

MODEL QUESTION PAPER :2021-22
FIRST TERMINAL EXAMINATION
ECONOMICS

Class: XI

Max.Marks:40

Duration: 1.5 Hrs.

General Instructions:

(1) This question paper contains two parts:

Part A: Statistics for Economics (20 marks)

Part B: Micro Economics (20 marks)

(2) Marks for questions are indicated against each question.

(3) Question. No. 1 to 7 and Question No. 11 to 17 (including Case Based Questions) are 1 mark questions and are to be answered in one word/sentence.

(4) Question No. 8 and Question No. 18 are 3 marks questions and are to be answered in 60-80words each.

(5) Question No. 9 and Question No. 19 are 4 marks questions and are to be answered in 80-100 words each.

(6) Question No. 10 and Question No. 20 are 6 marks questions and are to be answered in 100-150 words each.

SECTION-A (Statistics for Economics)

1. Which of the following is correct regarding Statistics? **(Choose the correct alternative)** 1
- (a) Aggregate of facts (b) Numerically expressed
- (c) Affected by multiplicity of causes (d) All of these
2. Which of the following is a merit of a good questionnaire? **(Choose the correct alternative)** 1
- (a) Difficulty (b) Less number of questions
- (c) Not in proper order (d) Invalid questions

3. _____ is a person who helps the investigator collecting the data. 1
(Enumerator/Respondent) (**Fill in the blank with correct alternative**)
4. Define Statistics as a Singular noun? 1
5. **State whether the following statement is True or False** 1
The indirect oral investigation is applied when the field of investigation is limited. (True/False)

Read the following Case Study carefully and answer the questions 6 and 7 On 1
the basis of the same:

Unpublished data is useful mainly in secondary research, such as literature reviews and systematic reviews. It provides pointers to new research and perhaps also research paths to avoid. Preprints are a growing form of unpublished data these days and have proved very useful in guiding research in critical areas. Published sources of secondary data are government publications, semi-government publications, publications of research institutions, international publications etc.

6. _____ publish data relating to education, health, births and deaths. 1
(Government publications/ Semi- Government Publications) (**Fill in the blank with correct alternative**)
7. _____ data are collected from published or unpublished reports. 1
(Primary/Secondary) (**Fill in the blank with correct alternative**)
8. "You have unlimited wants and limited resources to satisfy them." Explain by 3
giving two examples.
OR
Explain the main limitations of Statistics?
9. Distinguish between primary data and secondary data. 4
OR
Discuss the various sources of collecting secondary data?

10. What are secondary data? Write down the precautions involved in the use of secondary data? 6

OR

State the merits and demerits of mailing questionnaire method of collecting data

SECTION-B (Micro Economics)

11. Which of the following is not an examples of microeconomics? **(Choose the correct alternative)** 1

- (a) saving of an individual (b)consumption of a household
(c) price level of a firm (d)Aggregate demand of an economy

12. **State whether the following statement is True or False.** 1

The problem of 'how to produce' involves a choice between consumer goods and capital goods.

13. Normative economics deals with **(Choose the correct alternative)** 1

- (a)facts (b)opinions
(c)both (a) and (b) (d)None of these

14. What is meant by an economy ? 1

15. The creation of choice is done by _____.(Scarcity of resources/ The urgency of needs) **(Fill in the blank with correct alternative)** 1

16. Issues related to unemployment are studied at the _____.**(Fill in the blank with correct alternative)** 1

- (a) micro-level (b) macro-level
(c) micro as well as macro-level (d)none of the above

17. Read the following statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). 1
Assertion (A) : The government is planning to introduce a bill for the control of population India. This type of decision is covered in Positive Economics.
Reasons (R) : Positive Economics concerns with the description and explanation of economic phenomenon.

Choose one of the correct alternatives given below:

- (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.
18. State three reasons which give rise to an economic problem 3
OR
Why does the problem of what to produce arise? Explain.
19. Distinguish between Positive and Normative Economics 4
OR
Distinguish between microeconomics and macroeconomics
20. How are central problems solved in different economies? 6

OR

What is the difference between the planned economy and market economy ?
