

Std. 11  
13-9-2016

Half Yearly Examination in **ECONOMICS** (Additional)

Time : 3 hrs.  
M. Marks : 70

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. When will the weighted mean be equal to the simple arithmetic mean? (1)
- 2. Discuss the main differences between random and non-random techniques of sampling. (3)
- 3. How is sampling different from census? Explain using examples. (3)

(OR)

- Discuss the merits and de-merits of any one method of collecting primary data. (3)
- 4. Construct a more than ogive for the given data- (3)

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

- 5. Describe the use of statistics in business and economics. (3)
- 6. Represent the following data using a pie diagram- (4)

Items of expenditure	Expenditure (Rs)
Labour	260
Rent	440
Interest	100
Raw Materials	200

(OR)

- a) Draw a time series graph to depict the following data-

Years	2004	2005	2006	2007
Exports	18	20	39	45
Imports	23	25	22	38

- b) How is chronological classification different from spatial classification? (3+1)

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

Income (Rs)	1000-2000	2000-3000	3000-4000	4000-5000	5000-6000	6000-7000
No of students	12	18	14	15	15	6

8. a) Calculate the mean of the following data-

Marks (less than)	10	20	30	40	50
No of students (cf)	5	15	27	38	50

- b) The mean weight of 100 students is 65. If the mean of 60 students is 57, what is the mean weight of the remaining students? (4+2)

9. Locate the mode for the following data using a histogram and verify your answer- (6)

Marks	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No of students	10	12	16	12	10

(OR)

Calculate Mode for the above given data using grouping and analysis tables.

10. a) How is a univariate distribution different from a bi-variate distribution?  
b) What is meant by loss of information in a continuous series?  
Explain using an example. (2+4)

SECTION - B (Indian Economic Development)

11. What are 'miracle seeds'? (1)
12. What is meant by strategic and minority sale? (1)
13. Define outsourcing. (1)
14. Why is devaluation of rupee undertaken? (1)
15. Describe the major technological reforms undertaken in Indian agriculture after independence. (3)
16. Discuss economic reforms in India in the light of social justice and welfare. (3)
17. India has certain advantages that make it a favourite destination for outsourcing. What are these advantages? (3)

(OR)

- State three arguments each in favour and against disinvestment of public sector undertakings. (3)
18. Discuss the utility of subsidies given to farmers to encourage the use of modern technology. (3)
19. Explain growth and equity as long term objectives of economic planning in India. (3)
20. Explain the objectives behind the policies of Licensing and Reservation for public

- sector as followed in India during the period of 1950 to 1991. (4)
21. What type of infrastructural development did the British undertake in India and why? (4)  
(OR)  
When was the first official census undertaken in India? What were the salient features of India's demography during the British period?
22. State the main features of foreign trade policy introduced in India in 1991. (5)
23. Underscore any six of India's most crucial challenges at the time of Independence. (6)
24. Agriculture sector appears to be adversely affected by the reforms. Why? (6)  
(OR)  
Explain any six major factors that forced India to introduce economic reforms in 1991.
25. Explain the main features of the industrial policies followed in India between 1950 and 1991. (6)

-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X