



ANGEL'S PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAMPLE PAPER

HALF YEARLY EXAM SESSION 2023 – 24
CLASS – XI CODE – 030

TIME: 3 HRS

SUBJECT : ECONOMICS

M.M:80

General instructions.

(a) Questions 1 to 20 for 1 mark.

(b) Questions 21 to 24 for 3 marks.

(c) Questions 25 to 30 for 4 marks.

(d) Questions 31 to 34 for 6 marks.

1. Who gave the cardinal concept of utility?

- (a) Marshall (b) Pigou (c) Hicks (d) Samuelson

2. Consumer's behaviour is studied in _____.

- (a) Micro Economics (b) Macro Economics (c) Income Analysis (d) None of these

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. Which is the First Law of Gossen?

- (a) Law of Demand (b) Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility
(c) Law of Equi-marginal Utility (d) Consumer's Surplus

5. Which of the following is a characteristic of utility ?

- (a) Utility is a psychological phenomenon (b) Utility is subjective
(c) Utility is a relative concept (d) All of these

6. How we calculate marginal utility ?

- (a) $\Delta TU/\Delta Q$ (b) $\Delta MU/\Delta Q$ (c) $\Delta Q/\Delta TU$ (d) $\Delta Q/\Delta MU$

7. When TU becomes maximum, MU is _____.

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

8. Which of the following is true ?

- (a) TU increases till MU is positive (b) TU is maximum when MU is equal to zero

- (c) TU declines when MU is negative (d) All of these
9. Who basically propounded the concept of Law of Equimarginal Utility ?
 (a) Marshall (b) Gossen (c) Ricardo (d) J. S. Mill
10. Indifference curve is_____.
 (a) Convex to the origin (b) Concave to the origin
 (c) Both (a) and (b) true (d) All of these false
11. The ability of satisfying human wants in goods is called its_____.
 (a) Productivity (b) Satisfaction (c) Utility (d) Profitability
12. Production Possibility curve is _____.
 (a) Convex (b) Concave (c) Both (d) None of these
13. Utility is related to _____.
 (a) Usefulness (b) Morality
 (c) Satisfaction of human wants (d) All the above
14. For normal goods, Law of Demand states the relationship between price and quantity of goods as____.
 (a) Direct (b) Positive (c) Indirect (d) None of the above
15. Which of the following is a reason for fall in demand ?
 (a) Fall in Income (b) Fall in Number of Buyers
 (c) Fall in Taste of Consumer (d) All the above
16. With rise in coffee price, the demand of tea_____.
 (a) Rises (b) Falls (c) Remains stable (d) None of these
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. Which is a reason of change in demand ?
 (a) Change in consumer's income (b) Change in price of related goods
 (c) Population increase (d) All Of these
19. For a change in which of the following, there is no change in demand ?
 (a) Change in price (b) Change in income
 (c) Change in taste and fashion (d) None of these

20. With a rise in price the demand for 'Giffin' goods_____.

- (a) increases (b) decreases (c) remains constant (d) becomes unstable

21. Calculate Mode From the following data by inspection method.

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Frequency	02	05	07	05	02

22. Find mean by step deviation method.

15 20 25 23 50 35 65 45

23. Define total utility and marginal utility with the help of schedule and diagram.

24. Define indifference curve indifference map and indifference set.

25. Find mode by grouping method.

Marks(less than)	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
No of students	2	15	20	24	30	35	45	48	50

26. Explain consumer equilibrium with the help of utility approach.

27. Write any four demand functions.

28. Explain percentage method of elasticity?

29. Find median and Quartile from the following data.

X	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	60-70
F	2	5	7	8	6	2

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

31. A consumer buys 20 apples when its price was Rs 5. Demand of apple rises to 30 units when its price falls by Rs 2. Calculate price elasticity of demand.

32. Explain central problem of an economy and how it is solved in different types of economies.

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
No of	5	10	20	30	35	25	15 students

34. Why does demand curve slope downward and its exceptions