
Q20. Discuss any two reforms each in the industrial and foreign trade and investment policie under the NEP 1991. OR	es (4)
Give two reasons each for the decline of agriculture and industrial sector in India after reforms of 1991.	the
Q21. Evaluate the various factors that led to the rapid economic growth and development in	China. (4)
Q22. (a) What is the need for government intervention in human capital formation in India?	
(b) Explain the purpose behind the introduction of Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana. I it ensure social security for the public? (3+)	
Q23. (a) Discuss the factors responsible for the decline of the agricultural sector in India due the British rule.	ing
(b) How was the IPR 1956 instrumental in regulating the private sector in India?	(3+3)

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- (a) What do you understand by the 'drain of wealth' by the British in India?
- (b) What was the rationale behind the introduction of the inward looking trade policy by the Indian planners during the period 1950-90 ? Explain the instruments that were used to implement this policy.

Q24. (a) List any six factors responsible for land degradation.

(b) Explain any three measures taken up by the government to reduce unemployment in India.

(3+3)

-X-X-X-X-X-X-