



**B K BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION**  
SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS  
SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL  
MID-TERM EXAM (2024-25)  
ECONOMICS (030)



**CLASS: XI**  
**DATE: 14/09/2024**  
**Admission no.:**

**TIME: 3 hrs**  
**MAX. MARKS:80**  
**Roll No.:**

**General Instructions:**

*Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:*

*(i) This question paper contains 34 questions. All questions are compulsory.*

*(ii) This question paper contains two sections:*

*Section A Micro Economics*

*Section B Statistics for Economics*

*(iii) This question paper contains 20 Multiple Choice type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.*

*(iv) This question paper contains 4 Short Answer Type-I questions. Each question carries 3 marks.*

*Answer these questions in 60 to 80 words.*

*(v) This question paper contains 6 Short Answer Type-II questions. Each question carries 4 marks.*

*Answer these questions in 80 to 100 words.*

*(vi) This question paper contains 4 Long Answer type questions. Each question carries 6 marks.*

*Answer these questions in 100 to 150 words.*

*(vii) Attempt all parts of a question together.*

*(ix) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions has to be attempted.*

**SECTION – A (MICROECONOMICS)**

**1. Statement-1:** How to produce refers to which goods and services are to be produced and how much quantity of each good or services is to be produced. 1)

**Statement-2:** What to produce refers to whether Labour Intensive Technique or Capital-Intensive Technique.

- a) Both the statement are true (b) Both the statement are false  
(c) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false (d) Statement 2 is true and Statement 1 is false

**2. Assertion(A):** Opportunity cost is the value of the factor in the next best alternative use. 1)

**Reason(R):** It refers to the loss of output of Good-Y when resources are shifted from the production of Good-Y to the production of Good-X.

- (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

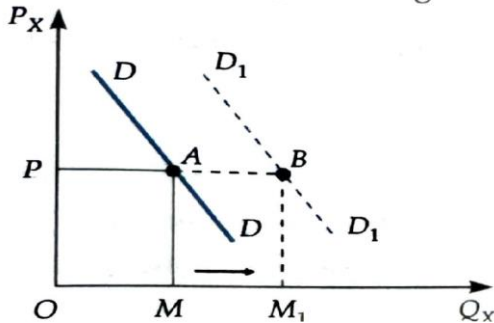
**3. Positive economic involves statements which are:** 1)

- (a) Verifiable (b) not verifiable  
(c) may or may not be verifiable (d) none of these

4. In case of Giffen's Paradox the slope of demand curve is 1)  
 (a) Negative (b) Positive  
 (c) Parallel to X-axis (d) Parallel to Y- axis

5. When percentage change in demand is less than percentage change in price, demand is: 1)  
 (a) Perfectly inelastic (b) Perfectly elastic  
 (c) More than unitary elastic (d) Less than unitary elastic

6. The cause of shift from point A to B in the given figure is because of \_\_\_\_\_ . 1)



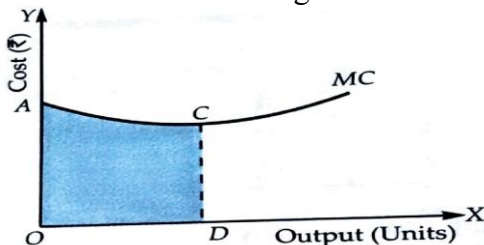
- (a) Decrease in price of complementary goods (b) Increase in price of substitute good  
 (c) Expectation of price rise in future (d) All of these

7. Price of a good 'X' rises from Rs.20 per unit to Rs.40 per unit. The consumer buys the same Quantity, he bought at Rs.20 per unit. What would be price elasticity of demand? 1)  
 (a) infinity (b) zero  
 (c) one (d) less than one

8. Which one of the followings is correct? 1)  
 a) When MP is positive and falling, TP rises at decreasing rate  
 b) When MP is rising TP rises at an increasing rate  
 c) When MP is negative and falling, TP falls  
 d) All of these

9. When MC curve cuts AC curve: 1)  
 (a)  $AC = MC$  (b)  $AC < MC$   
 (c)  $AC > MC$  (d) Both AC and MC are falling

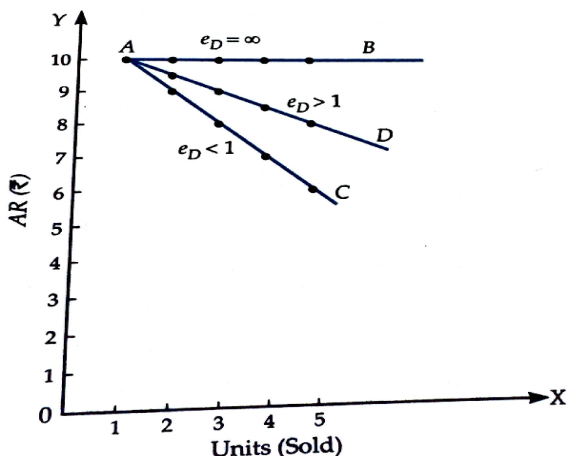
10. The area under the given curve is: 1)



- (a) TC (b) TVC  
 (c) AC (d) AVC

11. Which cost refers to actual payment made by the entrepreneur to the providers of factor services; 1)  
 (a) Explicit cost (b) Implicit cost  
 (c) Variable cost (d) Fixed cost

12. In the given diagram, identify demand curve for a firm in monopolistic competition. 1)



- (a) AC (b) AD  
(c) AB (d) none of these

13. When TR be a horizontal straight line, MR will be? 1)

- (a) Maximum (b) Minimum  
(c) Constant (d) Zero

14. When will rise in demand be called ‘expansion’ of demand and when will it be called an ‘increase’ in demand? 3)

**OR**

Distinguish between individual demand and market demand of a good with schedule and diagram.

15. Explain the effect of: (a) change in own price and (b) change in the price of substitute on demand of a good. 4)

16. State whether the following statements are True or False giving proper reasons. 4)

- a) Macroeconomics deals with study of cotton textile industry.  
b) Central problems are found only in the developing economies like India and Bangladesh and not in developed countries like USA.  
c) Economy can never operate outside the production possibility frontier with the given resources and technology.  
d) ‘No Scarcity’ means no economic problem.

17. Explain the relation between AC and MC with the help of a diagram. 4)

**OR**

Draw AFC, AVC, AC and MC in one diagram. Also explain why AVC and AC are U-shaped.

18. State the behaviour of marginal product in the law of variable proportions diagrammatically. 4)  
Explain the causes of this behaviour.

19. Read the passage and answer the questions:

A firm’s revenue is the money that it earns from selling its product. Revenues equal the number of units that a firm sells times the price at which it sells each unit. There are two ways in which firms can obtain higher revenues: sell more products or sell at a higher price. So if a firm wants to make a lot of revenue, it should sell a lot of its product at a high price. Then again, you probably do not need to study economics to figure that out. The problem for a manager is that her ability to sell a product is

limited by what the market will bear. Typically, we expect that if she sets a higher price, she will not be able to sell as much of the product. Equivalently, if she wants to sell a larger quantity of product, she will need to drop the price.

- (A) (i) Which type of market form is referred to in the above passage? 1)  
(ii) What is the shape of AR and MR curves when more units of a product are sold at the same price. Show with schedule and diagram. 3)

(B) Draw shapes of AR and MR curves under monopolistic competition and monopoly. 2)

20. (A) Arrange the following coefficients of elasticity of demand in ascending order: 1)  
**-0.87, -0.53, -3.1, -0.80**

(B) The initial demand for a commodity is 80 units, the demand falls by 4 units due to rise in price by Rs.10. If price elasticity of demand is 1.5, calculate the price before change in demand. 3)

(C) What is the effect felt on the demand for B commodity, if the price of A commodity falls and both A & B are complements. Draw diagram. 2)

**OR**

(A) Why are some goods considered as inferior goods for one person and normal goods for another person? 2)

(B) Explain Giffen goods as an exception to the Law of Demand. 2)

(C) Explain income effect justifying the inverse relation between price and demand. 2)

21. (A) Differentiate between Positive and Normative Economics with examples. 3)

(B) Explain the concept of Marginal Rate of Transformation using a production possibility schedule based on the assumption that no resource is equally efficient in production of all goods. 3)

### **SECTION – B (STATISTICS)**

22. **Assertion (A)** : Scarcity is the root cause of all economic problems. 1)

**Reason (R)** : Alternative uses of resources give rise to economic problem.

**Alternatives:** -

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true. R is false.
- d) A is false. R is true.

23. **Statement 1:** All numerical statements are statistics. 1)

**Statistics 2:** Statistics refers to quantitative information capable of some meaningful conclusions.

**Alternatives:** -

- a) Both statements are true.
- b) Both statements are false.
- c) Statement 1 is true, 2 is false
- d) Statement 2 is true, 1 is false.

24. Among the following statements which cannot be considered as statistics: 1)

- a) Average height of the 26-plus male people in India is 6 feet as compared to 5 feet in Nepal
- b) A young lady was run over by a speeding truck at 100 km. per hour.
- c) Birth rate in India is 18 per thousand compared to 8 thousand in the USA.
- d) Over the past 10 years, India has won 60 test matches in cricket and lost 50.

25. If the value of Mode is 35 and the value of Median is 25, what is the value of Arithmetic Mean. 1)  
 (a) 20 (b) 25  
 (c) 30 (d) 35

26. The sum of the deviations of the items from the arithmetic mean is always \_\_\_\_\_. 1)  
 (a) 1 (b) 0  
 (c) 10 (d) None of these

27. **Statement 1:** Sum of deviations of items from median is always equal to zero 1)  
**Statement 2:** Arithmetic mean is not affected by extreme values

**Alternatives: -**  
 a) Both statements are true.  
 b) Both statements are false.  
 c) Statement 1 is true, 2 is false  
 d) Statement 2 is true, 1 is false.

28. **Assertion (A):** The measures of central tendency does not represent the entire data. 1)  
**Reason (R):** Measures of central tendency are used to summarise the data.

**Alternatives: -**  
 a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
 b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.  
 c) A is true. R is false.  
 d) A is false. R is true.

29. Explain the importance of Statistics in economic planning. 3)

30. Calculate arithmetic mean by short cut method. 3)

<b>Marks</b>	<b>0-4</b>	<b>4-8</b>	<b>8-12</b>	<b>12-16</b>	<b>16-20</b>
<b>No. of students</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>

**OR**

Calculate median for the following data:

<b>Marks</b>	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
<b>No. of students</b>	3	4	2	7	10

31. The arithmetic mean of a group of 75 observations was calculated as 27. It was later found that one observation was wrongly read as 43 instead of the correct value 53. Obtain the correct arithmetic mean of the data. 3)

32. Find out the mode of the following series with the grouping method: 4)

<b>x</b>	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150
<b>f</b>	3	6	8	7	9	8	9	4

OR

Following information pertains to the daily income of 150 families. Calculate the arithmetic mean.

Income (in Rs.)	Number of families
More than 75	150
More than 85	140
More than 95	115
More than 105	95
More than 115	70
More than 125	60
More than 135	40
More than 145	25

33. According to Horace Secrist, "By statistics we mean aggregate of facts, numerically expressed, affected to a marked extent by multiplicity of causes, enumerated according to a reasonable degree of accuracy and placed in relation to each other." 4)

Based on this definition highlight the features of statistics.

34. From the following data compute Arithmetic Mean by: 6)  
(i) Direct Method (ii) Short Cut Method (iii) Step Deviation Method.

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
No. of Students	10	12	13	15	10

OR

(i) From the following data, calculate mode: 3 + 3)

C.I	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59
Frequency	3	5	9	3	2

(ii) Compute median from the following data:

Mid value	115	125	135	145	155	165	175	185	195
Frequency	6	25	48	72	116	60	38	22	3

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