



**B K BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION**  
**SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS**  
**SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL**  
**POST MID-TERM (2025-26)**  
**ECONOMICS (030)**  
**CLASS XI**



## Class: XI B

Date: 7/01/2026

**Admission No:**

**Duration: 1Hr**  
**Max. Marks: 25**  
**Exam No.**

## **Attempt all Questions:**

1. Choose the incorrect statement:

- a) Index numbers are specialised averages
- b) Index numbers cannot be used for forecasting
- c) Purchasing power of money is determined by the consumer price index
- d) Index numbers measure changes which are not directly measurable

3. Under perfect competition, the firm earns normal profit in the long- run because of: 1)  
(a) Large number of buyers and sellers (b) Absence of selling cost  
(c) Free entry and exit (d) Homogeneous product

4. Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following: 1)

## Alternatives:

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

**Statement 1:** In Perfect competition selling costs are very high.

**Statement 2:** Selling cost refers to cost of advertisement of the product.

## 5. Alternatives:

3. 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

**Assertion (A):** In a perfect competition, since the firm is price taker, the demand curve downward slopes from left to right.

**Reason(R):** Under perfect competition, a firm can sell any quantity at the same price.

6. Explain briefly why a firm under perfect competition is a price taker not a price maker? Use diagram. 3)

7. Calculate coefficient of co-relation for the following data using actual mean method: 3)

X	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
Y	6	8	10	12	14	16	18

8. The percentage of marks secured by 6 students is given below. Calculate rank Correlation. 3)

X	19	24	12	23	19	16
Y	9	22	20	14	22	18

9. Highlight three major difficulties in the construction of Index numbers. 3)

10. Construct price index number from the following data by using Fisher's ideal method. 4)

Items	2011		2022	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	10	30	12	50
B	8	15	10	25
C	6	20	6	30
D	4	10	6	20

11. Calculate the coefficient of correlation of the data given below by the Step-Deviation method. 4)

X	2	4	6	8	10	12
Y	6	12	18	24	30	36

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