

**KOTHARI INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, NOIDA**  
**ANNUAL EXAMINATION, SESSION: 2024-25**  
**GRADE: 11 SUBJECT: ECONOMICS (030)**  
**SET A**

**DAY & DATE: MONDAY - FEBRUARY 10, 2025**

**MAXIMUM MARKS: 80**

**TIME ALLOTTED: 3 HOURS**

**NAME: \_\_\_\_\_**

**ROLL NO: \_\_\_\_\_**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- i). This question paper contains two sections: Section A – Micro Economics Section B – Statistics
- ii). This paper contains 20 Multiple Choice Questions of 1 mark each.
- iii). This paper contains 4 Short Answer Questions of 3 marks each to be answered in 60 to 80 words.
- iv). This paper contains 6 Short Answer Questions of 4 marks each to be answered in 80 to 100 words.
- v). This paper contains 4 Long Answer Questions of 6 marks each to be answered in 100 to 150 words

**SECTION A: MICRO ECONOMICS**

**Q1.** Read the following statements carefully:

**(1)**

In the light of the given statements, choose the correct alternative from the following:

- (a) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false.
- (b) Statement 1 is false and statement 2 is true
- (c) Both statements 1 and 2 are true.
- (d) Both statements 1 and 2 are false

1. **Statement 1:** Supply of precious goods is inelastic in nature.

2. **Statement 2:** Supply curve starting from Y axis is elastic in nature.

**Q2.** "In a hypothetical market of mobile phones, the brand AWAAZ was leading the market share. Its nearest competitor VAARTA suddenly changed its strategy by bringing in a new model of the mobile phone at a relatively lesser price. In response, AWAAZ too slashed its price."

**(1)**

Based on the above information, Identify the form of market represented

- (a) Perfect market
- (b) Imperfect market
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) None of these

**Q3.** **Assertion (A):** The slope of indifference curve is different at different points of the curve.

**(1)**

**Reason (R):** It happens because slope of indifference curve is measured by marginal rate of substitution, which diminishes along the curve.

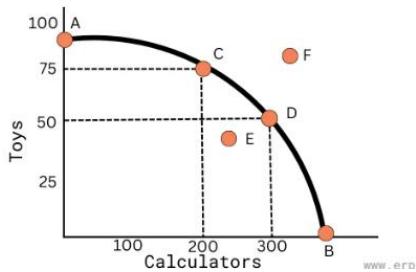
**Alternatives:**

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

**Q4.** Which of the following is a statement of normative nature in economics? (1)

- (a) Economics is study of choices/alternatives.
- (b) Govt should be concerned with how to reduce unemployment.
- (c) According to an estimate, inspite of severe shortage, more than 10% of houses in Indian cities are lying vacant.
- (d) Accommodation of refugees is posing a big problem for Europe.

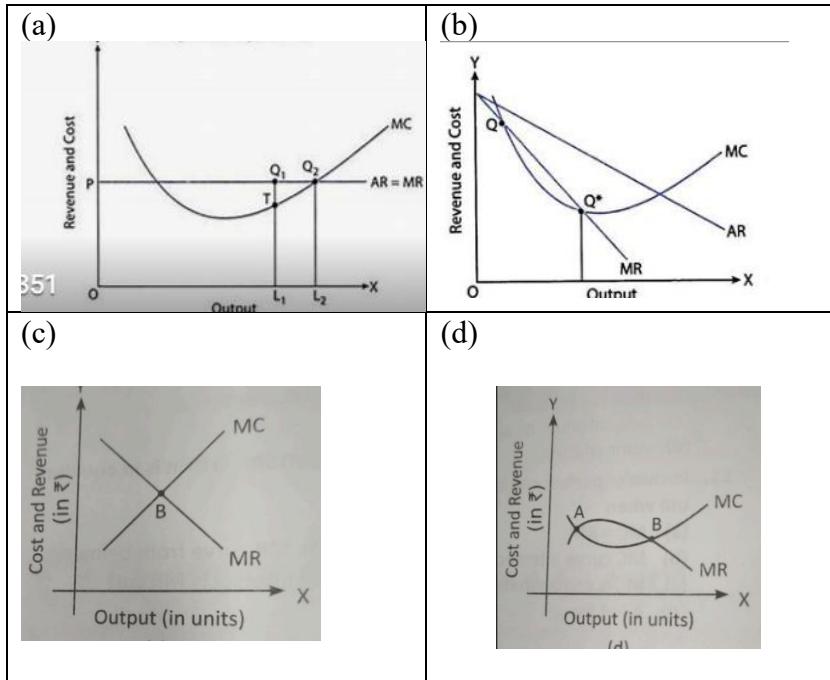
**Q5.** Look at the given figure of the PPC and state at which point on the curve is inefficient utilization of resources for the production of toys and guns. (1)



**Q6.** The table shows bundles along an indifference curve for two goods X and Y. Calculate Marginal Rate of substitution at each point along this indifference curve. (1)

X	0	1	2	3
Y	30	23	17	12

**Q7.** Which of the following diagrams correctly depicts the Producer's Equilibrium in case of constant prices? (1)



- (a) b
- (b) a
- (c) d
- (d) c

**Q8.** At Break -Even Point: (1)  
 (a)  $TR > TC$   
 (b)  $TR < TC$   
 (c)  $TR = TC$   
 (d)  $TC = 0$

**Q9.** Marginal Revenue refers to: (1)  
 (a) Addition to total revenue when one more unit of output is produced.  
 (b) Addition to total revenue when one more unit of output is sold.  
 (c) Addition to total revenue when one more unit of variable factor is employed.  
 (d) Addition to total revenue when one more unit of fixed factor is sold.

**Q10.** A person starts a goods transportation business. He purchases a goods carrier using partly his own saving ₹5,00,000 and partly by borrowing money ₹4,00,000 from bank @10% p.a. interest. He hires the driver to drive the carrier and salary of driver is ₹15,000(Fixed) per month and takes an office on rent for ₹8,000 per month. At the end of the year he has to incur the following expenses.  
 Electricity: ₹50,000  
 Telephone Bill: ₹10,000  
 Identify the type of Cost in the given line:  
 Partly borrowed money ₹4,00,000 from bank @ 10% p.a. interest is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Explicit Cost  
 (b) Implicit Cost  
 (c) Total Cost  
 (d) None of the above

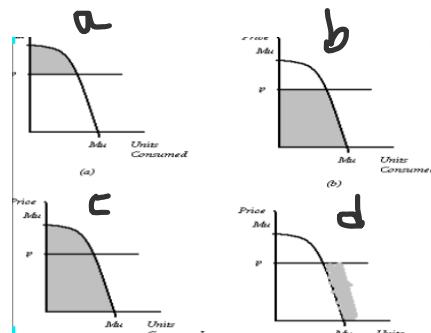
**Q11.** Supply of a good rises from 200 units to 240 units as a result of 20 percent rise in its price. (3)  
 Calculate its price elasticity of supply.

**Q12.** In a hypothetical market of mobile phones, the brand AWAAZ was leading the market share. Its nearest competitor VAARTA suddenly changed its strategy by bringing in a new model of the mobile phone at a relatively lesser price. In response, AWAAZ too slashed its price." (3)  
 Based on the above information, Identify the form of market represented:  
 (a) Perfect market  
 (b) Imperfect market  
 (c) Both (a) and (b)  
 (d) None of these

**Q13.** How is withdrawal of subsidy on the inputs given to a firm likely to affect the supply of the good? Use a diagram. (4)

**Q14.** The market for a good is in equilibrium. How would an increase in an input price affect the equilibrium price equilibrium quantity, keeping other factors constant? Explain using a diagram.

**Q15.** Which of the shaded area in the diagrams below represents Total Utility? (4)



Explain the relation between TU and MU with the help of a diagram?

**Q16.** (a) Explain how equilibrium price is determined in a perfectly competitive market with the help of a diagram.  
 (b) What is Price Ceiling? What are its implications? (6)

**Q17.** Explain any three factors that affect supply of a commodity. (6)

**OR**

Explain any three factors that affect the demand of a commodity.

### SECTION B: STATISTICS

**Q18.** Analyse the following table and answer the question. (1)  
 50 students were asked to choose their favourite sport, these are the results:

Sport	Cricket	Football	Hockey	Basketball	Tennis
No of Students	12	10	11	9	8

If the data is to be illustrated in a pie chart, what angle should be used for Football?

a)  $36^\circ$       b)  $72^\circ$       c)  $90^\circ$       d)  $10^\circ$

**Q19.** Selection of a few items as representatives of all items of the Universe is called: (1)  
 (a) Population  
 (b) Sample  
 (c) Survey  
 (d) None of the above

**Q20.** You are Rohan Verma, an investigator who wish to conduct a survey to study the smoking behaviour of University students. For this purpose, you prepared a questionnaire based upon the objective of the survey and keeping in mind the size of the group, trained 5 people along with you to complete the survey. Your target group comprised of 1,500 students across 10 different colleges.

You followed all the methods of statistics to ensure the accuracy of the data.

Which of the following source of data is referred in the above situation?

- (a) Primary Data
- (b) Secondary Data
- (c) Internal Data
- (d) None of these

**Q21.** The lowest strength of association is reflected by which of the following correlation coefficients? (1)

- (a) 0.95
- (b) - 0.60
- (c) - 0.35
- (d) 0.29

**Q22.** If Mode is ill defined then it is calculated with the help of the formula: (1)

- (a) Mode = 2 Median - 3 Mean
- (b) Mode = 2 Median + 3 Mean
- (c) Mode = 3 Median +3 Mean
- (d) Mode = 3Median - 2 Mean

**Q23.** Compute Spearman's Rank Coefficient for 5 Units from the following data when Summation of Squares of Rank Difference is 40 (1)

**Q24.** In formula of median for grouped frequency distribution N is: (1)

- (a) Total Frequency
- (b) Frequency density
- (c) Frequency
- (d) Cumulative Frequency

**Q25.** **Statement I:** Demographic data on birth and death rates, literacy, employment, life expectancy, size, and composition of population, etc., are collected and published by the Registrar General of India. This is an example of Sample Survey.

**Statement II:** A Census refers to a smaller group or section selected from the population from which the relevant information is to be obtained.

- (a) Both the statements are true.
- (b) Both the statements are false.
- (c) Statement I is true, Statement II is false.
- (d) Statement II is true and Statement I is false.

**Q26.** Differentiate between Census and Sampling Method of collecting data. (1)

**Q27.** What does the statement CPI with 2020-21 as base is 112.8 in May, 2024 mean? (1)

**Q28.** Construct a Histogram from the following distribution of total wages obtained by 50 workers in a factory and prepare a Frequency Polygon. (3)

<b>Daily Wages</b>	450-550	550-650	650-750	750-850	850-950	950-1050
<b>No of workers</b>	5	10	19	11	3	2

**Q29.** Interpret the Fisher's Index Number given the following Aggregates. Working of Decimal Division and Square Root is mandatory to be marked. (3)

$$\sum p_1 q_0 = 175$$

$$\sum p_0 q_0 = 87$$

$$\sum p_1 q_1 = 198$$

$$\sum p_0 q_1 = 98$$

**Q30.** Determine the Median graphically using 'Less Than' and 'More Than – Ogives' from the data given below: (4)

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
No of Students	2	4	20	4	12	14

**Q31.** An incomplete distribution is given below. Find out the missing frequency if Median Value is 35. (4)

Class	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	Total
Freq	10	20	?	30	?	20	10	150

**Q32.** Represent the following data by subdivided bars drawn on percentage basis. (4)

Cost per chair	2016 (₹)	2017 (₹)	2018 (₹)
Wages	1,200	1,000	1,100
Other Costs	800	700	700
Polishing	400	300	300

**Q33.** Calculate Mode from the given data with the help of Grouping Method. (6)

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No of Students	15	20	25	24	12	31	71	52

**Q34.** Given the percentage of marks secured by 5 students in Economics and Statistics, calculate the Rank Correlation Coefficient.

Student	A	B	C	D	E
<b>Marks in Statistics</b>	85	60	55	65	75
<b>Marks in Economics</b>	60	48	49	50	55