INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL-DAMMAM
FIRST TERMINAL EXAMINATION, JUNE 2014
STANDARD: XI    MAX MARKS: 100    SUBJECT: ECONOMICS    TIME: 3 HOURS

SET A

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:
(i) All questions in both the sections are compulsory.
(ii) Marks for questions are indicated against each question.
(iii) Questions 1-5 and 17-21 are very short answer questions carrying 1 mark each. They are required to be answered in one sentence each.
(iv) Questions 6 to 10 and 22 to 26 are short answer questions of 3 marks each. Answers to them should not normally exceed 60 words each.
(v) Questions 11-13 and 27-29 are also short answer questions of 4 marks each. Answers to them should not normally exceed 70 words each.
(vi) Questions 14-16 and 30-32 are long answer questions of 6 marks each. Answers to them should normally not 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.
(viii) Word limits are not applicable to numerical answers.
(ix) All parts of a question should be answered at one place.
(x) Use of Calculator is not allowed.

Section A: Indian Economic Development

1. What do you mean by Fiscal Policy? 1
2. Define GDP. 1
3. What was the growth rate of per capita output during the British Era in India? 1
4. What is Tariff? 1
5. In which year Planning Commission was set up in India? 1
6. Explain growth with equity' as a planning objective. 3

OR

Why was it necessary for a developing country like India to follow self-reliance as a planning objective?

7. Explain the need and type of land reforms implemented in the agriculture sector. 3
8. Why was public sector given a leading role in industrial development during the planning period? 3
9. Why were reforms introduced in India? 3
10. What are the three features of New Economic Policy? Define them. 3
11. What is Green Revolution? Why was it implemented and how did it benefit the farmers? Explain in brief. 4

OR

Explain how import substitution can protect domestic industry. 5
12. Why has the industrial sector performed poorly in the reform period? 4
13. Give a quantitative appraisal of India's demographic profile during the colonial period. 4
14. Underscore some of India's most crucial economic challenges at the time of independence. 6

OR

Indicate the volume and direction of trade at the time of independence. 6
15. What were the main causes of India's agricultural stagnation during the colonial period? 6
16. Discuss economic reforms in India in the light of social justice and welfare. 6

Section B: Statistics for Economics

17. Define the term 'Data'. 1
18. Give any one method used for random sampling. 1
19. What do you mean by the term 'economic activity'? 1
20. Name any one source of Secondary Data. 1
21. Give any one example of Quantitative Data. 1
22. Discuss study of Production, study of Consumption and study of Distribution. 3

OR

What is the importance of Statistics? Give three of them.
23. With the given data below, draw a histogram and a frequency polygon

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>10-20</th>
<th>20-30</th>
<th>30-40</th>
<th>40-50</th>
<th>50-60</th>
<th>60-70</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of students</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

24. Convert the following data into discrete frequency distribution table.
2, 3, 5, 4, 8, 6, 4, 9, 5, 4, 6, 5, 3, 2, 3, 2, 2, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 6, 9, 7, 6, 4, 2, 3, 2

25. Draw a format of a table and label its parts.

26. Differentiate between univariate and bivariate frequency distribution table

27. Differentiate between census and sampling method.

28. Calculate mode from the following data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class Interval</th>
<th>0-10</th>
<th>10-20</th>
<th>20-30</th>
<th>30-40</th>
<th>40-50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

29. If the arithmetic mean of the following series is 33, find the missing value.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>X</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>35</th>
<th>45</th>
<th>55</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>f</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OR

Find out the weighted arithmetic average from the following data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Books</th>
<th>Price per book</th>
<th>Number sold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Statistics</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
30. Calculate median from the following series:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wage rate</th>
<th>Less than 10</th>
<th>Less than 20</th>
<th>Less than 30</th>
<th>Less than 40</th>
<th>Less than 50</th>
<th>Less than 60</th>
<th>Less than 70</th>
<th>Less than 80</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of Workers</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

31. Compare the advantages and disadvantages of Personal Interview method and Mailed Questionnaire method of collecting primary data.

OR

What are the essential characteristics of a good questionnaire. Explain with the help of examples.

32. Explain Spatial and chronological classifications with example.