BUN

	FIRST TERMINA	L EXAMINATION-2014	-2015
		Class-XI	
	Sub	ject-Economics	
Time	e Allowed : 3 Hrs.	THE PERSON NAMED IN	M.M. : 95
		Please Check th	e Total Marks
Do i	not write any answers on the	he questions paper. Check the	total marks.
Gen	eral Instructions :	The same of the sa	
(1)	One mark questions to be wri	itten in one or two sentences.	
(2)	Three marks questions should	l be answered in 70-80 words.	
(3)	Four marks questions to be a	nswered in 80-100 words.	
(4)	Two Graph papers will be giv	en for Statistics.	
(5)	All questions are compulsory.		
		Section-A	
1.	Currently which five year pla	an is going on in India?	(1)
2	(a) 11		
	(6) 12		
	(c) 13		
/	(d) 14		
2.	Major contribution to the GI from	OP of the country on the eve of in	ndependence was
	(a) Tertiary Sector		
	(b) Secondary Sector		
	(c) Primary Sector		
/	(d) Both Primary and Second	ondary Sector	(1)
3	Green Revolution introduced	during planning process was rest	ricted to
	(a) Wheat and Rice		
	(b) Cereals and Pulses		The same of the sa

	Cotton and Jute	
	(d) Jawar and Bajra	(1)
A	Explain 'Growth with Equity' as a planning objective.	(1)
5/	"Composition of foreign trade of any country tells us about the nathat are exported and imported." What can you state about composat time of independence in India?	
6.	Explain problems which were created by Partition of the country.	(any 3) (3)
7	Education is considered to be an important input for devination. How? (4 points)	elopment of a (2+1=3)
	(b) Define Disguised unemployment	
8,	What do you mean by Glaobalisation? State four parameters inc	luded in it. (3)
19	Distinguish between physical and Human capital with examples.	(3)
110/	Write a note on Higher education in India	(3+1=4)
	Define poverty line. What is international criteria for meas	uring poverty?
11	Explain the following two poverty alleviation programmes	
	(a) SJSRY	(2+2=4)
	(b) SGRY	
12.	What do you mean by Green Revolution? How did it benefit the Ir (3 points)	ndian farmers?
13.	Define jobless growth	
	State any two sources of HCF in India.	(1+1+2=4)
the sa	(c) Distinguish between formal and Informal sectors.	(4)
14.	What is meant by Privatisation of the economy? Explain measures under taken in it.	n any 3 policy (4+2=6)
	(b) Why was year 1991 considered as the year of great crisis in four points)	India? (State
15.	(a) Explain any four causes of unemployment in India.	(4+2=6)
	(b) What do you mean by Informalisation of work force ? Give	proper data.

Section-B

	/		
16,	Which (a)	h of the following does not hold true as one of the characteristic of Statistics is aggregate of facts.	atistics?
	(b)	Statistics can be affected by an individual variable	
	(c)	Statistics is collected in systematic manner.	
	(d)	Statistics is collected for pre-determined purpose.	(1)
17.	From	the given activities, which activity is called non-economic activity	?
	(a)	Services rendered by a teacher	(1)
	(b)/	Organising a blood donation camp.	
	(c)	Manufacturing shop with the help of cloth and tailoring.	
	(d)	All of above	
18.	State	meaning of 2 dimensional diagram. Give two examples.	(1)
19.	Defin	ne Presentation of Data.	(1)
20.	State	meaning of a Time series Graph.	(1)
21.		Tulness and importance of statistics can be measured by the function per "Explain any three functions of Statistics	erformed (3)
22		any four essentials of a good Questionnaire. Give one example each of open questions.	f M.C.Q. (3)
23.	Disti	nguish between Qualitative and Quantitative classification with ex	amples (3)
24/		ne Secondary data. Explain Census of India as an important sondary data.	ource of (3)
25.	What	t is Indirect Oral Investigation? Give an example. State its two advantages	antages.
26.	(a)	Distinguish between population and sample with examples.	
- (0)	(b)	Classify the following into Primary and Secondary data with reas	sons.
	IN	An investigator collecting information by personal interviewinformer.	w of the
288	100	Population Census 2011 figures used by Minister of Agricu	ulture. (2+2=4)
27	Draw	y frequency polygon and frequency curve from the following data	

Age (in years)	No. of student		
5-10	30		
10-15	35		
15-20	25		
20-25	19		

(b) State any two limitations of Statistics.

(3+1=4)

28. (a) Construct a Discrete frequency distribution table from the following raw data, comprises pocket money of 30 students. (in Rupees)

180, 4	160,2	160,	160,	180,	180	
170,)	160,	150,	160,	150,	170	7
150,	160,	170,	150,	160,	160	
150,	170,	170,	150,	190,5	160	
150,	160,	150,	150, /	180,	180	
(b) Defin	ne —(ii)	Enumerato	r (ii) Fre	equency	erd mile	(2+2=4)

On the basis of following distribution, locate the median value graphically. (6)

Marks	No. of students
0-10	2
10-20	3
20-30	5
30-40	a reaction 8
40-50	4
50-60	a significant a significant significant

- 30. (a) Distinguish between Exclusive and Inclusive series with examples.
 - (b) Draw Pie-chart from the following data representing cost of construction of a house. (3+3=6)

Items	Percentage Expenditure
Labour	25
Bricks	15
Cement	20
Steel	15
Timber	10
Supervision	15

31. (a) Draw Multiple Bar diagram from the yearly profits (in ooo'rupees) of two companies A and B.

Year	Company A	Company B
2007	120	90
2008	135	95
2009	140	100
2010	160	120

(3+3=6)

(b) Represent the following data by sub-divided bar diagram.

Statement of Crimes in Delhi

Year	Murders	Dacoities	Thefts	Total
2008	120	260	520	900
2009	120	280	600	1000
2010	200	300	700	1200
2011	320	280	700	1300