

BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL PATIALA
First Term Examination (23 September 2025)

Class XI (Commerce/Humanities)

Subject - Economics (Set - A)

Time: 3hrs.

M.M. 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This question paper contains two sections:
Section A – Statistics
Section B – Micro Economics
2. Marks are indicated against each question.
3. Calculator is not allowed.
4. No graph paper will be provided.

Part - A (40 marks)

Q1. If Mode is 22 and Median is 24, then what will be the value of Mean? (1)

Q2. 50% of the actual values will be below and 50% will be above (1)
a) Mean b) Median c) Mode d) Standard Deviation

Q3. Histogram is used as a graphical technique to calculate (1)
a) Mean b) Median c) Mode d) Standard Deviation

Q4. What is the mean of the following data (1)

Age (in years)	30	40	50	60	70
No. of persons	5	7	10	7	5

Q5. The estimated percentage break up of the cost of construction of a house (excluding the cost of land) is as follows: (1)

Labour	Bricks	Cement	Steel	Marble	Misc
20%	12%	25%	15%	13%	15%

Calculate the angle for presenting cement in a Pie chart.

Q6. When for some countries, the magnitudes are small and for other, the magnitudes are very large, to present that data, it is preferred to construct: (1)

- a) Deviation Bar Diagram b) Broken Bar Diagram
c) Sub divided Bar Diagram d) All of the above

Q7. The following data relates to the works of a group of students (1)

Marks BELOW	10	20	30	40	50
No. of students	15	38	65	84	100

How many students get marks more than 30?

- a) 65 b) 50 c) 35 d) 43

- Q8. Statistics in plural sense indicate: (1)
- a) Statistical methods b) Descriptive statistics
c) Statistical Data d) Inductive statistics

- Q9. Which of the following doesn't fall under domain of statistics: (1)
- a) This painting costs Rs. 5000.
b) My per annum package in this job is 7 lakh.
c) This company's average monthly profits are Rs. 60,000
d) Sheela's height is 5'-5"

- Q10. Table is consequence of _____ (1)
- a) classification b) organization c) presentation d) analysis

- Q11. Read the following text carefully and answer the questions on the basis of the given text and common understanding: (3)

Descriptive statistics are used to organise and summarise data, whether it comes from populations or samples. When working with data from a sample, another type of statistics, called inferential statistics, becomes essential. Inferential statistics are applied to make predictions about the entire class. This method is similar to polling, where, if a survey of 1,000 students reveals that 55% approve of a school policy, inferential statistics can help calculate a margin of error, indicating that the true approval rate for the entire class likely falls between 51% and 59%. This is especially necessary because sample data might not fully represent the whole class, leading to possible fluctuations. However, if the data is from the entire class, inferential statistics are not required, as there is no sampling error to consider. In such cases, descriptive statistics would be sufficient for summarising the data of the entire group.

11a) If a teacher of Class XI estimates average height of the entire class on the basis of average height of only a sample of students of the class, he/she is using:

- a) descriptive statistics b) inferential statistics c) both (a) and (b) d) none of these

11b) _____ Statistics refers to those methods which are used for the analysis of data:

- a) Descriptive b) inferential c) inferior d) data based

11c) Which of the following is a feature of Statistics in terms of numerical data?

- a) Interpretation of qualitative data
b) Aggregate of facts
c) Mutually related and comparable
d) Both (b) and (c)

- Q12. Construct a histogram on the basis of the following and draw a polygon with the help of histogram. (3)

Marks	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69
No. of students	15	25	7	5	2

Q13. Draw a sub divided Bar Diagram presenting number of students:

(4)

Year	Arts	Commerce	Science	Total
2014	500	300	250	1050
2015	650	200	300	1150

Q14. Present in form of a table

(4)

City A

Females = 35%

Total smokers = 60%

Male non smokers = 20%

City B

Male = 60%

Total smokers = 65%

Female smokers = 25%

Q15. The mean salary paid to 1000 employees of a factory was found to be Rs. 180. Later, it was discovered that the wages of two employees was wrongly taken as 297 and 165 instead of Rs. 197 and 185. Find the correct mean salary.

(4)

Q16. Median of the following series is 47. Find the missing frequency: $N = 458$

(6)

Marks	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No. of students	24	60	x	130	y	50	36

Q17. Calculate mode:

(6)

Size BELOW	5	10	15	20	25	30	35
Frequency	1	3	13	17	27	36	38

Part - B (40 marks)

Q18. Micro Economics focuses on all of the following except:

(1)

- a) Jute Industry b) Unemployment problem
- c) Family Budget d) Agricultural subsidies

Q19. "The govt. is considering a large investment in renewable energy. Some argue it's a moral responsibility to reduce carbon emissions, while others worry about its' economic cost."

(1)

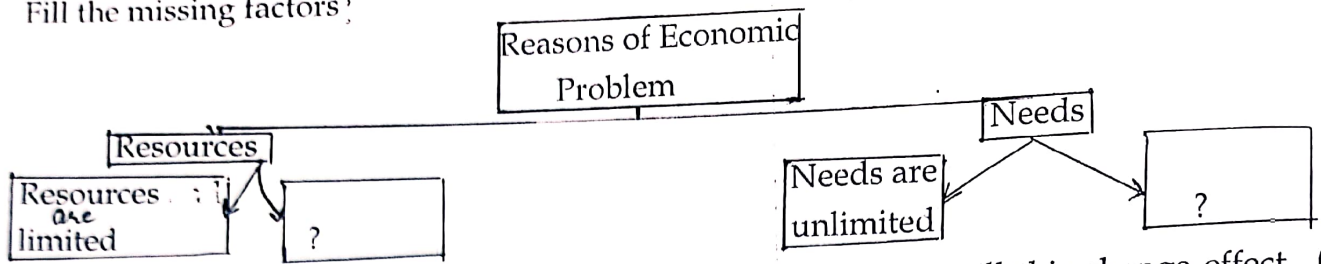
Categorise the above situation under positive or normative economics.

Q20. After Covid, there was severe recession and many people become unemployed. Govt introduced some programmes to support unemployed workers and struggling businesses.

(1)

Identify the type of economic system.

Q21. Fill the missing factors;



Q22. Due to fall in price of coffee, if demand of tea decreases, how will this change effect demand curve of tea. (1)

- a) Rightward shift b) Leftward shift c) down movement d) upward movement

Q23. If with fall in price of Good X, demand of Good Y rises, how are X and Y related? (1)

- a) They are substitutes
b) They are complementary
c) They are not related
d) They are giffen goods

Q24. Statement I : When consumption is increased beyond the point of satiety, total utility starts falling. (1)

Statement II : MU is maximum at the point of satiety.

- a) Both statements are true.
b) Both statements are false.
c) Statement I is true and statement II is false.
d) Statement I is false and statement II is true.

Q25. Consider the following table (1)

Combinations	A	B	C	D	E
Guns	0	1	2	3	4
Butter	10	9	7	4	0

The opportunity cost of increasing gun production from 2 to 3 units is _____ units of butter.

Q26. Define monotonic preferences of a consumer. (1)

Q27. How many units consumer will consume of $MU_m = 3$ utils and P_x is Rs. 8. (1)

MU_x is given below:

Units	1	2	3	4	5	6
MU_x	33	30	27	24	21	18

Q28. There is an apprehension that AI can kill the jobs of many people in coming times but at the same time adopting AI techniques is inevitable. Identify which central problem is indicated here. (3)

Also explain that problem in detail.

- Q29. Define Production possibility Curve. What does MOC along the PPC represent? (3)
- Q30. Define Demand and Quantity Demanded. Explain any two factors affecting demand. (4)
- Q31. If the consumption of a commodity takes place after some interval, will the MU of additional unit fall or not? Also tell, is the law of Diminishing MU applicable on money or not? Give reasons for your answers. (4)
- Q32. A consumer buys two goods X and Y. Income of the consumer and price of Y remaining unchanged, if price of good X rises, how will the consumer react to this change? Use condition under Cardinal Analysis. (4)
- Q33. What is law of Demand? Explain using schedule & diagram. Also explain the causes behind this law. (6)
- Q34. a) Differentiate between Centrally planned economy and Market economy. (4+2)
b) Differentiate between Micro and Macro Economics.

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Part - A (40 marks)

- Q1. If mean and median of an asymmetrical series are 25 and 24 respectively. Calculate the value of Mode. (1)
- Q2. The number of observations smaller than this is same as the number larger than this
a) Mean b) Median c) Mode d) Standard Deviation (1)
- Q3. Name the graphical technique to calculate mode. (1)
- Q4. The mean age of 50 workers is 25 years. The mean age of 30 workers out of it is 22 years. Calculate the mean age of 20 remaining workers. (1)
- Q5. For presenting the following data, which type of Bar Diagram is recommended? (1)
- | | | | | | |
|----------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| Year | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 |
| In lakhs | 30 (Profit) | 37 (Profit) | 20 (Loss) | 60 (Profit) | 65 (Profit) |
- a) Broken Bar Diagram
b) Component Diagram
c) Sub-divided Bar Diagram
d) Deviation Bar Diagram

- Q6. From the following data, find the percentage of persons earning more than Rs. 1499? (1)
- | | | | | |
|----------------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Income (Rs.) | 500-999 | 1000-1499 | 1500-1999 | 2000-2499 |
| No. of persons | 15 | 28 | 36 | 7 |
- a) 50% b) 45% c) 40% d) 60%
- Q7. Name the two types of ogives. Also tell which measure of central tendency is calculated with the help of ogives. (1)
- Q8. Statistics in singular sense indicates (1)
- a) Statistical methods b) Descriptive statistics
c) Statistical Data d) Inductive statistics

Q9. Identify which of the following will come under the domain of statistics:

(1)

Q14.

- a) Ritu's height is 5 feet
- b) Mohan's salary is Rs. 25000 p.m.
- c) This bag costs Rs. 500
- d) His weekly average pocket money is Rs. 1000

(1)

Q10. In a table, titles of rows and columns of a table are respectively called

- a) Stubs, Captions
- b) Captions, Stubs
- c) Head note, Captions
- d) Captions, Head note

Q11. Read the following text carefully and answer the questions on the basis of the given text and common understanding: (3)

Descriptive statistics are used to organise and summarise data, whether it comes from populations or samples. When working with data from a sample, another type of statistics, called inferential statistics, becomes essential. Inferential statistics are applied to make predictions about the entire class. This method is similar to polling, where, if a survey of 1,000 students reveals that 55% approve of a school policy, inferential statistics can help calculate a margin of error, indicating that the true approval rate for the entire class likely falls between 51% and 59%. This is especially necessary because sample data might not fully represent the whole class, leading to possible fluctuations. However, if the data is from the entire class, inferential statistics are not required, as there is no sampling error to consider. In such cases, descriptive statistics would be sufficient for summarising the data of the entire group.

11a) In Statistics _____ refers to the aggregate of all items or units relating to any subject.

- a) sample
- b) population
- c) segment
- d) none of these

11b) If a teacher of Class XI estimates average height of the entire class on the basis of average height of only a sample of students of the class, he/she is using:

- a) descriptive statistics
- b) inferential statistics
- c) both (a) and (b)
- d) none of these

11c) _____ Statistics refers to those methods which are used for the analysis of data:

- a) Descriptive
- b) inferential
- c) inferior
- d) data based

Q12. Draw a histogram with the help of the following data:

(3)

C.I	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-60	60-80	80-90	90-100
Frequency	5	10	4	18	4	3	9

Q13. Draw a Pie chart:

(4)

Items of Expenditure	Raw material	Labour Cost	Rent	Office Expenses	Misc
Amount (Rs.)	45	40	50	30	15

Q14. In 2018 : Out of total 2000 applicants in a college, 1400 were from Commerce background and rest Science. The number of girls were 750 out of which 330 were from Science stream. (4)

In 2019 : Total number of applicants were 3200 of which 2000 were boys. The number of students from Science stream were 1200 of which 500 were girls. Tabulate this information.

Q15. In the following frequency distribution, the frequency of one class interval is missing. Find missing frequency if Mean is 52. (4)

Wages	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
No. of workers	5	3	4	7	?	6

Q16. Calculate Median (6)

Income (in Rs. lakhs) Less than	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
No. of person	4	10	20	30	55	77	95	100

Q17. Calculate mode: (6)

Marks	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90-99
No. of students	8	12	30	24	20	12	2

Part - B (40 marks)

Q18. Macro Economics focuses on all of the following except. (1)

- a) Unemployment problem
- b) Inflation in the Economy
- c) Aggregate Demand
- d) Jute Industry

Q19. "Due to the situation of world wide spread of COVID and consequent recession, govt of many countries planned to support unemployed people and struggling business through various policies." (1)

What type of economic system is operating in these economies?

Q20. In Mid 1960's Indian Economy witnessed Green Revolution. Farmers enjoyed miraculous increase in wheat & rice production. (1)

Now Govt should incentivise farmers to move out of the rice-wheat cropping pattern. From price subsidies, it should move to income support like PM - KISAN which is non-distorting in nature.

Identify positive and normative statements in the above paragraph.

Q21. Wheat/ Rice is required for survival. Human beings cannot live without food grains. It is basic necessity. White Gold is not required for survival. Accordingly wheat/Rice becomes more important. (1)

Then why is Gold more expensive than wheat/Rice. Give economic reason for this.

- Q22. If price of Bread falls, the consumer is now willing to buy more of bread. It is a case of: (1) 30. What
 a) Extension of Demand b) Contraction of Demand
 c) Increase in Demand d) Decrease in Demand
- Q23. If with rise in price of X, demand of Good Y also rises, how are they related to each other (1)
 a) They are complementary goods
 b) They are substitutes goods
 c) They are not related goods
 d) They are Giffen goods
- Q24. Statement I : According to ordinal utility approach, utility can be numerically estimated, which a person derives from consumption of goods and services. (1)
 Statement II : Utility is subjective and it varies from person to person.
 a) Both statements are true.
 b) Both statements are false.
 c) Statement I is true and statement II is false.
 d) Statement I is false and statement II is true.
- Q25. An economy has 2 alternatives of production from available resources (1)
 (i) $20x + 1y$ (ii) $18x + 2y$
 If economy chooses the second alternative then what will be MOC of producing good y?
 a) $1x$ b) $2x$ c) $1y$ d) None
- Q26. Draw a diagram showing MU curve. (1)
 Comment upon the shape of MU curve when the consumption increases.
- Q27. How many units consumer will consume of to attain the equilibrium if P_x is Rs. 6 (1)
 MU of money is 5 utils
 Mu_x is given below
- | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Units | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| MU _x | 50 | 45 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 |
- Q28. Due to current scenario of war between India and Pakistan, Indian govt has started producing more of war time goods like bombs, tanks, sub-marines etc It may reduce govt expenditure on other developmental activities like education, health, roads etc. (3)
 Identify which Central Problem is highlighted here.
 Explain that problem in detail
- Q29. Draw a production possibility curve. In that diagram mark two points each showing : (3)
 a) Under - utilization of resources
 b) Full utilization of resources

- Q30. What is the significance of words "other things remaining same" in Law of Demand. (4)
What are the exception to Law of Demand? (4)
- Q31. State and explain Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility. (4)
- Q32. Differentiate between Socialistic economy and Mixed economy. (6)
- Q33. What is demand function? Explain factors affecting demand in detail. (6)
- Q34. Explain the law of Equilibrium Marginal Utility. How is this concept used in finding consumer's equilibrium using cardinal analysis (Use schedule and diagram) (6)