BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL PATIALA

Final Examination (13 March 2026)

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 for Economics
   Section B – Micro Economics
2. Marks are indicated against each question.
3. Calculator is not allowed.

Part – A (40 Marks)

Q1. Classify as economic/ non-economic activity giving reason. **(1)**
A student praying in temple for good marks in test.

Q2. Alternative uses of resources is the root of all economic problems. True/ False. **(1)**

Q3. Categorise the following statement in 'Plural sense' / 'Singular sense'. **(1)**
Statistics involve presentation of data.

Q4. An open series is that in which: **(1)**

a) Lower limit of the first class - interval is missing
b) Class intervals are unequal.
c) Upper limit of the last class-interval is missing.
d) Mid points are given

Q5. The upper limit of class intervals is considered for calculating -

a) Less than cumulative frequency
b) More than cumulative frequency
c) Relative frequency
d) Mid values

Q6. If a household spends 70% of his income on food then degree measure of an angle in the pie diagram will be: **(1)**

a) 200^0 b) 210^0 c) 252^0 d) 70^0

Q7. Suppose mean of a series of 5 items is 100. Four values are 10, 25, 30 and 35 respectively. Find the missing value. **(1**

a) 40 b) 400 c) 80 d) 600

Q8. The value of a variable that occurs most often is ________ (Mode/ Median) **(**

Q9. Degree of perfect correlation is -

(i) (+) 1 (ii) 0.75 (iii) (-) 1 (iv) (-) 0.50

a) Only (i) b) Only (iii) c) (i) and (iii) d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

A - 1

Q10. Age of 10 students of class XI is given. Find the modal age:
Age (in years): 16, 15, 15, 18, 17, 16, 15, 15, 17, 18

Q11. If mean = 63.82 and Mode is 63.32, find out median.

Q12. Construct a histogram for the following data :

Marks	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-35
No. of students	4	17	25	32	13	6

Q13. In the following frequency distribution the frequency of the class interval (40 – 50) is not known. Find it, if the arithmetic mean of the distribution is 50.

Wages	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No. of workers	5	3	4	?	2	6	13

Q14. Find out coefficient of Rank Correlation from the following data:

X	50	33	40	10	15	15	65	24	15	57
Y	12	12	24	6	15	4	20	9	6	18

Q15. Present the following information in tabular form :
In 2015, out a total of 2000 workers in a factory, 1550 were members of a trade ur
The number of women employed was 250 out of which 200 did not belong to
union.
In 2016, the number of workers in the union was 1725 of which 1600 were men
member of non-union workers was 380 of which 155 were women.

Q16. Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation from the following data:

Price (Rs.)	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Demand (Units)	60	55	50	45	40	35	30

Q17. From the following data, calculate the Price Index number for the year 2020, 2015 as base year. Use -
a) Laspeyre's method b) Paasche's method d) Fisher's ideal method

	2015		2020	
Commodity	**Price (Rs.)**	**Quantity (units)**	**Price (Rs.)**	**Quantity (units)**
A	20	4	40	6
B	50	3	60	5
C	40	5	50	10
D	20	10	40	20

Part – B (40 Marks)

Q18. Under Perfect Competition, a firm is price ________. (1)

Q19. A consumer consumes two goods X and Y. Their prices are Rs. 16 and Rs. 4 per unit respectively, what will be MRS at equilibrium? (1)

a) 8 b) 4 c) 64 d) 1/4

Q20. Read the following statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below: (1)

Assertion (A) : The demand for inferior goods varies directly with income.

Reason (R) : The demand curve of inferior goods shifts to right with fall in income of the consumer.

a) Both (A) & (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

b) Both (A) & (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

c) (A) is true, (R) is false.

d) (A) is false, (R) is true.

Q21. Read the following statements carefully (1)

Statement 1 : When MP falls positively then TP increases at diminishing rate.

Statement 2 : When MP is negative then TP is also negative.

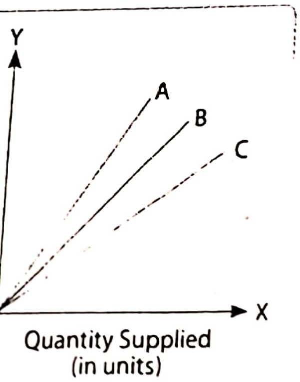
a) Statement 1 is true Statement 2 is false.

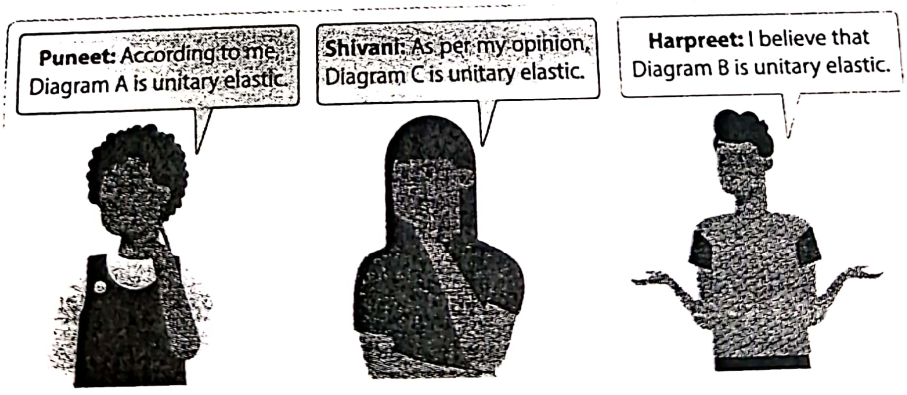
b) Statement 1 is false Statement 2 is true.

c) Both statements 1 and 2 are true.

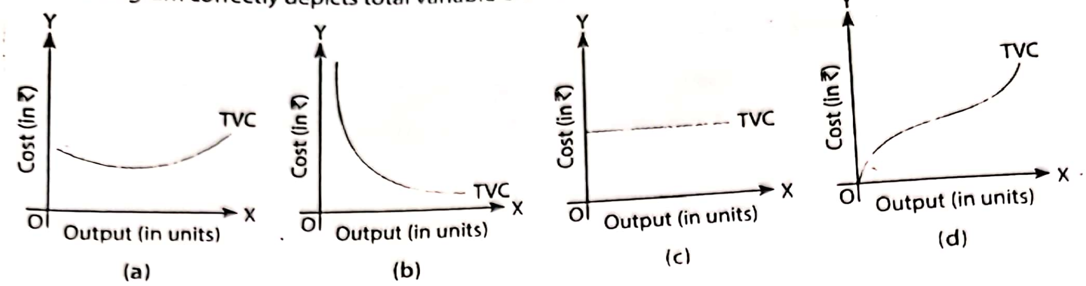
d) Both statements 1 and 2 are false.

2. Three friends, Puneet, Shivani and Harpreet are arguing with each other about Unitary Elastic Supply Curve in the given diagram. Identify who amongst them is correct. (1)





Q23. Which diagram correctly depicts total variable cost curve? (1)

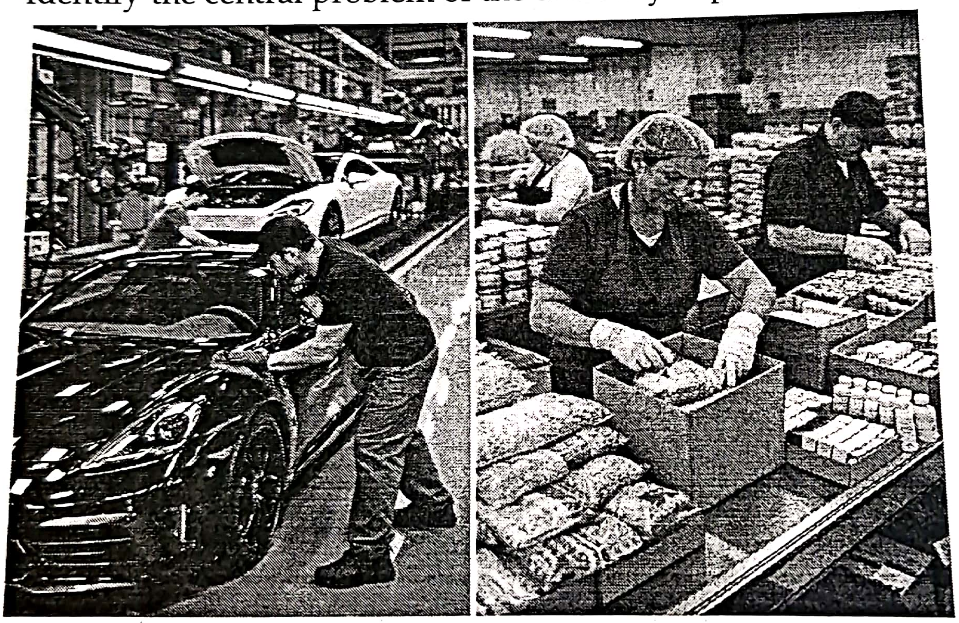


Q24. Price of a commodity is ________. (1)

a) TR b) AR c) MR d) None of these

Q25. Define Buffer Stock with reference to the policy of Price floor. (1)

Q26. Identify the central problem of the economy depicted in the picture. (1)



Q27. Mukul says, "I am planning to start a new business. I have Rs. 2,50,000 as my own savings and will take a loan of Rs. 1,50,000 at 5% rate of interest from bank. I am also renting a building on Rs. 10,000 rent." (1)

Identify Explicit cost and implicit cost from the above statement.

Q28. Using diagrams, explain the following degrees of Elasticity of demand. (3)

a) Unitary Elastic Demand b) Perfectly Inelastic Demand

Q29. Identify fixed and variable costs. Also calculate AFC and AVC if the firm produces 100 units of output. (3)

Wages	- Rs. 400
Raw material	- Rs. 800
License fees	- Rs. 1000
Interest on Bank loan	- Rs. 500
Rent	- Rs. 600
Fuel, lighting	- Rs. 650

(4)

Q30. Calculate MP and identify the stages of the Law of variable proportion:

Units of variable factor	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
AP	0	40	55	50	45	36	24

(4)

Q31. Explain the following features and their implications in perfect competitive market.
a) Homogeneous Product b) Freedom of Entry and Exit

Q32. At market price of Rs. 10, a firm supplies 4 units of output. The market price increases to Rs. 30. What will be the firm's supply at new price if elasticity of supply is 1.25? (4)

Q33. Explain Producer's Equilibrium using Mc and MR approach. (use diagram and schedule) (6)

Q34. a) Define the term market equilibrium. How will the market equilibrium be affected if price of the substitute good increases? (1+3+2)
b) What is the price floor? What are the consequences of this policy? (use diagram)