
CBSE Class 11 Economics
Sample Papers 02

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. All questions in both the sections are compulsory.
2. Marks for questions are indicated against each.
3. Question No 1-4 and 13-16 are very short-answer questions carrying 1 mark each. They are required to be answered in one sentence each.
4. Question No 5-6 and 17-18 are short-answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to them should not normally exceed 60 words each.
5. Questions No 7-9 and 19-21 are also short-answer questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to them should not normally exceed 70 words each.
6. Questions No 10-12 and 22-24 are long-answer questions carrying 6 marks each. Answer to them should not normally exceed 100 words each.
7. Answer should be brief and to the point and the above word limit be adhered to as far as possible.

SECTION - A

1. The value of sound quartiles axis equal to
 - a. Mean
 - b. Median
 - c. Mode
 - d. None of the above.
 2. If mode is 1700, Mean is 20 than Median is
 - a. 19
 - b. 18
 - c. 20
 - d. 17
 3. What do you mean by 'Dispersion'?
 4. Define 'Base Rear' ?
 5. Giving example distinguish between 'Discrete Variables' and 'Continuous Variables'.
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6. Calculate Q1 and Q3 from following data

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Marks | 61 | 35 | 45 | 42 | 50 | 58 | 66 | 70 |
|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|

OR

Write three advantages of Tabulation.

7. Write major sources of Collecting Secondary Data?

8. Calculate Standard Deviations from following data by short-cut Meltoo.

| | | | | | |
|-----------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Class | 0-20 | 20-30 | 30-50 | 50-70 | 70-80 |
| Frequency | 5 | 8 | 16 | 8 | 3 |

9. Find missing frequency from following data if Median is 3600 total no.of students are 74.

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Marks | 0-10 | 10-20 | 20-30 | 30-40 | 40-50 | 50-60 | 60-70 | 70-80 |
| No. of students | 2 | 8 | ? | 20 | 12 | ? | 4 | 3 |

10. Explain the various limitations of statistics?

11. Calculate Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation from following data.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| X | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 |
| Y | 16 | 20 | 23 | 25 | 33 | 38 | 46 | 50 | 55 |

OR

Calculate Rank Correlation from following data:

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| X | 25 | 30 | 38 | 22 | 50 | 70 | 30 | 90 |
| Y | 50 | 40 | 60 | 40 | 30 | 20 | 40 | 70 |

12. From following data Compute Paache's 00 Laspeyre's Index No.

| Item | Base Year | | Current Year | |
|------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | Price per Unit | Total Expenditure | Price per Unit | Total Expenditure |
| A | 2 | 40 | 5 | 75 |
| B | 4 | 16 | 8 | 40 |
| C | 1 | 10 | 2 | 24 |
| D | 5 | 25 | 10 | 60 |

SECTION - B

13. Name was India's first official census undertaken?
 - a. 1953
 - b. 1881
 - c. 1901
 - d. 1921
14. Who is the originator of Green Revolutions in India?
 - a. N.E. Borlaug
 - b. A. M. Khusro
 - c. M.S.Swaminathan
 - d. Lal Bahadur Shastri
15. In which year Reform Process was started in China?
16. Name two areas where Pakistan has performed better than India.
17. Explain how reforms have helped China's rapid industrial growth.
18. Discuss "The Great Proletarians Cultural Revaluation' introduced in China.
19. Discuss the reforms which have been initiated recently to meet the energy crisis in India?
20. Is it necessary to generate employment in the formal sector rather than in the informal sector?
21. Briefly explain the three dimensional attack on poverty adopted by the govt.?

OR

Explains the main sources of Human Capital Formation?

22. Explain the long term objectives of planning.

OR

Explain the conditions of Indian Economy at the time of independent.

23. "Inflation was emerged a big challenge before the Indian Economy". Discuss the statement.
 24. Critically evaluate the role of the rural banking system in the process of rural development in India.
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