ANGEL'S PUBLIC SCHOOL

Strive for Perfection

SAMPLE PAPER

HALF YEARLY EXAM   SESSION 2024 – 25
CLASS – XI   CODE – 030

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS :

(a) Question 1 to 20 for 1 mark each.   (b) Question 21 to 24 for 3 marks each.

(c) Question 25 to 30 for 4 mark each.   (d) Question 31 to 34 for 6 mark each.

SECTION – A

1. What are the causes of Economic problems?

   (a) Unlimited human wants   (b) Scarcity of economic resources

   (c) Alternative uses of resources   (d) All of the above

2. Abbreviate MOC _____.

   (a) Marginal object character   (b) Marginal opportunity cost

   (c) Both A and B   (d) None

3. Which of the following statement is true ?

   (a) Utility means want–satisfying power   (b) Utility is a function of intensity of desire

   (c) Desire of consumption gives birth to utility   (d) All of these

4. What are the reasons for the Rightward shift of PPC?

   (a) Migration   (b) War   (c) Skill development programme   (d) None

5. When Marginal Opportunity Cost increases, PPF is _____ to origin.

   (a) Convex   (b) Concave   (c) Direct   (d) All of the above

6. Scarcity means _____.

   (a) Increase of resources   (b) Shortage of resources

   (c) Constant resources   (d) Both A and B

7. When TU becomes maximum, MU is ____.

   (a) Positive   (b) Negative   (c) Zero   (d) None of these

8. MRS is abbreviated as _____.

   (a) Marginal Rate of Substitution   (b) Marginal Rate of Subtracted

   (c) Margin Rate of Solvency   (d) None

9. _____ is the curve showing different combinations of two goods, each combination offering the same level of satisfaction.

(a) Production possibility curve   (b) Price line   (c) Indifference curve   (d) None

10. In difference curve is:

(a) Convex to the origin   (b) Concave to the origin   (c) Both (a) and (b) are true   (d) All of these are false

11. Following are the characteristics of the indifference curve except

(a) Negatively sloped   (b) Positively sloped

(c) Convex to the point   (d) Never touch each other

12. Find mode from the following?

       X: 5   7   8   10   8   10   8   10   10   6   3

(a) 7   (b) 8   (c) 10   (d) 5

13. _____ is a situation where a consumer is spending his income in such a way that he is getting maximum satisfaction and has no tendency to change.

(a) Equilibrium   (b) Consumers satisfaction   (c) Consumers equilibrium   (d) None

14. Ordinal approach is also called_____.

(a) Utility approach   (b) Indifference curve approach   (c) Cardinal approach   (d) None

15. Law of demand states when ____.

(a) Price increases quantity demanded decreases as price decreases quantity demanded increases, keeping other factors constant.

(b) Price decreases quantity decreases as price increases quantity increases.

(c) Price increases quantity decreases as price increases quantity increases.

(d) None

16. When demand changes due to the price of its own commodity then it is termed as _____.

(a) Demand change   (b) Change in demand

(c) Change in quantity demanded   (d) None

17. Contraction in demand appears when_____.

(a) Price rises and demand falls   (b) Price rises and demand also rises

(c) Price remains stable and demand falls   (d) Price falls but demand remains stable

18. Due to rise in price of good X demand of Good Y increases then Good X and Y are

(a) substitute goods   (b) complementary goods   (c) normal goods   (d) All of these

19. If mean = 20 and median = 25, what will be mode?

(a) 20   (b) 35   (c) 40   (d) 45

20. If mean =20 and mode = 50 what will be median?

(a) 30   (b) 40   (c) 35   (d) 25

SECTION – B

21. Find less than and more than from the following information?

Marks	0–10	10–20	20–30	30–40	40–50
Frequency	05	09	15	06	08

22. Find mode by inspection method?

Marks	0–10	10–20	20–30	40–50	50–60
Frequency	4	15	25	10	5

23. Explain relation between total utility and marginal utility with schedule and diagram.

24. Explain properties of indifference curve.

SECTION – C

25. Find mode by grouping method?

Marks(less than)	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
No of students	5	15	40	50	85	90	92	95	100

26. Explain consumer equilibrium with the help of indifference curve.

27. Explain central problem of an economy.

28. Explain expenditure method of price elasticity of demand.

29. Find median and Quartile from the following data?

X	0–10	10–20	20–30	30–40	40–50	60–70
F	3	5	9	12	3	4

30. Prepare multiple bar diagram from the following data.

Marks	0–10	10–20	20–30	30–40	40–50	50–60
Boys	20	15	10	30	25	15
Girls	10	20	30	40	25	20

SECTION – D

31. A consumer buy 50 oranges when its price was 10. Demand of oranges rises to 150 units when its price falls by 4.

Calculate price elasticity of demand.

32. Why does demand curve slopes downward and write its exceptions ?

33. Prepare histogram and frequency curve from the following data.

Marks	0–10	10–20	20–30	30–40	40–50	50–60	60–70
Frequency	5	10	20	30	35	25	15

34. Explain consumer equilibrium under utility approach when consumer consume two commodities.