



Delhi Public School, Howrah

PERIODIC TEST I EXAMINATION (2025-2026)

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-030)

Time Allowed: - 3 HRS

Maximum Marks. -80

General Instructions:

1. This question paper contains two sections:
Section A – Statistics for Economics
Section B – Microeconomics
2. This paper contains 20 Multiple Choice Questions type questions of 1 mark each.
3. This paper contains 4 Short Answer Questions type questions of 3 marks each to be answered in 60 to 80 words.
4. This paper contains 6 Short Answer Questions type questions of 4 marks each to be answered in 80 to 100 words.
5. 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

Q. NO.																				
1	Read the following statements carefully: Statement 1: The use of Statistics in market research helps companies predict demand for products and allocates resources more efficiently. Statement 2: The predictions made using statistics always 100% accurate, as the data used is completely reliable and free from errors. 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																		
2	Study the table given below and answer the following question: <table><tr><th>Marks</th><th>No of Students</th><th>Cumulative frequency(cf)</th></tr><tr><td>More than 5</td><td>3</td><td>28</td></tr><tr><td>More than 10</td><td>X</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>More than 15</td><td>Y</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>More than 20</td><td>4</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>More than 25</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr></table> X and Y in the above table stand for ____ and ____ respectively. A. 8,9 B. 28,17 C. 8,17 D. 9,17	Marks	No of Students	Cumulative frequency(cf)	More than 5	3	28	More than 10	X	25	More than 15	Y	17	More than 20	4	8	More than 25	4	4	1
Marks	No of Students	Cumulative frequency(cf)																		
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More than 15	Y	17																		
More than 20	4	8																		
More than 25	4	4																		

3 Analyse the situation depicted below and answer the question that follows:

In 2025, a government survey showed that the demand for electric cars in the country had risen by 20% over the past two years. The government decided to launch a campaign encouraging people to purchase electric cars by offering subsidies and tax benefits. After the campaign, a follow-up survey revealed that the demand for electric cars had increased by another 10% in just six months. This data was collected using simple statistical methods like surveys and data comparison was done to understand the impact of the government campaign on consumer behaviour.

What does this change in demand suggest about the role of statistics in understanding economic activities?

- A. Statistics helps to track the change in demand for products over time and measure the impact of external factors like government policies.
- B. Statistics shows no change in demand, as the increase is unrelated to the campaign.
- C. The increase in demand is only due to seasonal factors, not the government campaign.
- D. Statistics is only useful for measuring production, not consumption or demand.

4 Identify the correct pair from the following column I and column 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 items up to its upper limits
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

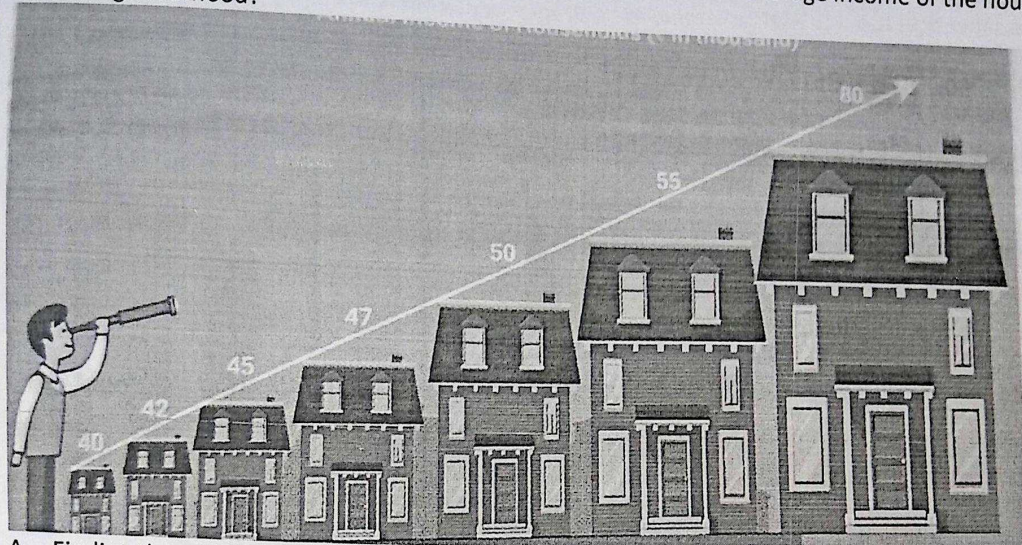
5 Which of the following statement is correct?

1

- A. The collection and classification of data leads to the problem of analysis of data,
- B. A simple table is that table which shows only one characteristic of the data.
- C. The title of a table must be provided at the bottom of the centre of the table.
- D. In derived table, data are presented in the raw form.

Which of the following method would give the best indication of the average income of the households in this neighbourhood?

1



- A. Finding the middle value of the data and dividing it by 2.
- B. Choosing the most frequent expenditure value.
- C. Adding all the values and dividing by 7.
- D. Selecting the highest expenditure value.

7

What kind of data contained in the census of population and national income estimates, for the government?

1

- A. Primary data
- B. Secondary data
- C. Internal data
- D. External data

8

Read the given statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following:
Statement 1: A research paper on the impact of climate change using existing environmental data from international database is an example of primary data collection.
Statement 2: Investigating a group of farmers to understand their crop choices is an example of secondary data.

1

- A. Statement 1 is correct and 2 is wrong.
- B. Statement 1 is wrong and 2 is correct.
- C. Both the statements are correct.
- D. Both the statements are incorrect.

9

Sum of the deviations of different values from arithmetic mean is always equal to _____.

1

- A. Less than zero
- B. More than one
- C. Zero
- D. one

10

Read the following statement -Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives below:

1

Assertion (A): A researcher wants to study the impact of a specific online class on student performance, so he collects survey data from students themselves.

Reason (R): Primary data allows the researcher to directly collect information that is specific to his research question from the participants involved.

Alternatives:

- A. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- B. Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- C. Assertion is True but Reason is False.
- D. Assertion is False but Reason is True.

- 11 In the following statement, take the number of letters in a word as items and number of times a word (of the same size) repeats itself as frequencies. Prepare a discrete series for the following sentences.
- "Success in the examination confers no absolute right to appointment unless government is satisfied after such an enquiry as may be considered necessary that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment."

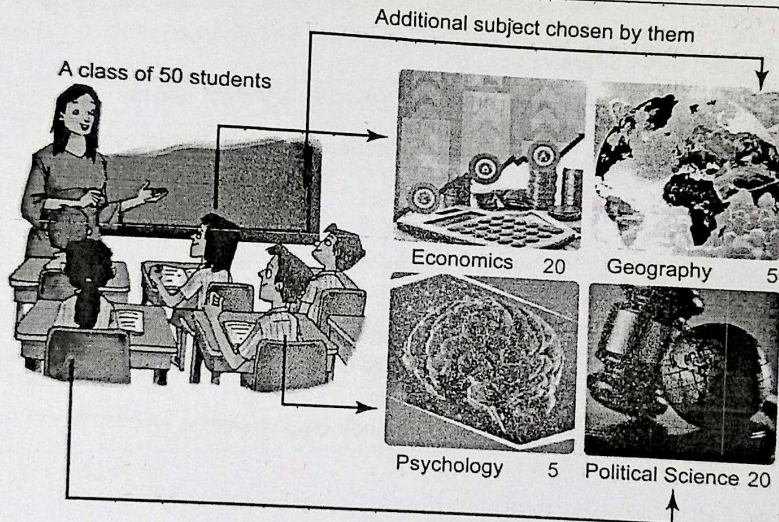
- 12 a. 'The government and policy makers use statistical data to formulate suitable policies of economic development'. Illustrate with two examples.

OR

- b. While forming a questionnaire, what types of questions should be included?
- 13 Prepare a frequency distribution table by inclusive method taking class interval of 7 from the following data:

28	17	15	22	29	21	23	27	18	12	7	2	9	4	6
1	8	3	10	5	20	16	12	8	4	33	27	21	15	9
3	36	27	18	9	2	4	6	32	31	29	18	14	13	20
11	9	7	1	5	37	32	28	26	24	20	19	25	19	20

14



Analyse the given image in context of the statement, "All statistics are data but all data are not statistics."

- 15 a. The arithmetic mean of the following series is 18, find out the missing frequency.

Class Interval	11-13	13-15	15-17	17-19	19-21	21-23	23-25
Frequency	3	6	9	13	?	5	4

OR

- b. Calculate mean from the following data:

Marks	10-20	10-30	10-40	10-50	10-60	10-70	10-80	10-90
Number of students	4	16	56	95	123	136	145	150

- a. Nisha secured 73, 86, 78 and 75 marks in four tests. What is the least mark she should secure in her next test if she has to have an average of 80?

- b. The following table gives weekly wages of workers in a factory:

Weekly wages	50-55	55-60	60-65	65-70	70-75	75-80	80-85	85-90
No of workers	5	20	10	10	9	6	12	8

- i. Calculate arithmetic mean by assumed mean method.
 ii. Find number of workers getting wages below Rs. 80.
 iii. Find the number of workers getting more than Rs.65 but less than Rs. 85.

17

- a. i. 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

- ii. Consider the following data gathered from a survey of a colony:

Favourite sport	Cricket	Basket Ball	Swimming	Hockey	Athletics
Watching	1240	470	510	423	250
Participating	620	320	320	250	105

Draw a suitable diagram choosing an appropriate scale.

OR

- b. From the following data, construct frequency histogram and frequency polygon.

Wages	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90
Number of workers	2	4	11	15	25	18	15	4	1

PART-B
(MICROECONOMICS)

18

"Homework or Play?"

The 5 –Hours Dilema: Make Every Minute Count!"

Why does a student need to make a choice between completing his homework and playing games?

- A. Both activities are equally urgent.
 B. Time is scarce, and he must prioritise one activity over the other.
 C. He has unlimited time for both.
 D. The student can ignore the urgency of both activities.

19

"Every individual acts according to his self-interest and considers his profit. The overall benefit for the society as a whole happens only with the help of the 'invisible hand' The statement relates to which type of economy?

- A. Capitalist economy
 B. Centrally Planned economy
 C. Controlled economy
 D. Mixed economy

20

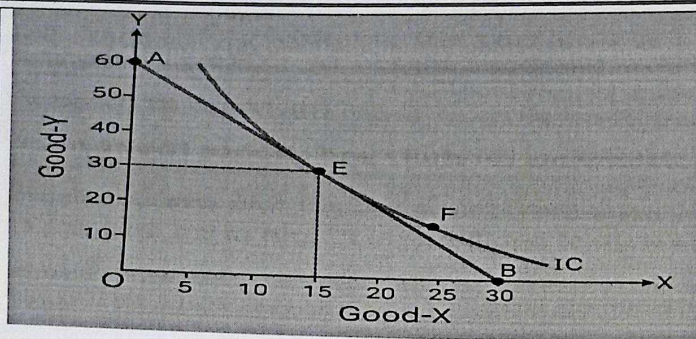
Which of the following statements is accurate?

- I. The law of equi-marginal utility is known as the law of substitution.
 II. The ability to satisfy the human wants in a good or service is called its satisfaction.
 III. The addition of utility that is obtained from all the units of a good or service is called the maximum satisfaction

	IV. The marginal utility of a commodity or service must be equal to its price to ensure maximum satisfaction of the consumer Alternatives: A. I only B. II only C. III and IV D. I and IV only																					
21	A consumer is already in equilibrium. He consumes two goods X and Y. If MU_x is 6 and MU_y is 3 and P_x is Rs. 2 then the value for P_y is _____. A. Rs. 1 B. Rs. 2 C. Rs. 3 D. Rs. 4	1																				
22	Identify the correct pair from Column A and Column : <table><thead><tr><th colspan="2">Column – A</th><th colspan="2">Column – B</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>a</td><td>Microeconomics</td><td>i</td><td>Deals with the aggregate at the level of the economy as a whole.</td></tr><tr><td>b</td><td>Choice</td><td>ii</td><td>Process of selection from available alternatives.</td></tr><tr><td>c</td><td>Positive Economics</td><td>iii</td><td>Involves value judgement.</td></tr><tr><td>d</td><td>Normative economics</td><td>iv</td><td>Statement as based on facts and figures related to past, present or future.</td></tr></tbody></table> Options: A. a - i B. b – ii C. c – iii D. d - iv	Column – A		Column – B		a	Microeconomics	i	Deals with the aggregate at the level of the economy as a whole.	b	Choice	ii	Process of selection from available alternatives.	c	Positive Economics	iii	Involves value judgement.	d	Normative economics	iv	Statement as based on facts and figures related to past, present or future.	1
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23	Output of Good-X decreases by 500 units and output of Good-Y increases by 500 units, when some resources are shifted from the production of Good-X to production of Good-Y. The marginal opportunity cost is: A. 0.75 B. 0.2 C. 0.8 D. 1.0	1																				
24	Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct option give below: Statement 1: Scarcity exists even in developed countries because resources re finite, but wants are unlimited. Statement 2: A factory reallocating resources from luxury to essential goods due to a raw material shortage is an example of scarcity leading to choice. 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																				
25	Which of the following statements about the production possibility frontier is accurate? A. The production possibility frontier can be a straight line when there is a decrease in the production of both goods. B. The production possibility frontier can be a straight line when more amount of both the goods can be produced. C. The production possibility frontier can be a straight line when all the resources are equally efficient for the production of both the goods. D. None of the above.	1																				

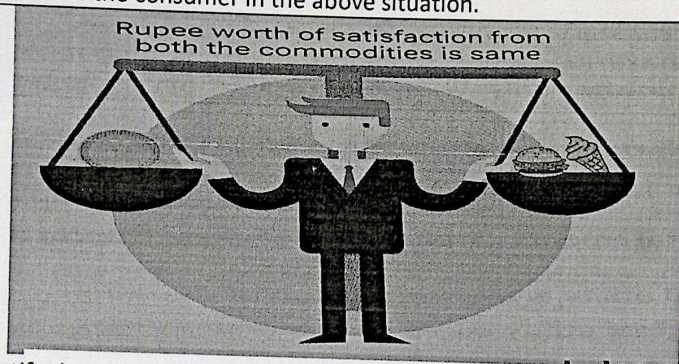
	Read the following statement -Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below: Assertion (A): In India, Private companies dominate industries like technology, and decisions about production and pricing are made based on consumer demand. Reason(R): India is an example of a mixed economy where private enterprise are allowed to function freely in most sectors. 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 but 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																								
27	Read the following statement -Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below: Assertion (A): A cricket bat signed by Virat Kohli holds high utility for a cricket fan but may have no utility for someone uninterested in cricket. Reason(R): Utility is subjective and depends on individual preferences and interests. 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 but 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																								
28	a. What happens, if resources do not have alternative uses? Elucidate. OR b. How to Produce is essentially the Problem of Choice of Technique. Justify.	3																								
29	Complete the table given below by filling up the missing values: <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Possibilities</th><th>Good X(Units)</th><th>Good Y(units)</th><th>MOC</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>A</td><td>0</td><td>20</td><td>?</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>1</td><td>?</td><td>2Y:1X</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>2</td><td>14</td><td>?</td></tr><tr><td>D</td><td>3</td><td>8</td><td>?</td></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>4</td><td>?</td><td>8Y:1X</td></tr></tbody></table>	Possibilities	Good X(Units)	Good Y(units)	MOC	A	0	20	?	B	1	?	2Y:1X	C	2	14	?	D	3	8	?	E	4	?	8Y:1X	3
Possibilities	Good X(Units)	Good Y(units)	MOC																							
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E	4	?	8Y:1X																							
30	a. If IC is not convex at the point of equilibrium, the consumer cannot reach the point of stable equilibrium. Comment. b. MRS (marginal rate of substitution) along an indifference curve tends to diminish. OR a. Higher consumption of a commodity may mean lower and lower marginal utility, but it never implies negative total utility. Do you agree? b. Why should a consumer purchase more of a commodity when MU must decline as consumption of the commodity increases?	4																								

31



What does point F signify in the given diagram in the context of consumer's equilibrium? Explain the reaction of the consumer in the above situation.

32



4

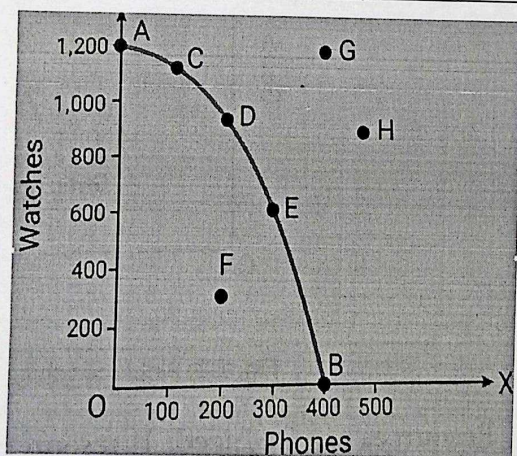
Identify the concept depicted in the above image and also state its conditions in case of two commodities.

33

- What does the tangency of budget line to the indifference curve indicate?
- Why is it sub-optimal for a consumer to choose a bundle where the MRS is greater than the price ratio?

6

34



6

The figure alongside shows an economy's production possibility curve for watches and phones. Answer the following questions on the basis of the same:

- Identify each of the following combinations of the two goods as either efficient, inefficient or unattainable.
 - 600 watches and 300 phones
 - 200 phones and 300 watches
 - 400 watches and 500 phones
 - 400 phones and 0 watches

- (ii) If the economy decides to produce 1,200 units of watches on the given production possibility curve AB, how many phones will it be able to produce?
- (iii) Suppose the economy is producing 300 phones and 600 watches, but wishes to produce an additional 200 watches. How much output of phones would need to be given up to enable these watches to be made?
- (iv) Identify the point in the diagram which represents underutilisation of resources.
- (v) How much output of watches need to be sacrificed for producing 200 phones if initially the economy was at point A on the PPC?
- (vi) Identify the desirable but unattainable points in the diagram.

OR

- b.
- Why is a Production Possibility Curve (PPC) concave? Explain.
 - How Production Possibility Curve (PPC) is affected by unemployment in the economy? Explain.
 - Large number of technical training institutions have been started by the government. State its economic value in the context of Production Possibilities Frontier.