



# Delhi Public School, Howrah

PERIODIC TEST III - (2024-2025)

Class-XI

Care must be taken not to write anything on the question paper. All the questions must be attempted in the correct sequence.

SUBJECT: ECONOMICS (CODE-30)

Time Allowed - 3 Hours

Maximum Marks - 80

### General Instructions:

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

### PART -A

#### STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

1.	Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following: Statement 1 – Non-linear correlation is also called curvy linear correlation. Statement 2 – Numerical measure of correlation is called coefficient of determination. 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.	1
2.	The average age of 20 students in a class is 16 years. If one student whose age is 18 years has left the class, then the average age of rest of the students will be _____. A. 12.46 B. 13.69 C. 15.89 D. 11.37	1
3.	Read the following statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of correct alternatives given below: Assertion (A): Textual presentation of data is most suitable when the quantum of data is not very large. Reason (R): A serious drawback of the textual presentation of data is that one has to go through the entire text before quantitative facts about a phenomenon became evident. A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). B. Both Assertion (A) but 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.	1

4. Read the following article and choose the correct alternative:  
Frequency distribution is a table, which shows how the different values of a variable are distributed in different classes along with their corresponding class frequencies. The frequency distribution summarises the raw data by making it concise and comprehensible. However, it does not show the details that are found in raw data and leads to loss of information. Frequency distribution can also be done for two variables known as bivariate frequency distribution. When the data is classified on the basis of two variables such as sales and purchase, exports and imports etc. the distribution is known as bivariate frequency distribution or two way frequency distribution.

Frequency distribution leads to loss of information as variable is arranged in:

- A. Ascending order
- B. Descending order
- C. A class
- D. Random manner

5. Which of the following is not a method of sampling?

- A. Systematic sampling.
- B. Stratified sampling.
- C. Cluster sampling.
- D. Convenience sampling.

6. Read the following statements and choose the correct option from the options given below:

Statement I: Mid value series is an example of continuous series.

Statement II: Statistics are like clay of which you can make a good or a devil, as you place.

- A. Statement I is true and II is false.
- B. Statement II is true and I is false.
- C. Both the statements are true.
- D. Both the statements are false.

7. The characteristic of a fact that can be measured in the form of numbers is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Frequency
- B. Variable
- C. Attribute
- D. Range

8. Read the following statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of correct alternatives given below:

Assertion (A) : Positive economics describes and explains various economic phenomena in verifiable terms.

Reason (R) : Positive economics is tangible.

- A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- B. Both Assertion (A) but Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- C. Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- D. Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

9. Identify the correct pair from the column I and II. 1

Column I			Column II
a	Spatial classification of data	(i)	Classification on the basis of time
b	Inclusive series	(ii)	Series which includes all times up to its upper limit
c	Frequency array	(iii)	No class of the items
d	Ascending order	(iv)	Highest value is placed first

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

10. The relative magnitude of Mean, Median and Mode is: 1

- A. Mean > Median > Mode
- B. Mode > Median > Mean
- C. Median > Mean > Mode
- D. Mean > Mode > Median

11.A Calculate coefficient of correlation from the following data: 3

- (i) Sum of deviation of X values = -6
- (ii) Sum of deviation of Y values = 1
- (iii) Sum of squares of deviations of X values = 196
- (iv) Sum of squares of deviation of Y values = 87
- (v) Sum of the product of deviations of X and Y values =124
- (vi) No of pairs of observations = 6

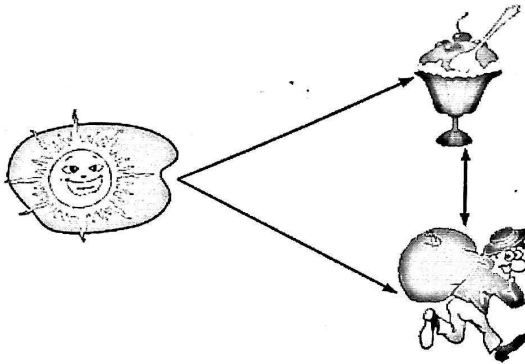
11.B

OR

Draw a scatter diagram and indicate the nature of correlation for the following data.

X	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
Y	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40

12.



Interpret the above picture by analysing the concepts depicted.

13. Following data relate to the construction of a house in Delhi. Present the information in the form of a pie diagram:

Items	labour	Bricks	Cement	steel	timber	Supervision
Percentage Expenditure	25	15	20	15	10	15

14.A The marks obtained by 15 students in a class test are 12, 14, 7, 9, 23, 11, 8, 13, 11, 19, 16, 24, 17, 03, 20. Find the following:

- The mean of their marks.
- The mean of their marks when the marks of each student are increased by 4.
- The mean of their marks when 2 marks are deducted from the marks of each student.
- The mean of their marks when the marks of each student are doubled.

14. B

OR

- In a class of 50 students, 10 have failed and their average marks is 2.5. The total marks secured by the entire class were 281. Find the average marks of those who have passed.
- Mean marks obtained by a student in his five subjects are 15. In English he secures 8 marks, in Economics 12, in Mathematics 18, and in Commerce 9. Find out the marks he secured in Statistics.

15. In 2009-10, the contribution of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors to India's GDP was 17.6%, 28.2% and 54.2% respectively. In 2010-11, these shares were 17.7%, 27.0% and 55.3% respectively. This information is based on the India 2013 (EPW Research Foundation). Present this information in the form of a table and also write all the attributes of a good table.

16.A Calculate the correlation of coefficient between X and Y. Also comment on the relationship between X and Y.

X	65	66	57	67	68	69	70	72
Y	67	56	65	68	72	72	69	71

16.B

OR

- List some variables where accurate measurement is difficult.
- Does zero correlation mean independence?
- Does correlation imply causation?
- Can r lie outside the -1 and 1 range depending on the type of data?

17. Calculate mode of the following series using the graphic technique. Counter check the modal value with the formula. 6

Weight in kg	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69
Number of students	2	8	12	10	6	4

**PART-B**

**MICROECONOMICS**

18. If demand for goods changes by 60% as a result of a 40% price adjustment, the elasticity of demand is: 1
- 1.5
  - 0
  - 0.5
  - 1

19. In a situation when  $MRS > \frac{P_x}{P_y}$ , the consumer would react by: 1
- Diminishing the consumption of commodity-x.
  - Increasing the consumption of commodity-y.
  - Increasing the consumption of commodity-x.
  - Diminishing the consumption of commodity-Y.

20. Read the following statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of correct alternatives given below: 1
- Assertion (A): Budget Line is a narrower concept as compared to Budget Set.  
Reason (R): The bundles of the budget set line only on the Budget Line.
- Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are True and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
  - Both Assertion (A) but Reason (R) are True but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
  - Assertion (A) is True but Reason (R) is False.
  - Assertion (A) is False but Reason (R) is True.

21. The following table shows the production of cricket bats and sarees of an imaginary economy: 1

Production of Cricket Bats( thousand)	0	1	2	3	4	5
Production of Sarees(in lakh)	75	70	62	50	30	0

If the production of cricket bats is increased from 3000 to 4000, how much production of sarees will be sacrificed by the economy?

- A. 8 lakhs
- B. 30 lakhs
- C. 20 lakhs
- D. zero

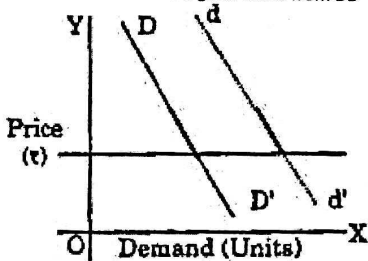
22. Statement I: If price remains the same at all levels of output, then Price = MC at the equilibrium level.  
Statement II: When MC is greater than MR after equilibrium, it means producing more will lead to a decline in profits.

Choose the correct option from the options given below:

- A. Statement I is true and II is false.
- B. Statement II is true and I is false.
- C. Both the statements are true.
- D. Both the statements are false.

1

23. The demand curve of a good shifts from DD' to dd. The reason is \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. fall in the price of the goods.
- B. rise in the price of the goods.
- C. rise in the price of substitute goods.
- D. rise in the price of complementary goods.

1

24.  $Q = L + K$  depicts a production function with \_\_\_\_\_. (where Q = Output produced, L = labour employed and K = Capital invested)

- A. Diminishing Returns to Scale.
- B. Increasing Returns to Scale.
- C. Constant Returns to Scale.
- D. Increasing returns to factor.

1

25. A buyer has purchased three units of good X. The marginal benefit of the fourth unit of good X exceeds the marginal cost of the fourth unit of good X. Which of the following reasons explains why the buyer should purchase the fourth unit?

- I. The marginal net benefit of the fourth unit is positive.
- II. Buying the fourth unit will increase total benefits by more than total costs.
- III. Buying the fourth unit will increase total benefits and decrease total costs.

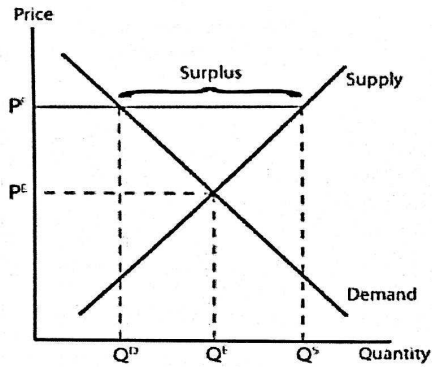
- A. I only
- B. I and II only
- C. II only
- D. I, II, III

1

26.	<p>Suppose you're doing some history research on shoe production in ancient Rome, during the reign of the famous Emperor Diocletian. Your records tell you how many shoes were produced each year in the Roman Empire, but it doesn't tell you the price of shoes. You find a document that says that in the year 301, Emperor Diocletian issued an "edict on prices," but you don't know whether he imposed price ceilings or price floors—your Latin is a little rusty. However, you can clearly tell from the documents that the number of shoes actually sold in markets fell dramatically, and that both potential shoe sellers and potential shoe buyers were unhappy with the edict. With the information given, identify the concept imposed by Diocletian.</p> <p>Choose the correct alternative:</p> <p>A. Price ceiling.          B. Price floor.          C. Neither- it was a government shoe ration.          D. Indeterminate with the given information.</p>	1
27.	<p>A farmer's entire produce of potatoes is destroyed by the wild animals. What impact would it cause on the AR curve of the farmer? Assume perfect competition.</p> <p>A. AR curve will shift right ward          B. AR curve will shift left ward          C. AR curve will shift downward          D. AR curve of the farmer would not be affected at all.</p>	1
28.	<p>'Perfect competition is no competition at all.' Defend or refute.</p>	3
29.A	<p>"Law of Demand is a Qualitative statement". Comment.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	3
29.B	<p>What will be the effect on equilibrium price and equilibrium quantity, when price of complementary goods increases?</p>	
30.	<p>Explain the relation between AC, AVC and MC with the help of a diagram.</p>	4
31.A  31.B	<p>a. What will be the impact of increase in import of software goods to India (assuming domestic supply remains unaffected) on equilibrium price and quantity of software goods in India?          b. What will happen to equilibrium price and quantity in the above case if demand for software goods in India is perfectly inelastic?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>The following headline appeared in the Economic Times:          "Import duty on machines and equipments from China goes up by 6 %".</p> <p>Use a diagram and economic theory to analyse the impact of the statement on the supply of essential medicine in domestic market.</p>	4

32.

4



Identify and explain the concept represented in the above diagram along with its applications.

33

A

- i. Why can a firm not earn abnormal profits under perfect competition in the long-run? Explain.
- ii. How a fall in the price of eyeglasses will affect an equilibrium price of contact lenses? Explain the chain effects.

OR

33.B

- i. If an equilibrium price of a good is greater than its market price, explain all the changes that will take place in the market. Use diagram.
- ii. Consider that the product market is in an equilibrium. If the demand for the product decreases. What changes will take place in the market? Use diagram.

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- If the price of a good is given, how does a consumer decide as to how much quantity of that goods to buy? Use both schedule and diagram.

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