

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL- DAMMAM
FIRST TERMINAL EXAMINATION-JUNE 2017
Economics

Class: XI

Maximum marks: 80

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 1-4 and 13-16 are very short answer questions carrying 1 mark each. They are required to be answered in one word or in one sentence.
- (iv) Questions from 5-6 and 17-18 are short answer type questions of 3 marks each. Answers to them should not normally exceed 60 words each.
- (v) Questions from 7-9 and 19-21 are also short answer type questions of 4 marks each. Answers to them should not normally exceed 70 words each.
- (vi) Questions from 10-12 and 22-24 are long answer type questions of 6 marks each. Answers to the should not normally exceed 100 words each.
- (vii) Answers should be brief and to the point and above word limits should be adhered to as far as possible.
- (viii) Word limits are not applicable to numerical answers.

Section A

Indian Economic Development

1. When was India's first official census operation undertaken? (1)
2. Define marketed surplus. (1)
3. What is the full form of BPCL? (1)
4. Privatization of the Public Sector Undertakings by selling off part of the equity to the public is called (1)
 - a. Devaluation
 - b. Disinvestment
 - c. De-industrialization
 - d. Outsourcing
5. Does modernization as a planning objective create contradiction in the light of employment generation? Explain. (3)
6. How import substitution can protect domestic industry?

OR

What is sectorial composition of an economy? Is it necessary that the service sector should contribute maximum to GDP of an economy? Comment. (3)



7. What objectives did the British intend to achieve through their policies of infrastructure development in India?

OR

Critically appraise some of the shortfalls of the industrial policy pursued by the British colonial administration.

(4)

8. What do you mean by Outsourcing? Do you think outsourcing is good for India? Why are developed countries opposing it?

(4)

9. Why did RBI have to change its role from controller to facilitator of financial sector in India?

(4)

10. What were the circumstances which led India to introduce new economic reforms in 1991?

OR

Agriculture sector and industrial sector performed poorly in the reform period. Explain 3 points from each sector.

(6)

11. 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)

12. What were the main causes of India's agricultural stagnation during the colonial period?

(6)

Section B Statistics for Economics

13. What do you mean by statistics in the singular sense?

(1)

14. Define lottery method.

(1)

15. Mention any one difference between Spatial classification and Temporal classification of data.

(1)

16. Histogram is a:

- a) one-dimensional diagram
- b) two-dimensional diagram
- c) diagram with no dimensions
- d) None of the above

(1)

17. Mention any three demerits of Statistics.

(3)

18. Explain the 'Exclusive' and 'Inclusive' methods used in the classification of data with example. (3)

OR

Prepare a frequency distribution table by inclusive method taking class interval of 7 from the following data.

28 17 15 22 29 21 23 27 18 12 7 2
 9 4 1 8 3 10 5 20 16 12 8 4
 33 27 21 15 3 36 27 18 9 2 4 6
 32 31 29 18 14 13 15 11 9 7 1 5
 37 32 28 26 24 20 19 25 19 25 19 20
 6 9

19. Distinguish between census method and sampling method. (4)
20. Represent the following data with the help of a sub-divided bar diagram (4)

Year	Production (in million tons)			
	Wheat	Rice	Cotton	Total
2008	16	14	10	40
2009	18	10	8	36
2010	20	15	10	45

OR

What are the parts of a good statistical table? Explain by giving an example of a table. (Explain any three points)

21. If the arithmetic mean of the data given below is 33 find the missing frequency. (4)

Profit per Retail Shop	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
No. of Retail Shops	2	4	6	?	6	4

22. Construct a Less than Ogive Curve and a More than Ogive Curve on the basis of the following data and determine the value of median. (6)

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
No. of Students	6	11	20	12	6	5

23. Compute arithmetic mean by step deviation method from the following data. (6)

Wages	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No. of Workers	2	7	10	15	20	16	6	4

OR

What are the merits and de-merits of arithmetic mean?

24. Calculate median from the following data. (6)

Value	Cumulative frequency
Less than 10	4
Less than 20	16
Less than 30	40
Less than 40	76
Less than 50	96
Less than 60	112
Less than 70	120
Less than 80	125