

Std. 11
19-9-2016

Half Yearly Examination in **ECONOMICS**

Time : 3 hrs.
M. Marks : 90

General Instructions:

- i) Question Nos.1 and 11-14 are very short answer questions carrying 1 mark each. They are to be answered in one sentence each.
- ii) Question Nos. 2-5 and 15-19 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. They are to be answered in a maximum of 60 words each.
- iii) Question Nos. 6 and 20-21 are short answer questions carrying 4 marks each. They are to be answered in a maximum of 70 words each.
- iv) Question Nos.7 and 22 are long answer questions carrying 5 marks each. They are to be answered in a maximum of 80 words each.
- v) Question Nos. 8-10 and 23-25 are long answer questions carrying 6 marks each. They are to be answered in a maximum of 100 words each.

SECTION - A (Statistics for Economics)

- 1. The mean age of 120 workers is 25.If the mean age of 100 of these workers is 23, what is the mean age of the remaining workers? (1)
- 2. Differentiate between primary and secondary data giving examples. (3)
- 3. Construct a histogram for the following data: (3)

X (marks)	0-10	10-30	30-60	60-80	80-100
No of students	30	60	120	40	120

- 4. Compare merits and demerits of Telephonic interview as a method of collecting primary data. (OR)
Bring out the differences between systematic and stratified methods of random sampling using appropriate examples. (3)
- 5. Explain the meaning of statistics in the singular sense. (3)
- 6. Construct a percentage bar diagram for the following data: (4)

Year	Students in science stream	Students in commerce stream	Students in arts stream	Total
1991	250	100	50	400
2001	150	250	100	500
2011	150	300	150	600

(OR)

- a) Construct a multiple bar diagram using the following data:

Year	1993	1994	1995
Exports	23	13	42
Imports	45	34	55

- b) How is a histogram different from a bar diagram? (3+1)

7. Calculate the first quartile and the third quartile for the given data: (5)

Marks	0-10	30-40	20-30	10-20	50-60	40-50
No of students	5	10	6	7	7	5

8. Compute the mode of the given distribution using grouping and analysis tables: (6)

Marks (less than)	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
No of students (cf)	14	30	48	71	89	97	100

(OR)

Compute the mode of the following distribution using grouping and analysis tables:

Marks(more than)	0	10	20	30	40	50	60
No of students(cf)	100	86	70	52	29	11	3

9. Construct less than and more than ogives and locate the median for the following data: (6)

Wage (Rs)	100-200	200-300	300-400	400-500	500-600	600-700
No of workers	14	18	16	12	8	12

10. a) Find the mean of the following data: (4+2)

Age (years) More than	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
No of workers(cf)	70	60	48	40	20	9	5

- b) The mean marks of a class of 120 students was calculated as 86. The marks of two students were misread as 23 and 56 instead of 43 and 60 respectively. Find the correct mean.

SECTION - B (Indian Economic Development)

11. Define a 'Plan'. (1)
12. What are tariff and non-tariff barriers? (1)
13. State any two changes in the role of RBI due to economic reforms. (1)
14. What is devaluation of the rupee? (1)
15. Describe the main features of the foreign trade policy followed in India between 1950 and 1991. (3)
16. Do you think outsourcing is good for India? Give reasons for your answer. Why are developed countries opposing it?

(2+1)

17. What are the major factors that are responsible for the high growth of the services sector in India?

(OR)

- Differentiate between micro-economic structural reforms and macro-economic stabilization policies. (3)
18. Explain modernization as a long term objective of planning in India. Does it contradict with the objective of employment generation? Justify your answer. (3)
19. Though public sector is very essential for industries, many such undertakings incur huge losses and are a drain on the economy's resources. Discuss the usefulness of public sector undertakings in the light of this fact. (3)
20. State any four adverse effects of the industrial and foreign trade policies followed in India during 1950-1991. (4)
21. Enumerate the main demographic features of Indian economy during British rule. (OR)
Enumerate any four positive effects of the British rule in India. (4)
22. State the main features of industrial policy introduced in India in 1991. (5)
23. Discuss the foreign trade policies followed during British rule and their impact on India. (6)
24. Why has the industrial sector performed poorly after the introduction of reforms in India? (OR)
Describe the immediate crisis of 1991 due to which the New Economic Policy had to be introduced. (6)
25. Explain in brief equity, self reliance and growth as long term objectives of planning in India. (6)

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