

Mid-Term Examination.
October-2025-26.
ECONOMICS [22]
Scheme of Evaluation.

(1)

IPUC

Maximally = 80.

I Choose the correct Answer: 5X1=5.

- 1) a) All economic problems.
- 2) c) Median.
- 3) b) Indirect tax.
- 4) c) A person with sound health.
- 5) b) 30.

II Fill in the blanks 5X1=5

- 6) Frequency Array
- 7) 75th
- 8) Railway.
- 9) Modernization.
- 10) January 1st 1995.

III Match The following 5X1=5.

II)

A

B.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| a) Mailing Questionnaire. | a) Loss of Questionnaire. |
| b) Prime minister. | b) Chairperson of the planning Commission. |
| c) ΣX . | c) Sum of all observed data. |
| d) IMF | d) International Monetary Fund. |
| e) Preventive medicine. | e) Vaccination. |

IV

Answer the following questions in a word or a sentence each: 5X1=5.

- 12) one who is involved in the process of production.
i.e., generation of income is called producer.

- 13) The value of the middle item of a series arranged in ascending or descending order of magnitude is called median.
- 14) The market value of all goods and services produced in the country in a year is called Gross domestic Product.
- 15) International Bank for Reconstruction and development.
- 16) The main reason for migration is
 1) search of better job.
 2) migration of technical personnel from India to other countries
 [any one]

PART-B

Answer any 3 of the following in 4 sentences each.

3X2=6.

- 17) 1) scarcity of food. 2) scarcity of water.
 3) scarcity of money.
 [any two]

18)
$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum X}{N}$$

$$\frac{413}{10} \quad \bar{X} = 41.3$$

19)
$$M = \frac{L_2 + L_1}{2}$$

- 20) a) simple bar diagram.
 b) multiple bar diagram.
 c) subdivided or component bar diagram.
 d) percentage bar diagram.

- 21) 1) Primary data.
2) Secondary data.

VI Answer any 4 of the following in 4 sentences each. $4 \times 2 = 8$.

- 22) 1) Raw silk. 2) Cotton. 3) Jute.
4) Indigo 5) sugar. etc.

- 23) Direct taxes: 1) Personal Tax
2) Wealth Tax

Indirect Taxes: 1) Central Excise duty
2) Export and Import Tax [Each one]

- 24) 1) Expenditure on education 2) Expenditure on health.
3) Expenditure on training 4) Expenditure on information.
5) migration. [Any Two]

- 25) 1) wheat
2) Rice

- 26) 1) Banking services 2) Music Recording
3) Film Editing 4) Clinical Advice
5) Record Keeping 6) maintenance of Accounts [Any Two]

- 27) Taxes imposed on imported goods is called Taxes or tariffs.

Specify the quantity of goods which can be imported is called Quotas.

PART-C

VII Answer any 2 of the following questions in 12 sentences each. $2 \times 4 = 8$.

28) Human wants are unlimited in number, whereas the resources with which he can satisfy his wants are unlimited. The problem of choice would not have cropped up. If our wants are also limited like our resources. To put in a different way, if a man has many wants and at the same time has ample resources to satisfy them. There is no economic problem for him. Thus scarcity of resources and multiplicity of wants are the two important factors in economics.

The following points explain the scarcity of resources and problem of choice

- 1) unlimited wants.
- 2) Limited Resources.
- 3) Alternative uses.
- 4) Problem of choice. [Explanation needed]

29) Process of random sample (2 marks)

Explanation with Example. (2 marks)

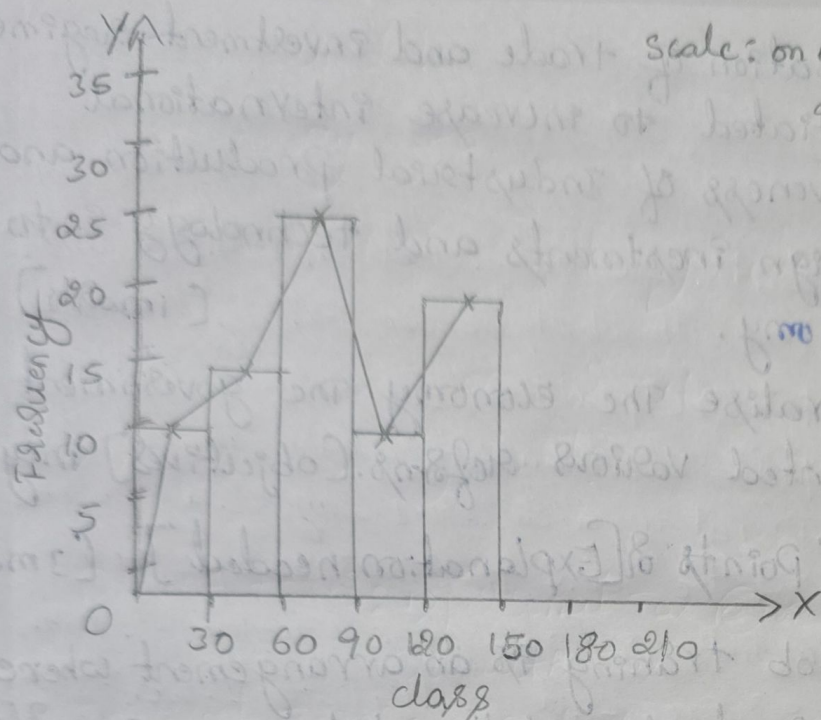
30) Meaning (1 mark)

Types

(1 mark)

- 1) Chronological (Temporal) classification. (2 marks)
- 2) Geographical (Spatial) classification.
- 3) Qualitative classification.
- 4) Quantitative classification. [Explanation needed]

31)



Scale: on y axis 1cm = 5 frequency
on x axis 1cm = 30 class.

VIII

Answer any 4 of the following questions in 12 sentences

Each.

$$H \times H = 16.$$

32)

The Distribution of work force of a country amongst different sectors of the economy is termed as occupational structure. [1 mark]

Features of India's Pre Independence occupational structure.

1) Predominance of Agriculture.

2) Growing Regional variation. [1 mark]

[Explanation needed.] [2 marks]

33)

Reforms which were initiated to bring a change to ownership pattern of the were called land reforms. [1 mark]

- Needs of the land reforms (Objectives) [1 mark]

- The following are the important types of land reforms. [1 mark]

- The following are the effects of land reforms. They are [1 mark]

34) liberalization of trade and investment regime was initiated to increase international competitiveness of industrial production and also foreign investments and technology into the economy. [1 mark]

To liberalise the economy the government has implemented various reforms. [Objectives] They are:

[Explanation needed] [3 marks]

35) on the job training is an arrangement where employees develop skills while they are working. Technical training adds to the capacity of the people to produce more on the job. Training is needed to train workers in new technologies and modern ideas so that their productive skills can be improved. This is beneficial for the employees and the organisation. [2 marks]

Following are the reasons for on-the-job training:

[Explanation needed] [2 marks]

36) World Trade Organization came into existence on 1st January 1995 as a successor of GATT. WTO is located in Geneva in Switzerland. At present 149 countries have got membership of WTO and India is a founder member of WTO. [Explanation] [2 marks]

Objectives of WTO.

The main objectives of WTO are as follows. [2 marks]

37) During The colonial rule, The British followed a discriminatory tariff policy under which they imposed heavy tariffs (export duties) on India's export of handicraft products, while allowing free export of India's raw material to Britain and free import of British products to India. [1 mark]

[Points Explanation needed] [3 marks]

IX

PART-D.

Answer any 1 of the following question in 20 sentences each. $1 \times 6 = 6$

38)

Marks (x)	No. of students (f)	Mid-point (m)	$f \cdot m$	$d = m - A$ $d = m - 70$	$d' = d/c$ $d' = d/20$	$f \cdot d'$
0-20	5	10	50	-60	-3	-15
20-40	12	30	360	-40	-2	-24
40-60	15	50	750	-20	-1	-15
60-80	8	70	560	0	0	0
80-100	8	90	720	20	1	8
100-120	3	110	330	40	2	6
120-140	2	130	260	60	3	6
$\Sigma f = 53$			$\Sigma fm = 3030$			$\Sigma fd' = -34$

Direct Method.

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\Sigma fm}{\Sigma f}$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{3030}{53}$$

$$\bar{X} = 57.16 \text{ Marks.}$$

[2 marks]

Step Deviation method.

$$\bar{X} = A + \frac{\Sigma fd'}{\Sigma f} \times c$$

$$\bar{X} = 70 + \frac{-34}{53} \times 20$$

$$\bar{X} = 70 + \frac{-680}{53}$$

$$\bar{X} = 70 - 12.83$$

$$\bar{X} = 57.16$$

[2 marks]

[4 marks]

39)

Monthly Income (x)	No. of families (f)	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
45-50	$97-95=2$						
40-45	$95-90=5$	7					
35-40	$90-80=10$			15	17		
30-35	$80-60=20(f_2)$		30			35	
25-30	$60-30=30(f_1)$			50			60
20-25	$30-12=18(f_0)$		48		68		
15-20	$12-4=8$			26		56	
10-15	$=4$		12				30

(2 marks)

	45-50	40-45	35-40	30-35	25-30	20-25	15-20	10-15
I					X			
II					X	X		
III				X	X			
IV				X	X	X		
V					X	X	X	
VI			X	X	X			
			01	03	06	03	01	

Here modal value is 6, Their

(2 marks)

respective class is 25-30 therefore this is called model class.

model class = 25-30.

$$M_0 = L + \frac{D_1}{D_1 + D_2} \times h$$

$$M_0 = 25 + \frac{12}{12+10} \times 5$$

$$M_0 = 25 + \frac{60}{22}$$

$$M_0 = 25 + 2.72$$

$$M_0 = 27.72$$

(2 marks)

L = Lower Limit 25

$$D_1 = f_1 - f_0$$

$$12 = 30 - 18$$

$$D_2 = f_2 - f_1$$

$$10 = 20 - 30$$

Here sign is not consider

X Answer any 1 of the following question in 20 sentences each:

1X6=6

40) The large increase in production of food grains resulting from the use of high yielding variety seeds (HYVs) especially for wheat and rice is called green revolution [1 marks]

Explanation. [2 marks]

Effects of Green revolution. [3 marks]

41) To giving greater freedom to economic agents (activities) to take their own decisions and a reduced role for the government is called liberalization. [1 mark]

The Important areas of Liberalisation are as follows.

- 1) Deregulation of industrial sector.
- 2) Financial sector reforms.
- 3) Tax reforms a) direct taxes b) Indirect taxes.
- 4) Foreign Exchange reforms.
- 5) Reforms in trade and investment

[Explanation needed] [5 marks]

PART - E

XI

Answer and 2 of the following project and assignment oriented questions.

2X5=10.

[PTO]

42)

a) 50900.

b) 10850.

c) 40.050 $R = L - S (50900 - 10850)$

d) 10

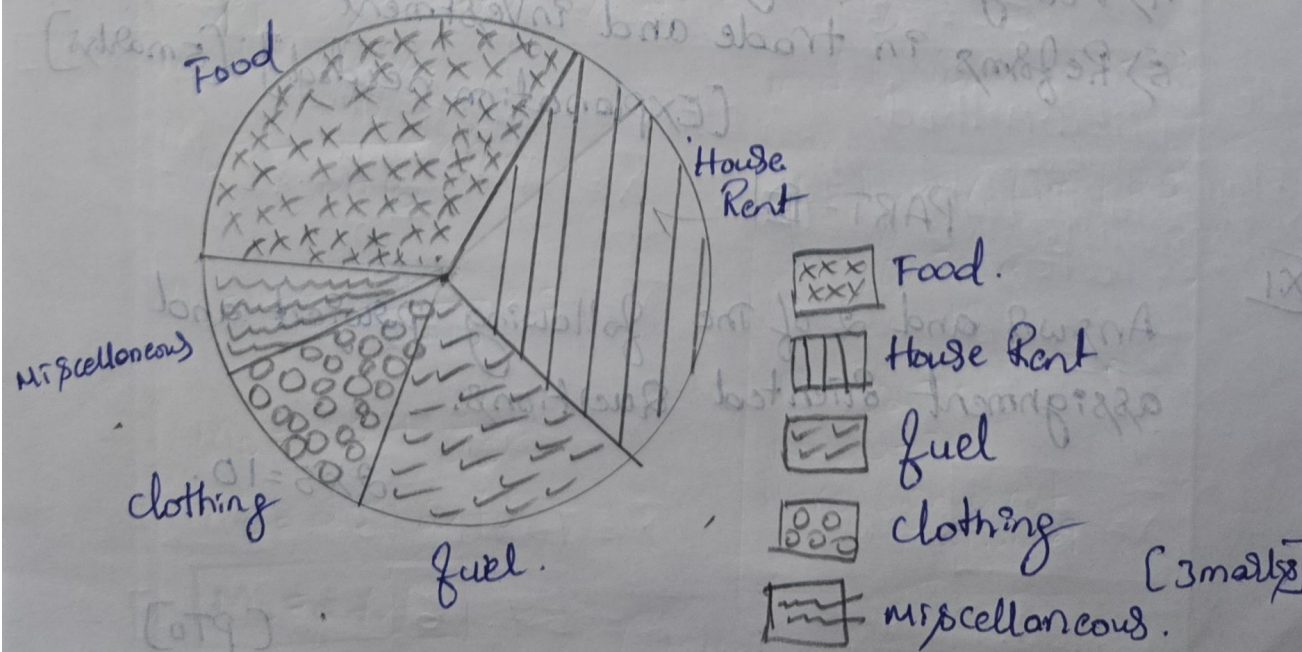
e) 3

43)

[Each 1 mark]

Item of Expenditure	Amount spent (£)	Angle of the Centre.
Food.	140	$\frac{140}{400} \times 360 = 126^\circ$
House Rent	100	$\frac{100}{400} \times 360 = 90^\circ$
Fuel	80.	$\frac{80}{400} \times 360 = 72^\circ$
clothing	40	$\frac{40}{400} \times 360 = 36^\circ$
miscellaneous.	40	$\frac{40}{400} \times 360 = 36^\circ$
	400	$= 360^\circ$

[2 marks]



[3 marks]

44)

Bank Name	Bank
1) LIC	Private Bank
2) SBI	Nationalised Bank
3) HSBC	Foreign Bank
4) NABARD	Agricultural Bank
5) IDBI	Industrial Bank

(1 mark each)

PART- F

for Blind students

43)

- Table Number
- Title of table.
- column Headings/ captions.
- units/ crores.
- Row Headings/ stubs.
- Body of the table.
- Source
- Note. etc..

(5 marks)

