

**COUNCIL OF CBSE AFFILIATED SCHOOLS IN THE GULF
GULF SAHODAYA CLASS XI EXAMINATION 2009**

Economics

Date: 03.03.09

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 hrs

Notes:

1. All questions in both the sections are compulsory.
2. Marks for questions are indicated against each.
3. Question Nos. 1 -5 and 17-21 are very short answer questions carrying 1 mark each. They are required to be answered in **one** sentence each.
4. Question Nos. 6 -10 and 22 - 26 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to them should not normally exceed **60** words each.
5. Question Nos. 11-13 and 27 - 29 are also short answer questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to them should not normally exceed **70** words each.
6. Question Nos. 14 -16 and 30 - 32 are long answer questions carrying 6 marks each. Answer to them should not normally exceed **100** words each.
7. Answer should be brief and to the point and the above word limit be adhered to as far as possible.

OPTION B

SECTION A

1. Which method of data is used for the estimation of population in India. [1mark]
2. The value of mean and mode are 20 and 16 respectively in a moderately asymmetrical series. Find out the median. [1 mark]
3. Why is rank correlation more precise than simple correlation co-efficient?
[1 mark]
4. How is median calculated from 'Less than' and 'More than' ogives? [1 mark]
5. What do you mean by arithmetic Line Graph? [1 mark]
6. Find Mode for the following data. [3 marks]

Size of Item	Frequency
10-15	4
15-20	8
20-25	18
25-30	30
30-35	20
35-40	10
40-45	5
45-50	2

7. Give three features of statistics in terms of numerical data. [3 marks]
8. If a sample of size 22 items has a mean of 15 and another sample of size 18 items has a mean of 20, find the mean of the combined sample.

OR

Arithmetic mean of 100 items is 34. At the time of calculation three items 118, 70 and 19 were wrongly taken as 180, 17 and 90 respectively. What is the corrected mean? [3 marks]

9. Present the following data relating to the monthly expenditure of Family 'A' by means of rectangular diagram on a percentage basis. [3 marks]

Items of Expenditure	Family A (in Rs)
Food	160
Clothing	80
Education	60
Fuel	40
House Rent	20
Miscellaneous	40

10. State any four uses of index numbers. [3 marks]
 11. Differentiate between Primary data and Secondary data. [4 marks]
 12. Find co-efficient of Quartile Deviation from the following data. [4 marks]

Wages	No. of workers
10-20	20
20-30	90
30-40	150
40-50	100
50-60	70
60-70	50
70-80	50
80-90	45
90-100	25

13. What are the different degrees of correlation?

OR

Explain the method of constructing Lorenz Curve. Give clearly its uses.

[4 marks]

14. Calculate Weighted index number by
 a) Laspeyres's method
 b) Paasche's method
 c) Fisher's method [6 marks]

Commodity	Price		Quantity	
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year
A	4	7	10	8
B	5	8	8	6
C	6	9	15	12
D	2	2	5	6

15. a) What are Pie – diagrams ? Explain their use.
 b) Show the following data in a Pie – diagram. [6 marks]

Item	Expenditure
Labour	25%
Bricks	15%
Cement	20%
Steel	15%
Timber	10%
Super vision	15%

16. Calculate standard deviation and its co-efficient from the following data.[6 marks]

Income	No. of persons
Above 0	100
Above 10	97
Above 20	89
Above 30	77
Above 40	57
Above 50	27
Above 60	12
Above 70	5
Above 80	0

OR

Find Mean Deviation and its co-efficient from Arithmetic Mean from the following data.

Income	No. of persons
Less than 10	4
Less than 20	10
Less than 30	20
Less than 40	40
Less than 50	50
Less than 60	56
Less than 70	60

SECTION B

17. Why are we compelled to spend huge amount on technology and research to explore new resources? [1 mark]
18. What do you mean by de-reservation of industries? [1 mark]
19. What was the primary motive of the colonial govt. behind its industrial policy in India? [1 mark]
20. Why has the contribution of primary sector to national income fallen since 1950 - 1951? [1 mark]
21. Who formulates Five Year plans in India? [1 mark]

22. Why did it become essential to withdraw the Great Leap Forward Campaign in China? By what process it was substituted? [3 marks]
23. What is the need for organic farming? [3 marks]
24. Illustrate the negative role of British rule in India. [3 marks]
25. What were the main steps taken towards liberalisation in 1991? [3 marks]
26. How is poverty of people categorised?

OR

- Differentiate between human capital and human development. [3 marks]
27. What are reasons for the limited success of planning in India? [4 marks]
28. Define Globalisation and give arguments in favour of Globalisation.

OR

- Keeping in view of your locality, describe any four strategies of sustainable development. [4 marks]
29. Compare and contrast the development of India, China and Pakistan with respect to some salient human development indicators. [4 marks]
 30. What should be done in your view, to alleviate poverty in India?

OR

- How can we increase the effectiveness of health care programme? [6 marks]
31. Infrastructure contributes to the economic development of a country. Do you agree. Explain. [6 marks]
 32. What are the main problems of human capital formation in India? [6 marks]