



R. D. RAJPAL SCHOOL
SESSION 2025-26
MID TERM EXAMINATION

CLASS: XI
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

SUBJECT: ECONOMICS (SET B)
MAXIMUM MARKS: 80
NO. OF PAGES: 4

General Instructions

1. This question paper contains two sections:
Section A-Indian Economy and Section B- Macro Economics
2. There are 20 multiple choice questions of 1 mark each
3. There are 4 short answer type questions of 3 marks each
4. There are 6 questions of 4 marks each
5. There are 4 long answer type questions each of 6 marks

SECTION A (MICRO ECONOMICS)

- Q1** Consumer is sovereign under 1
(a) Controlled economy
(b) Free economy
(c) Mixed economy
(d) Both (b) and (c)
- Q2** Read the following statements and choose the correct alternative 1
Statement I: Economic problem is the problem of economising the resources.
Statement II: Scarcity is a situation in which there is enough of resources to meet all human wants.
(a) Both the statements are true
(b) Both the statements are false
(c) Statement I is true and Statement II is false
(d) Statement II is true and Statement I is false
- Q3** When total utility is maximum, marginal utility becomes..... 1
- Q4** Marginal rate of substitution indicates 1
- Q5.** Inferior goods are those goods whose income effect is 1
(a) Negative
(b) Positive
(c) Zero
(d) None of these
- Q6.** Read the following statements and choose the correct alternative 1
Statement I: If a good can be used for many purposes, the demand for it will be elastic.
Statement II: Elasticity of demand is low in case of low price goods.
(a) Both the statements are true
(b) Both the statements are false
(c) Statement I is true and Statement II is false
(d) Statement II is true and Statement I is false
- Q7** Read the following statement carefully . Write true or false with a reason. 1
With fuller utilisation of resources, an economy can shift to a point beyond PPC.

- Q8 Marginal utility is ~~high~~. When total utility diminishes. 1
- Q9 As we along the indifference curve(left to right), the slope of IC tends to 1
 (a) Unity
 (b) Rise
 (c) Zero
 (d) Decline

An Indifference Map that represent Indifference curve.

- Q10 In case of inferior goods income effect is 3
- Q11 What do you understand by normative economic analysis? 3
- Q12 What is meant by consumer equilibrium ? State its condition in case of single commodity. 3
- Q13 What is meant by production possibility curve. What do the points inside and outside the curve indicate? Explain. 4
- Q14 Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions 4

Price	Demand
5	10
5	8
5	12

- 14.1 On the basis of the data given when demand changes from 10 units to 12 units, that situation is called.....
- 14.2 What will be the shape of new demand curve?
 a) Demand curve shifts to the left
 b) Demand curve shifts to the right
 c) There is downward movement along the demand curve
 d) There is upward movement along the demand curve
- 14.3 When demand changes from 10 units to 8 units, we assume that
 a) Own price of the commodity is constant
 b) Other determinants of demand are constant
 c) Other determinants of demand (including own price of commodity) are constant.
 d) None of these.
- 14.4 Read the following statement and choose the correct alternative

Statement I: Shift in demand curve shows extension or contraction of demand.

Statement II: movement along the demand curve is indicated by upward or downward movement along the same demand curve.

- a) Both the statements are true
 b) Both the statements are false
 c) Statement I is true and Statement II is false
 d) Statement II is true and Statement I is false
- Q15 The consumer buys 160 units of a good at a price of Rs 8 per unit. Price falls to Rs 6 per unit. How much quantity will the consumer buy at the new price if price elasticity of demand is (-) 2? 4
- Q16 Explain the properties of indifference curve analysis. 6

Q17 How is demand for a commodity affected by changes in the price of related goods? Explain with the help of diagrams. 6

SECTION B (STATISTICS)

Q18 Read the following statements and choose the correct alternative 1

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

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

- (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

Q19 is a person who helps the investigator in collecting the data 1

Q20 Personal bias is possible under 1

- (a) Random sampling
- (b) Purposive sampling
- (c) Stratified sampling
- (d) Quota sampling

Q21 An..... series is that series which includes all items up to its upper limit. 1

Q22 Sum of deviations of different values from arithmetic mean is always equal to..... 1

Q23 Quartile is a type of 1

- (a) Mathematical average
- (b) Statistical average
- (c) Partition value
- (d) None of these

Q24 What is meant by descriptive statistics? 1

Q25 Which of the following is a method of secondary data collection? 1

- (a) Direct personal investigation
- (b) Direct oral investigation
- (c) Collection of information through questionnaire
- (d) None of these

Q26 sampling method is unscientific and unreliable 1

Q27 The characteristics of a fact that can be measured in the form of numbers is called? 1

- (a) Frequency
- (b) Variable
- (c) Attribute
- (d) None of these

Q28 What is meant by questionnaire? What is the difference between questionnaire and schedule? 3

Q29 What is the difference between census and sampling method? 3

Q30 Define statistics and explain its limitations. 4

Q31 Study the following table and answer the following questions 4

Marks	Frequency
0-20	10
20-22	8
22-24	15
24-26	20
26-28	8
28-30	4
30-35	13
35-40	7
40-50	8
50-65	7

- 31.1 The class limit for the class with highest magnitude is.....
 31.2 Mid value can never be greater than.....
 31.3 Marks in the above table have been presented through..... series
 31.4 What is meant by term raw data?

Q32 Calculate the mean from the following data by step-deviation method 4

Class Interval	Number of Students
0-10	12
10-20	16
20-30	32
30-40	52
40-50	42
50-60	32
60-70	18
70-80	12

Q33 Calculate median from the following data 6

Marks	Number of students
46-50	5
41-45	11
36-40	22
31-35	35
26-30	26
21-25	13
16-20	10
11-15	7

Q34 Explain the meaning of sampling survey. What are its advantages and disadvantages? 6