Strive for Perfection

ANGEL'S PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAMPLE PAPER

HALF YEARLY EXAMS SESSION 2025 – 26

CLASS – XI

TIME : 3 HRS. **SUBJECT – ECONOMICS** **M.M:80**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

(a) This question paper contains two sections:
Section A – Micro Economics
Section B – Statistics for Economics

(b) This paper contains 20 Multiple Choice Questions of 1 mark each. (1 to 10 and 18 to 27)

(c) This paper contains 4 Short Answer Questions of 3 marks each to be answered in 60 to 80 words. (11, 12, 28, 29)

(d) This paper contains 6 Short Answer Questions of 4 marks each to be answered in 80 to 100 words. (13, 14, 15, 30, 31, 32)

(e) This paper contains 4 Long Answer Questions of 6 marks each to be answered in 100 to 150 words. (16, 17, 33, 34)

SECTION – A MICRO ECONOMICS

1. When MU is negative, TU is :
(a) Zero (b) Diminishing (c) Maximum (d) Minimum

2. Want – satisfying power of a commodity is called:
(a) Consumption (b) Utility (c) Production (d) Value addition

3. With the increase in consumption by one unit of the commodity ,TU increases from 150 to 180, then MU is :
(a) 50 (b) 1.2 (c) 30 (d) 0.833

4. A set of IC's drawn in a graph is called _____.
(a) MRS (b) Budget line (c) Indifference map (d) Price line

5. The slope of Indifference Curve is measured by:
(a) Marginal rate of transformation (b) Marginal rate of substitution
(c) Marginal rate of technical Substitution (d) None of these

6. As we move along the Indifference Curve (Left to right), the slope of IC tends to :
(a) unity (b) rise (c) zero (d) decline

7. Assumptions of the Law of demand refer to :
(a) Constant own price of the commodity
(b) Determininants of demand, other than own price of the commodity
(c) Constant cost of production
(d) None of these

8. Demand curve is upward sloping for:
(a) Normal goods (b) Inferior goods (c) Giffen goods (d) None of these

9. When demand curve is parallel to X- axis, elasticity of demand is :
(a) unity (b) zero (c) greater than unity (d) infinity

10. Elasticity of Demand is greater than unity for:
(a) necessaries (b) luxuries (c) complimentary goods (d) comforts

11. Describe the law of diminishing marginal utility with diagram.

12. Differentiate between Normal goods and Giffen goods with examples.

13. Describe the relationship between Income of a consumers and price of a normal good with suitable diagram.

OR

Describe various components /determinants of Individual Demand .

14. Explain the properties of Indifference Curve with suitable diagrams.

15. What is the difference between extension of demand and increase in demand? Justify your answer with diagram.

16 . State the factors affecting elasticity of demand in detail.

OR

Explain the shifts in Budget line due to change in price of a commodity.

17. Describe the consumer equilibrium using Indifference Curve analysis with suitable diagram.

SECTION – B STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

18. In a series, the number of times an item occurs is known as :

(a) number (b) class frequency (c) frequency (d) cumulative frequency

19. Personal bias is possible under :

(a) random sampling (b) purposive sampling (c) stratified sampling (d) quota sampling

20. Under random sampling, each item of universe has _____ chance of being selected.

(a) equal (b) unequal (c) zero (d) none of these

21. Which of the following statements about continuous variables is accurate?

(a) The pie charts are drawn only for continuous variables

(b) The bar diagrams are drawn only for continuous variables

(c) The histograms are drawn only for continuous variables

(d) The frequency curves are drawn only for continuous variables

22. Which of the following is a database of first-hand information?

(a) Primary data (b) Secondary data

(c) Both a and b are correct (d) Both a and b are incorrect

23. Which of the following statements about the census is correct?

(a) census is carried out once every ten years. (b) census is carried out once every twenty years.

(c) census is carried out once every seven years. (d) census is carried out once every five years.

24. In the following questions, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice :

Assertion (A): Diagrammatic representation of data makes the data very simple and intelligible.

Reason (R): It helps in the proper analysis of the data and helps in the comparative study of the data.

(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.

25. Range is the.

(a) difference between the largest and the smallest observations

(b) difference between the smallest and the largest observations

(c) average of the largest and the smallest observations

(d) ratio of the largest to the smallest observation

26. Class Mid-point or Class Mark is equal to _____

(a) (Upper class limit + Lower class limit) / 2

(b) (Upper class limit – Lower class limit) /2

(c) (Upper class limit + Lower class limit) * 2

(d) (Upper class limit – Lower class limit) * 2

27. Pie chart is:

(a) None of these (b) Diagram with no dimension

(c) A circle broken down into component sub-divisions (d) Any form of pictorial representation of data

28. What are the characteristics of good classification?

OR

What are the qualities of a good questionnaire?

29. Describe any three components of a table.

OR

State any three merits of Tabular presentation.

30. Prepare a frequency series of the ages of 25 students of Class XI in a school.

15, 16 ,16, 17, 18, 18, 17, 15, 15, 16, 16, 17, 15, 16, 16, 15, 16, 16, 15, 17,17, 18, 19, 16, 15.

31. Following information relates to the marks secured by 50 boys and girls in their paper in Economicss .

Present the information in form of a two way table.

Marks	0–10	10–20	20–30	30–40
Boys	10	7	6	1
Girls	5	5	12	4

OR

32. Differentiate between Census method and sample method of collection of data.

33. The taste of 500 people of a society for different type of food was recorded as follows:

Type of food	North Indian	South Indian	Chinese	Italian	Mexican
No. Of people	150	100	125	75	50

Draw the Pie diagram.

OR

Bar diagram to represent the above data.

34. Draw histogram and frequency polygon for the following distribution :

Age (Years)	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No. Of Residents	30	40	60	100	70	40	30	20