

- Q1. Which of the following is not concerned with the problem of choice-? [1]
- a. Excessive income
 - b. Alternative use of resource
 - c. Unlimited wants
 - d. Limited resource
- Q2. Scarcity of resources exists- [1]
- a. At the micro level
 - b. At the macro level
 - c. Micro as well as macro level
 - d. None of these
- Q3. Slope of production possibility curve is – [1]
- a. A straight line
 - b. Convex to the point of origin
 - c. Concave to the point of origin
 - d. None of these
- Q4. The problem of what to produce relates to- [1]
- a. The choice of technique
 - b. Distribution of income
 - c. Market value of goods and services
 - d. The choice of goods and services
- Q5. In which analysis can utility be measured in definite numbers such as 1,2,3,4- [1]
- a. Cardinal utility analysis
 - b. Ordinal utility analysis
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of these
- Q6. Ordinal concept of utility expresses utility in terms of- [1]
- a. Units
 - b. level of satisfaction
 - c. Constants
 - d. none of these
- Q7. Which of the following is an assumption of IC analysis-? [1]
- a. Monotonic preferences of the consumers
 - b. Declining marginal rate of substitution
 - c. Cardinal number
 - d. None of these

Q8. Diagrammatic presentation of consumer's indifference is called – [1]

- a. Indifference curve
- b. Utility curve
- c. Budget line
- d. Transformation curve

Q9. Demand curve is upward sloping for - [1]

- e. Normal goods
- f. Inferior goods
- g. giffen goods
- h. none of these

Q10. When demand curve is parallel to x axis, elasticity of demand is- [1]

- a. unity
- b. zero
- c. greater than unity
- d. infinity

Q11. Convert the following series into less than and more than cumulative frequency distribution-[3 MARKS]

Daily wages of workers	No.of workers
100-110	9
110-120	6
120-130	10
130-140	7
140-150	8
total	40

Q12. Present the following data by simple bar diagram- [3 MARKS]

year	Production of coal[million of tons]
2011-12	77
2012-13	78
2013-14	88
2014-15	99
2015-16	104

Q13. Construct a pie diagram to represent the following data about percentage break up cost of construction of house in Delhi-[4 MARKS]

ITEM[PERCENTAGE]	EXPENDITURE
LABOUR	25
BRICKS	15
CEMENT	20
STEEL	15
TIMBER	10
SUPERVISION	15

Q1. Elasticity is greater than unity for- [1]

- a. Necessaries
- b. Luxurious
- c. Complementary good
- d. Comforts

Q2. Statistics can be defined in – [1]

- a. Singular sense
- b. Plural sense
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these

Q3. First hand information data are called – [1]

- a. Primary data
- b. Secondary data
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these

Q4. Selection of few items as representatives of all items of the universe is – [1]

- a. Population
- b. Sample
- c. Survey
- d. None of these

Q5. Which one of the following is not a kind of statistical series- [1]

- a. Individual
- b. Signed
- c. Discrete
- d. Continuous

Q6. A frequency distribution can be - [1]

- a. Individual
- b. Discrete
- c. Continuous
- d. Both b and c

Q7. Find out the following mode of the following marks obtained by 15 students in a class- [1]

Marks—4,6,5,7,9,8,10,4,7,6,5,8,7,7,9

- A. 8
- B. 4
- C. 7
- D. 9

Q8. Assertion[a]- TU is sum total of MU from all units of consumption of a commodity [1]

Reasoning[b]- because marginal units starts from the 1st unit ends with the 9th unit consumed by the consumer. So that $TU = \sum MU$

- A. Both a and b are true
- B. Both a and b is false
- C. Only b is true
- D. None of these

Q9.[Assertion][a] for a family of four , demand schedule for rice should be the same for each family member .[1]

[Reasoning][b] each member demand for rice depend on his or her preference and taste for rice

- a. Only b is true
- b. Only a is true
- c. Both a and b is true
- d. None of these

Q10. Arun prepared a school project on the growth of telecommunication industry in INDIA. He followed the following steps to complete his statistics project. Arrange the steps in the proper sequence – [1]

1. Collection of data about the market share and revenue of various telecom service providers
2. Using average and correlation coefficient to analyze the numerical data information
3. Organization of data in proper sequence
4. Interpretation of data by determining. The degree of relationship between various economics variables
5. Preparation of data in the form of table, diagrams and graphs

Choose the correct step-

- A. 1,3,5,2,4
- B. 1,2,4,3,5
- C. 2,3,4,1,5
- D. 1,3,5,2,4

Q11. Explain the difference between normative and positive economics? [4]

Q12. Calculate mean from the following data by direct , short cut and step deviation method- [6]

MARKS	NO. OF STUDENTS
0-10	10
10-20	12
20-30	13
30-40	15
40-50	10

