FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, 2012–2013
ECONOMICS

Time Allowed : 3 hours  CLASS-XI  M.M. : 100

General Instructions:
1. Question Nos. 1-10 are very short-answer questions carrying 1 mark each. They are required to be answered in one sentence each.
2. Question Nos. 11-20 are short-answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answers should not exceed 40 words.
3. Question Nos. 21-26 are also short answers questions carrying 4 marks each. Answers should not exceed 70 words.
4. Question Nos. 27-32 are long answer questions carrying 6 marks each. Answers should not exceed 100 words.
5. Question No. 15 is value based.

1. Differentiate between univariate and bivariate frequency distribution.
2. Name the 3 types of economic systems.
3. What do we call the technique of arranging data into different homogeneous groups?
4. Differentiate between a sample and universe.
5. Define pilot survey.
6. What was the primary objective of land ceiling?
7. Why does SSI play a crucial role especially in the rural areas?
8. Name any three PSU’s which were declared as navratnas.
9. If two people in USA earn incomes which are above the poverty line, but there is a huge disparity in their incomes what kind of poverty does it refer to?
10. Distinguish between bilateral and multilateral trade.
11. Briefly explain the shortcoming of classification of data.
12. (a) Define random sampling. State the two types of random sampling.
    (b) State any two limitations of statistics.
13. Give a quantitative appraisal of the demographic profile of India during the colonial period.
14. What does the poverty line refer to? What are the limitations of setting the poverty line based only on income and assets?
15. Suppose Rs. 100 crores is allotted by the government for providing basic amenities to the BPL people, but only 20 crores reached the intended beneficiaries. The
disbursement of the remaining 80 crores remains vague. What values have been lost in this distribution chain.

16. Explain "growth with equity" as a planning objective.
17. What was the rationale behind the setting up of WTO?
18. What are the non-economic causes which lead to a vicious circle of poverty?
19. (a) Define outsourcing. Why is India a favorite outsourcing destination.
   (b) What is temporal classification?
20. What were the reforms that were brought about in the industrial sector in India in 1991?
21. Briefly explain the causes of stagnation in agriculture during the British period.
22. Briefly explain the 3 dimensional attack on poverty adopted by the government.
23. Explain how investment in education stimulates economic growth.
24. Discuss the following as a source of human capital formation:
   (a) Health infrastructure
   (b) Expenditure on migration
25. Were there any positive contributions made by the colonial government in India? How did the introduction of railways affect India?
26. While subsidies encourage farmers to use new technology they are a huge burden on the government finances. Discuss the usefulness of subsidies in the light of this fact.
27. Determine median value of the following series using graphic method:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>0-5</th>
<th>5-10</th>
<th>10-15</th>
<th>15-20</th>
<th>20-25</th>
<th>25-30</th>
<th>30-35</th>
<th>35-40</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of students</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

28. Calculate mode for the following series:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>0-5</th>
<th>5-10</th>
<th>10-15</th>
<th>15-20</th>
<th>20-25</th>
<th>25-30</th>
<th>30-35</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of students</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

29. Calculate the missing frequency when N = 100 and Median = 30:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>0-10</th>
<th>10-20</th>
<th>20-30</th>
<th>30-40</th>
<th>40-50</th>
<th>50-60</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of students</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

30. How was the agricultural sector adversely affected due to the introduction of the reforms?
31. (a) What is meant by green revolution? How did it benefit the farmers? State any two drawbacks of the policy.
   (b) What is meant by inward-looking policy?
32. Why were economic reforms introduced in India in 1991?