



# B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS  
A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL



Class: XI

Date: 23/02/2026

Admission No:

ECONOMICS

SET -II

Duration: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 80

Exam No.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: -

1. This question paper contain two sections:

Section A – Micro Economics

Section B- Statistics for Economics

2. This paper contain 20 Multiple Choice Questions of 1 mark each.

3. This paper contains 4 Short Answer Questions of 3 marks each to be answered in 60 to 80 words.

4. This paper contains 6 Short Answer Questions of 4 marks each to be answered in 80 to 100 words.

5. This paper contains 4 Long Answer Questions of 6 marks each to be answered in 100 to 150 words.

## MICRO ECONOMICS

1. Statistics is concerned with:

a) Aggregates of organised facts

b) Aggregates of disorganised facts

c) Aggregates of purposeless facts

d) Aggregates of unrelated facts

1)

2. Shailja submitted a school project on the growth of the telecommunication industry in India.

She follows the steps listed below. Arrange the steps in logical order:

i. Using average and correlation coefficients to analyse numerical information

ii. Collection of data about market share and revenue of various telecom service providers

iii. Organization of data in proper sequence

iv. Presentation of data in the form of tables diagrams and graph

v. Interpretation of data by determining the degree of relationship between various economic variables expressed

a) i , iii, v, ii, iv

b) i , iv, v, ii, iii

c) ii , iii, iv, v, i

d) iii, iv, v, i, iii

1)

3. Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternatives given below:

**Statement 1** – Sample method provides better results than survey.

**Statement 2** – Sample collect information from every individual from the universe.

**Alternatives:**

a) Both statements are true.

b) Both statements are false

c) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

d) Statement 2 is true and Statement 1 is false.

1)

Alternatives:

a) Both statements are true.

b) Both statements are false.

c) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

d) Statement 2 is true and Statement 1 is false.



11. 'Statistical methods help analyse economic problems and formulate policies to solve them'. Explain this statement. 3)

12. Find out the arithmetic mean using the step deviation method: 3)

Item	Number of families
More than 0	28
More than 10	24
More than 20	14
More than 30	4

**OR**

The following table shows monthly wage rate of workers in a factory. Find out the average wage rate by short cut method.

Wage rate	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69
No. of students	20	10	6	4	5

13. Calculate the mode from the following data (Use Grouping method) 4)

Marks(X)	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
No. of students	5	6	10	4	7	3

14. Find out the median value with the help of the following data: 4)

Marks	No. of students
1 – 5	6
6 – 10	9
11 – 15	15
16 – 20	11
21 - 25	9

**OR**

Calculate missing frequency from the given information, if mean of the series is 30.

Marks	5	15	25	35	45	55
No. of students	5	7	12	?	5	3

15. Construct index number of prices of 2004 for the following data by: 4)

- (i) Laspeyres's method                      (ii) Paasche's method

COMMODITY	PRICE (P <sub>0</sub> )	QUANTITY (Q <sub>0</sub> )	PRICE(P <sub>1</sub> )	QUANTITY(Q <sub>1</sub> )
A	10	30	12	50
B	8	15	10	125
C	6	20	6	30
D	4	12	6	20

16. (A) Calculate Spearman's rank correlation from the following data: 3)

X	80	78	75	75	68	67	60	59
Y	12	13	14	14	14	16	15	17

(B) Calculate correlation coefficient by step deviation method: 3)

PRICE	5	10	15	20	25
DEMAND (kgs)	40	35	30	25	20

**OR**

(A) Construct Index Number of prices from the data given below by applying Fisher's Method. 3)

COMMODITIES	BASE YEAR		CURRENT YEAR	
	PRICE	QUANTITY	PRICE	QUANTITY
A	5	25	6	30
B	10	5	15	6
C	2	15	3	20
D	3	12	5	15

(B) Describe the three main problems which are faced in construction of Index number of prices. 3)

17. (A) (a) What is the difference between the construction of a Questionnaire and a Schedule? 1)

(b) Highlight some of the desired qualities of a good questionnaire. 3)

(B) Draw a blank table and label its parts. 2)

**MICRO ECONOMICS**

18. In which situation, can PPC be a straight line: 1)

- a) When MRT is decreasing
- b) When MRT is increasing
- c) When MRT is constant
- d) None of these

19. In case of two goods the condition of consumer equilibrium is: (choose the correct alternative) 1)

- (a)  $MU_x \cdot P_x = MU_y \cdot P_y$
- (b)  $MU_x / P_x = MU_y / P_y$
- (c)  $MU_x \cdot MU_y = P_x \cdot P_y$
- (d)  $MU_x P_y / MU_y P_x$

20. Which are not determinants of demand of a commodity? 1)

- a) Own price of a commodity
- b) Income of the consumer
- b) Nature of a commodity
- d) Size of population

21. A consumer consumes two goods A and B and the prices of these two goods are Rs.8/- and Rs.2/- per unit respectively. What will be  $MRS_{AB}$  at equilibrium? 1)

- a) 4
- b) 16
- c)  $\frac{1}{4}$
- d) 40

22. An inferior good is- 1)  
 a) which is a poor-quality good b) which is a low priced good  
 c) which has positive income effect d) which is below income status of consumer
23. The cost of self-owned inputs of a firm is known as \_\_\_\_\_ 1)  
 a) Implicit cost b) Imputed Cost  
 c) Explicit cost d) Both a & b
24. A firm is operating with 3 workers and the production is 136 units. Now that it has decided to 1)  
 add another worker and it was noticed that the production went up to 160 units. Based on the above  
 information, calculate the Marginal product of 4th unit of worker.  
 a) 160 units b) 36 units  
 c) 24 units d. 136 units
25. A firm, while keeping its price constant, is able to sell more of its output. 1)  
 What will be the shape of the MR curve of the firm?  
 a) MR curve will be upward sloping b) MR curve will be downward sloping  
 c) MR curve will be a horizontal straight-line d) MR curve will be a vertical straight line
26. Subsidy on the production of a commodity results in..... 1)  
 a) Increase in supply b) Decrease in supply  
 c) Both a & b d) No change in supply
27. **Assertion (A):** There is absence of abnormal profits and abnormal losses in the long run in case of 1)  
 perfect competition  
**Reason (R):** Under perfect competition, there are no artificial and natural barriers for entry of new firms  
 and exit of exiting firms  
 Alternatives:  
 (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 and 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
28. Why is PPC concave in shape? Use diagram. 3)
29. Market for a good is in equilibrium. There is simultaneous decrease both in demand and supply 3)  
 but there is no change in price. Show diagrammatically.

**OR**

Define price ceiling. Explain 'black marketing' as a direct consequence of price ceiling.

30. The MU schedule for goods A and B is given. Price of both the goods is ₹1 each and income 4)  
 of Mr. Narendra is assumed to be ₹6. How many units of both the goods should be purchased by him so that  
 his total utility is maximised? Draw diagram to show consumer's equilibrium.

UNITS	1	2	3	4	5	6
MU <sub>A</sub>	14	12	10	6	4	2
MU <sub>B</sub>	13	12	10	3	2	1

**OR**

Distinguish between an inferior good and a normal good. Explain the effect of change in income on each, giving suitable examples. 4)

31. Giving reason, state whether the following statement is true or false:

(i) AP will increase only when MP increases. 2)

(ii) Give the relationship between AC and MC. 2)

32. (a) How and where are prices determined for a perfectly competitive firm? Explain with the help of a diagram. 2)

(b) Explain the effect on equilibrium price and quantity when (i) income of the consumer increases and (ii) Decrease in price of substitute good. Draw diagram only. 2)

33. Read the following news article and answer the questions that follow.

### **CNG, piped cooking gas price hiked in Mumbai on rise in input costs**

After Delhi, CNG price in Mumbai has been hiked by Rs 2/- per kg and the rate of cooking gas piped to houses by Re 1 due to rise in input costs. Mahanagar Gas Ltd, which retails CNG to automobiles and piped natural gas to households for cooking purposes in Mumbai and surrounding cities, said the increased prices will come into effect from the intervening night of July 8 and 9.

"To meet the increasing volume of CNG and domestic piped natural gas (PNG) segments and due to further shortfall in domestic gas allocation, MGL is sourcing additional market priced natural gas (imported LNG) which has resulted in higher gas cost," the firm said in a statement.

(Source: Business Standard E paper Jul 08 2024)

a. Show diagrammatically the effect of "Rise in input prices" on the supply of CNG and PNG. 2)

b. Government decides to reduce taxes on import of CNG & PNG. Explain how will it affect supply of a commodity? Use diagram. 2)

c) The price of CNG increases from Rs.75/- to Rs.77/- and supply increases from 100kg to 150kgs. Calculate elasticity of supply and comment on its elasticity. 2)

34. (i) If the price of X commodity increases and the demand for Y commodity falls. 3)  
How are the two commodities related to each other. Explain with the help of a diagram the effect of this change on the demand for commodity Y.

(ii) Explain Law of Demand with two assumptions and two exceptions. 3)

**OR**

(i) Explain the difference 'decrease' and 'contraction' of demand with the help of diagrams. 3)

(ii) Show diagrammatically the conditions for consumer's equilibrium in **Hicksian** analysis of Demand. 3)

\*\*\*\*\*ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

