

KOTHARI INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, NOIDA
ANNUAL EXAMINATION, SESSION 2025-26
GRADE: 11 SUBJECT: ECONOMICS (030)
SET B

DAY & DATE: WEDNESDAY, 11 FEBRUARY, 2026

MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

NAME: _____

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

ROLL NO: _____

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

This Question Paper contains 34 questions.

1-mark questions are Very Short Answer Type Questions and are to be answered in 20-30 words/ Multiple Choice Questions

3 marks questions are Short Answer Type Questions and are to be answered in 50-80 words.

4 marks questions are Short Answer Type Questions and are to be answered in 60-90 words.

6 marks questions are Long Answer Type Questions and are to be answered in 80-120 words.

SECTION A – MICRO ECONOMICS

- Q1.** Identify the Law of Consumer Behaviour as highlighted in the given picture. **(1)**



- Q2** A lot of people died and many factories were destroyed in an earthquake. How will it affect the PPC of the Economy? **(1)**

- (a) PPC will shift to the right.
- (b) PPC will shift to the left.
- (c) PPC will rotate to the left.
- (d) PPC will rotate to the right.

- Q3** In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct alternative among those given below: **(1)**

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

Assertion (A): The Indian Government should implement stricter environmental regulations to reduce air pollution; is a normative statement.

Reason (R): Normative Economics deals with what ought to be done according to values and opinions.

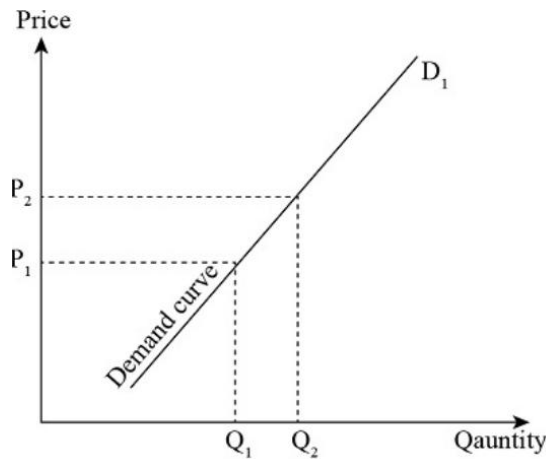
- Q4** Identify the correct sequence of alternatives given in Column II by matching them with respective items in Column I: (1)

Column I	Column II
(a) Consumer Equilibrium	(i) When consumption of an additional unit leads to dissatisfaction
(b) TU	(ii) $\frac{MU_x}{P_x} = \frac{MU_y}{P_y} = MU_m$
(c) MU Curve	(iii) Slopes downward from left to right
(d) Negative MU	(iv) $\sum MU$

Alternatives:

- (a) A – (iv), B – (iii), C – (i), D – (ii)
 (b) A – (ii), B – (iv), C – (iii), D – (i)
 (c) A – (iii), B – (i), C – (iv), D – (ii)
 (d) A – (ii), B – (iii), C – (iv), D – (i)
- Q5** Suppose Mayank consumes Burger and Garlic Bread. Which of the following bundle of Burger and Garlic Bread will Mayank choose if he has Monotonic Preference? (1)
- (a) Bundle A (5,7)
 (b) Bundle B (4,7)
 (c) Bundle C (5,6)
 (d) None of these

- Q6** (1)



On the basis of the above diagram, identify the type of good whose demand curve is shown here?

- (a) Normal good
 (b) Inferior good
 (c) Giffen good
 (d) All of these
- Q7** From the set of statements given in Column I and Column II, choose the correct pair of statements: (1)

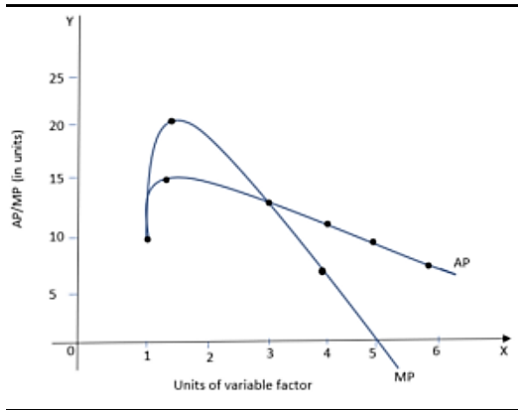
Column I	Column II
(a) Short Run	(i) Period in which output can be changed by changing only fixed factors
(b) Variable factors	(ii) They vary directly with output

(c) Long run	(iii) Period in which output can be changed by changing only variable factors.
(d) Fixed Factors	(iv) Such factors can be changed in the short run.

Alternatives:

- (a) A – (i)
- (b) B – (ii)
- (c) C – (iii)
- (d) D – (iv)

Q8



(1)

Which of the following is correct statement showing the relationship between AP and MP?

- (i) When $MP > AP$, AP increases.
- (ii) When $MP = AP$, AP is constant.
- (iii) When $AP < MP$, AP falls.
- (iv) When MP is infinite.

Alternatives:

- (a) Only (i)
- (b) (i) and (ii)
- (c) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (d) (i), (ii), (iii) & (iv)

Q9

What does Break- even point indicate?

(1)

- (a) $TR > TC$
- (b) $TR < TC$
- (c) $TR = TC$
- (d) $TC = 0$

Q10

If $TR = ₹25$ and $TC = ₹37$, it is a case of:

(1)

- (a) Abnormal profit
- (b) Normal Profit
- (c) Sub – normal Profit
- (d) Break- even point

Q11

What is the impact on Equilibrium Price and Quantity when Increase in Demand < Increase in Supply.

(3)

Q12. When price of a commodity falls by 30%, the quantity supplied decreases by 35%. Find out its elasticity of supply? (3)

Q13. (4)



Analyse the scenario given below and answer the question that follows:

In a local farmers market in India, several farmers are selling organic tomatoes. All the tomatoes are identical in quality and size. The price of tomatoes is set by the market, and the farmers are unable to influence it individually. The government has no restrictions on the number of sellers and anyone can start selling tomatoes.

Below is the market data from the previous month:

Price of Tomatoes (Per kg in ₹)	Quantity Supplied
30.00	1,000
35.00	1,200
40.00	1,500
45.00	1,800
50.00	2,100

- Given the conditions of the market and the table showing price and quantity supplied of tomatoes, identify the market structure in the scenario as described above.
- Comment on the Supply Curve based on the Supply Schedule given to you.
- State the Law governing the schedule.
- Draw the Firm's Demand Curve best representing the market structure identified by you.

Q14 "Perfect Competition is a Price Maker." Defend or Refute the given statement. (4)

Q15 What will happen if the price prevailing in the market is: (4)
(i) Above the equilibrium price?
(ii) Below the equilibrium price?

Q16 CASE STUDY (6)
A popular fast-food chain, "Burgers & Fries," operates across multiple cities. The chain offers a variety of food items, including burgers, fries, and shakes.

Recently, due to rising demand, the management has noticed the following relationship between the price of their signature burger and its quantity supplied:

Price of Burger (₹)	Quantity Supplied (Burgers per day)
120	500
130	550
140	580
150	590
160	600

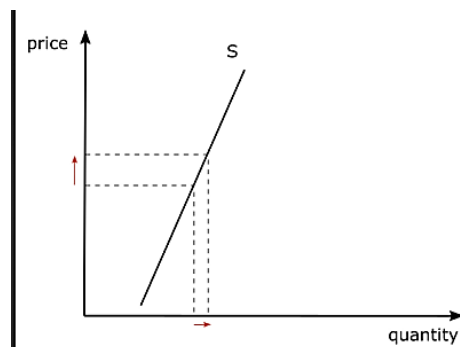
While the chain can increase its supply to meet higher demand, the owner is concerned about the limitations of kitchen space and the availability of fresh ingredients that affect the production process

Q16.1:

Which of the following statements best describes the supply and elasticity of supply for the fast-food chain's signature burger?

- (a) The supply curve is upward sloping, and the price elasticity of supply is elastic ($E_s > 1$), suggesting that the fast-food chain can easily increase the number of burgers supplied with price increases.
- (b) The supply curve is upward sloping, and the price elasticity of supply is inelastic ($E_s < 1$), due to limitations like kitchen space and availability of ingredients.
- (c) The supply curve is perfectly elastic, meaning the fast-food chain can supply any number of burgers at the given price.
- (d) The supply curve is perfectly inelastic, suggesting the fast-food chain cannot increase its supply of burgers, no matter the price

Q16.2:



On the basis of the above diagram, identify the elasticity of supply.

- (a) $E_s = 1$
- (b) $E_s > 1$
- (c) $E_s < 1$
- (d) None of the above

Q16.3

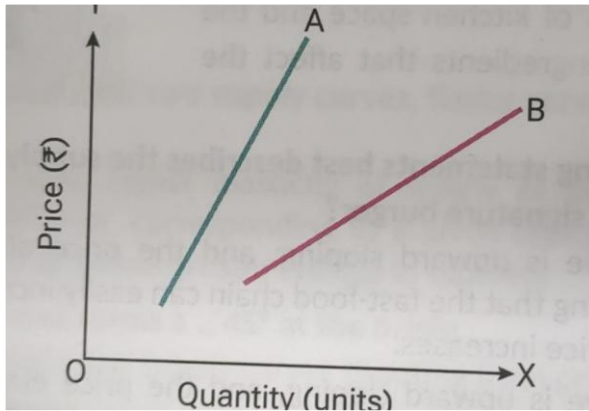
On the basis of the given information answer the following question:

Price (₹)	Supply (Units)
5	10
10	20
15	30

Identify the shape of the Supply Curve.

- (a) Downward sloping from left to right
- (b) A straight line downward sloping
- (c) Upward sloping from left to right
- (d) None of these

Q16.4:



Identify the curves A & B given in the above diagram as short period supply curve and long period supply curve. Also, explain why supply is more responsive to price in the Long Period compared to Short Period.

Q17 Complete the following table:

(6)

Output	Average Fixed Cost	Marginal Cost	Average Variable Cost	Average Cost
1	60	20	-	-
2	-	-	19	-
3	20	-	18	-
4	-	18	-	-
5	12	-	-	31

SECTION B – STATISTICS

Q18 What does a CPI larger than 100 indicate?

(1)

- (a) The family should adjust its Budget.
- (b) Higher Cost of living necessitates an upward adjustment in wages and salaries.
- (c) Consumers should reduce the consumption of food items.
- (d) The Whole Sale Price should be reduced.

Q19 Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternative among those given below:

(1)

Statement 1: Rapid increase in Price Index Number implies high rate of inflation.

Statement 2: Index numbers are called the barometer or pulse of the economy.

Alternatives:

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

Q20 In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct alternative among those given below: (1)

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

Assertion (A): Haphazard Sampling does not allow every item of the universe an equal chance of being selected in the sample.

Reason (R): Convenience Sampling is a form of haphazard sampling.

Q21 Which of the following data is Statistics? (1)

- (a) Mohan has ₹ 100 in his pocket.
- (b) The literacy rate in China is more than the literacy rate in Indai.
- (c) 21.9 % of the total population of India lives below the poverty line while that of China is 28.6%
- (d) A cow has 4 legs.

Q22 Distinguish between Sample and Universe. (1)

Q23 Fill in the blanks with the right word or words from common understanding: (1)

_____, Power, Light and _____ is the Commodity Group that includes 16 items like Coal, Petroleum Products, and its weightage is _____ (64.23/ 13.15)

Q24 The lowest degree of association is decided when calculated value obtained is: (1)

- (a) 0.86
- (b) - 0.28
- (c) 0.23
- (d) - 0.56

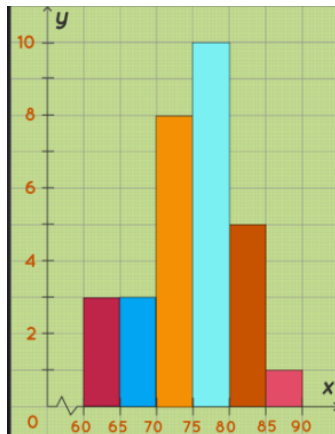
Q25 Give any two sources of Secondary data. (1)

Q26 Read the statement given below and fill in the blanks with the most appropriate answer: (1)

‘A news agency requires regular and continuous flow of information from a large area in the least time possible.’

Such an agency should rely upon _____ as its primary source of data collection. ___

Q27 (1)



Locate Mode from the given diagram.

- Q28** Calculate missing frequencies, if Median Value is 28 and $N = 44$. (3)

Class	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
Frequency	3	?	15	9	?	4

- Q29** Show the Balance of Trade with the help of a Deviation Bar Diagram. (3)
(Note: Balance of Trade = Exports of Goods – Imports of Goods)

Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Exports of Goods	55	70	80	90	88
Imports of Goods	40	65	70	95	108

- Q30** CASE STUDY (4)

The Indian Census is the largest single source of a variety of statistical information on different characteristics of the people of India. With a history of more than 130 years, this reliable, time tested exercise has been bringing out a veritable wealth of statistics every 10 years, beginning from 1872 when the first census was conducted in India non-synchronously in different parts. To scholars and researchers in demography, economics, anthropology, sociology, statistics and many other disciplines, the Indian Census has been a fascinating source of data. The rich diversity of the people of India is truly brought out by the decennial census which has become one of the tools to understand and study India

The responsibility of conducting the decennial Census rests with the Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India under Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. It publishes demographic data on birth and death rates, literacy, life expectancy, size and composition of population, etc.,

The last Census of India was held in 2011. According to the Census 2011, population of India increased to 121.09 crore from 102.87 crore in 2001.

Q30.1 The census of India is conducted every _____ years.

Alternatives:

- (a) 15
- (b) 10
- (c) 5
- (d) 20

Q30.2 _____ method is used for estimation of population and related parameters in India

Q30.3 The Indian Census reports are one of the largest source of _____ primary/secondary) data to scholars and researchers in demography.

Q30.4 Census method is preferred over sample surveys when information is required at a low cost and in short time. (State True or False – and if false then rectify the statement.)

- Q31** Read the following table carefully and give your comments. (4)

Industry	Weight in %	1996-97	2003 - 04
General Index	100	130.8	189.0

Mining & Quarrying	10.73	118.2	146.9
Manufacturing	79.58	133.6	196.6
Electricity	10.69	122.0	172.6

- Q32** Prepare histogram and Frequency Polygon from the following data to show that the area of the histogram and Polygon are the same. (4)

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
No of Students	5	8	15	11	6	4

- Q33** From the following data, relating to playing habits in various age group of 900 students. Calculate coefficient of correlation between age group and playing habits. (6)

Age Group	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21
No of students	250	200	150	120	100	80
Regular Players	200	150	90	48	30	12

- Q34** 34.A From the data, find Fisher's Ideal Index Number: (6)

Items	2024		2011	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	10	60	6	50
B	2	120	2	100
C	6	60	4	60

- 34.B Present the data in the form of a histogram. Check for the unequal Class Interval.

Marks Obtained	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90
No of Students	6	10	26	22	5	5	3	3	3

*****THE END*****