	KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SITAPUR CLASS-XI-SUBECONOMICS PERIODIC TEST-1 (2024 -25) TIME:90 MINUTES  MAX.MARKS:40	
Q.1	Read the following statements  Statement 1: Law of diminishing marginal utility (Law of DMU) has universal applicability and applies to all goods and services.  Statement 2: MU is maximum at the point of satiety.  Alternatives:  (a) Both the statements are true.  (b) Both the statements are false.  (c) Statement1 is true and Statement 2 is false.  (d) Statement 2 is true and Statement 1 is false.	1
Q2	What are the causes of Economic problems? a) Unlimited human wants b) Scarcity of economic resources d) All of the above	1
Q3	What are the reasons for the Rightward shift of PPC? A) Migration B) War C) Skill development programme D) None	1
Q4	MRT formula a) MRT = $\Delta x / \Delta y$ b) MRT = $\Delta y$ c) MRT = $\Delta x * \Delta y$ d) MRT = $\Delta y / \Delta x$	1
Q5	Positive Economics deals with a) As they are c) Both A and B b) They ought to be d) None of the above	1
Q6	The slope of IC tends todrop as we walk along the indifference curve (left to right).  (A) Zero (B) Rise (C) Decline (D) Unity	1
Q7	When the following conditions are met, total utility is at its peak:  (A) The marginal utility is Zero  (B) The average utility is maximum  (C) The average utility is Zero  (D) Marginal utility is maximum	1
Q8	Read the following statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below: Assertion (A): Tools of microeconomics are demand and supply. Reason (R): Microeconomics studies the behaviour of individual units of an economy. Alternatives: (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are True and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are True and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A). (C) Assertion (A) is True but Reason (R) is False. (D) Assertion (A) is False but Reason (R) is True	1
Q9	MUx of X is 40 and MU of Y is 30. It the price of Y is Rs 9, then price of X at equilibrium will be (a) Rs 9 (b) Rs 30 (c Rs) 15 (d) Rs 12	1
Q10	Micro Economics studies the behaviour of unit. a) An Individual Economic c) Both A and B b) As a whole d) None	1

044	State whether the following statement are Ture or False							
Q11	Statistics studies both quantitative and		1					
Q12	method is suitable for small size of population. (Census/Sampling							
Q13	In singular sense, statistics means? (a) Statistical Science (b) Statistical Law (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these							
Q14	The process of converting raw material into goods is called: (a) Production (b) Saving (c) Investment (d) Exchange							
Q15	Classification of data on the basis of time period is called:  (a) Geographical classification (b) Quantitative classification (c) Chronological classification (d) Qualitative qualification							
Q16	Statistics helps in: Formulation of plan and policies (B) Economic planning (C) Evaluation of impact of policies (d) All of these							
Q17	Match the Following: Identify the correct sequence of alternatives given in Column II by matching them with respective items in column I.							
	Column I	Column II						
	(a) Continuous variable	(i) The values of variable skip from one integer to another						
	(b) Spatial classification	(ii) Variable can assume value in fraction						
	(c) Discrete variable	(iii) Classification of Data according to geographical location						
	(d)Chronological classification	(iv) Classification of data according to time period						
	(a) (a)–(iv); (b) –(iii); (c) – (i); (d) – (ii) (b) (a)–(ii); (b) –(iii); (c) – (i); (d) – (iv) (c) (a)–(ii); (b) –(ii); (c) – (iv); (d) – (i) (d) (a)–(i); (b) –(iii); (c) – (ii); (d) – (iv)							
Q18	Assertion (A): Classification is the process of arranging data into sequence and groups.  Reason (R): Data are classified according to their common characteristics for separating them into different but related parts.  Alternatives:  (a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.  (b) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.  (c) Assertion is true but Reason is false  (d) Assertion is false but Reason is true							

Q19	From the set of s	statement	s given in	column !	I and Col	umn II, C	hoose the c	correct pair of statements:	1		
	(a) –(i)	(	(b) (b) –(ii)	1	(c) (c) –	- (iii)	(d) (d	d) – (iv)			
	Column I		0) (0) (11)		olumn II	(111)	(*) (*	1) (1)			
	(a) Collection of Data				(i) Statistics in singular sense						
	(b) Statistics as	a metho	d		) First ste			7			
	<u> </u>		enquiry								
	(c) Information given as numerical data (iii) Statistics in Plural sense										
	(d) Statistical laws are not exact (iv) Limitation of statistics										
Q20	Sampling allows every item in the universe an equal chance of being selected in the sample.					1					
	1	ampic. Systemati	ic (C)Pt	ırposive	(D)Co	nvenience	e				
			. ,						+		
Q21	Differentiate bet	tween mid OR	croeconom	ics and i	nacroeco	nomics.			3		
	Explain the relat		netween M	∐ and T	ŢŢ						
	_					1 1 2 2	<u> </u>		+		
Q22	Draw a production a. Underutilization			and mai	ck the ton	lowing sii	tuations.		3		
	b. Full employm										
	c. Growth of res		Jourees								
	OR										
	What is the prod	luction po	ossibility fr	ontier?	When it s	hift to rig	tht, Explain	with the help of diagram.			
Q23	Distinguish between primary and secondary data. State the relevant situations when primary or secondary					3					
الاح	data are to be us	ed.									
024	(A)Explain the scope of statistics.						7				
Q24									3		
	(B)Mention any	four mer	its of a goo	od questi	onnaire.						
	How is equilibrium achieved with the help of indifference curve analysis?										
	OR					4					
	Show consumer equilibrium in case of single commodity with cardinal approach										
204	What is differen	ce betwe	en inclusiv	e Series	and Excl	usive Ser	ies? Conver	t the following table into			
Q24	inclusive series.					4					
				<del></del>			•				
	Marks	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35					
	Frequency	4	5	8	5	4	j				
ı											