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## HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION-2025-26

CLASS-XI

SUBJECT-ECONOMICS

Time : 3 Hours

M.Marks : 80

**General Instructions :**

1. The paper is divided into two parts. All questions are compulsory.
2. Question No. 1 to 10 and Question No. 18 to 27 are 1 mark questions and are to be answered in one sentence.
3. Question No. 11 to 12 and Question No. 28 to 29 are 3 mark questions and are to be answered in 30 to 50 words.
4. Question No. 13 to 15 and Question No. 30 to 32 are 4 mark questions and are to be answered in 60 to 80 words.
5. Question No. 16 to 17 and Question No. 33 to 34 are 6 mark questions and are to be answered in 100 to 120 words.

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1. Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternatives given below: (1)

Statement 1- All numerical statements are Statistics.

Statement 2- Statistics refers to quantitative information capable of some meaningful conclusions.

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.

2. Which of the following statements is incorrect (1)
- (a) Resources have alternative uses.
  - (b) Statistics express facts in numbers.
  - (c) Macroeconomics studies individual variables.
  - (d) Statistics is the study of quantitative facts.

3. From the set of statements given in Coloumn I and Coloumn II, choose the correct pair of statements. (1)

COLOUMN I	COLOUMN II
1. Investment	A. An act of abstinence from consumption.
2. Statistics	B. Quantitative information relating to individual
3. Economic Activity	C. Related to the use of scarce resources
4. Microeconomics	D. Deals with larger aggregates.

Alternatives:

- (a) 1-A                      (b) 2-B                      (c) 3-C                      (d) 4-D

Read the following case study and answer Question 4 to Question 6.

The groups or classes of a classification is done in various ways. Instead of classifying your books according to the subjects you could have classified them according to the year of publication or author wise in alphabetical order. The way you want to classify depends on your requirement. Likewise raw data can be classified in various ways depending on the purpose.

4. Classification of data on the basis of time period is called: (1)
- (a) geographical classification
  - (b) chronological classification
  - (c) qualitative classification
  - (d) quantitative classification

5. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to grouping of related facts into different classes. (fill up the blank). (1)

- (a) Classification (b) Tabulation  
(c) collection (d) both (a) & (c)

6. Which of the following is the objective of classification? (1)

- (a) Simplification (b) Comprehensiveness  
(c) Comparability (d) All of the above

7. Read the following statements-Assertion(A) and Reason (R), choose one of the correct alternatives given below: (1)

Assertion (A): Sampling method of investigation is economical.

Reason (R): In sampling method, only limited number of items are investigated.

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.

8. Which of the following factors are considered when comparison between sampling and census method is made? (1)

- (a) Area of survey (b) accuracy of data  
(c) cost of collection (d) all of the above

9. Under random sampling, each item in the universe has \_\_\_\_\_ chance of being selected. (1)

- (a) equal (b) unequal  
(c) zero (d) none of these

10. Which of the following is the title for the Rows in a table? (1)  
(a) Stubs (b) Captions (c) Source (d) Title

11. In a particular school the admissions of the students were done through the lottery method while in another school interview method was adopted for the admissions.

In the light of the above statement, differentiate between the two types of procedures adopted for admission to the school. (3)

OR

The Government of India conducts survey after every 10 years to collect the data on the demographic profile of the country. This data is then used by the researchers to carry out their study.

In the light of the above statement, differentiate between the two types of the data collected

12. Differentiate between discrete variable and continuous variable. (3)

13. Discuss personal direct interview method of collecting data. How is it different from Telephonic Method of collecting data? (4)

14. Discuss the methods of classification highlighting the example of each method. (4)

OR

Prepare a frequency distribution with inclusive series taking class width of 6.

24 26 28 32 1 7 9 11 15 13 14  
18 23 6 4 2 9 18 27 36 15 21  
27 33 4 8 12 16 10 3 8 1 4  
9 6 2 18 27 23 1 22 15 29 17

15. There were 80 persons in a trip organized by a school. Out of which 60 were students, 14 were teachers and 6 (all males) were peons. Out of total persons, 16 were females including one lady teacher.

Tabulate the above information. (4)

16. Draw a less than & more than Ogive on the same graph from the following data: (6)

Marks	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
Number of students	40	51	64	38	7

OR

Draw a histogram for the following data. Also draw a frequency polygon.

Year	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
Marks of students	10	13	15	14	17	18	21

17. A hypothetical data on Net Domestic Product by an industry is given. Present the information in the form of a Pie diagram. (6)

Sector	%age share
Primary	16.2
Secondary	25.4
Transport	27.5
Finance & Insurance	18.1
Community & Social Services	12.8
TOTAL	100

### Part II: Micro Economics

18. The Marginal Opportunity Cost of producing more of good X in the following table would be \_\_\_\_\_ . (1)

Commodity X (units)	Commodity Y (units)
100	140
120	100

Alternatives:

- (a) 2                      (b) 1                      (c) 4                      (d) 3

19. From the set of the given statements in Column I & Column II, choose the correct pair of statements: (1)

Column I	Column II
(a) Microeconomics	1. States things as they are
(b) Macroeconomics	2. Study of individual economic units
(c) Positive Economics	3. Study of aggregates of an economy
(d) Normative Economics	4. States things as they ought to be

Alternatives:

- (a) a-1                      (b) b-2                      (c) c-3                      (d) d-4

20. Which of the following is not a Central Problem of the economy? (1)

- (a) What to Produce?
- (b) Problem of unemployment
- (c) How to produce?
- (d) For whom to produce?

21. Read the following statements- Assertion (A) and Reason (R), choose one of the correct alternatives given below: (1)

Assertion (A): Microeconomics deals with the general price level in the economy.

Reason (R): Microeconomics deals with the process of price determination of products and factors of production.

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.

22. Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternatives given below: (1)

Statement 1- A rightward shift in the demand curve indicates an expansion in demand.

Statement 2- An improvement in technology would cause the demand curve to shift to right.

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.

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions from Q23 to 25.

An Indifference Schedule gives the following information of the various bundles that a consumer is willing to buy which give same scale of preference to the consumer

Combination	Quantity of good X	Quantity of good Y	MRS
A	1	21	-
B	2	13	8Y:1X
C	3	7	6Y:1X
D	4	3	
E	5	1	

23. MRS indicates the slope of (1)

- (a) PPC
- (b) Indifference curve
- (c) Budget line
- (d) Income line

24. MRS diminishes due to \_\_\_\_\_ in sacrificing willingness with increase in consumption (1)

- (a) Fall
- (b) Rise
- (c) no change
- (d) none of these

25. The MRS for combinations D & E is (1)
- (a) 4Y:1X, 2Y:1X (c) 1Y: 1X, 1Y:1X  
(b) 2Y: 1X, 4Y: 1X (d) 4X: 1Y, 2X:1Y

26. When at a price of Rs 5 per unit of a commodity, A's demand is for 11 units, B is for 14 units and C is for 8 units (assuming there are only 3 consumers in the market), the market demand for the commodity will be (1)
- (a) 11 units (b) 14 units (c) 17 units (d) 33 units

27. The price of the commodity falls from Rs 4 per unit to Rs 3 per unit. As a result the total expenditure on it rises from Rs 200 to Rs 300. The Price elasticity of demand would be (1)
- (a) less than 1 (b) greater than 1  
(c) equal to 1 (d) equal to zero

28. "The quantity demanded of a commodity is inversely related to the price of a commodity giving a downward sloping demand curve." Give reasons to justify the statement. (3)

29. Discuss the properties of Indifference Curve. (3)

**OR**

Differentiate between Budget Line and Budget Set

30. When price of a good is Rs. 7 per unit, a consumer buys 12 units. When the price falls to Rs. 6 per unit, he spends Rs 72 on the good. Calculate price elasticity of demand using percentage method. Comment on the likely shape of demand curve based on the measure of elasticity. (4)

31. A consumer has money income of Rs. 800 to be spent on two goods X & Y. The prices of these goods are Rs. 20 & Rs. 10 respectively. Prices of X & Y remaining unchanged, the consumer's income rises to Rs. 1000. Construct his initial as well as new budget line. (4)

**OR**

A consumer is buying only two goods in the market. Discuss the conditions of equilibrium of the consumer using ordinal approach.

32. Read the following and answer the questions that follows:  
Production Possibility Curve or Production Possibility Frontier is a curve which depicts all possible combinations of two goods which an economy can produce with given technology and full and efficient use of given resources. Any point on the curve indicates full and efficient use of resources and a point inside PPC depicts underutilization of resources.
- (A) Comment on the shape of a typical PPC giving valid reasons. (2)  
(B) How would the "Beti Bachao Beti Pado" scheme affect the PPC of the economy? (2)
33. Explain with the help of diagram the effect of the following changes on the demand of a commodity. (6)
- (a) Fall in the price of a substitute good  
(b) Fall in the income of the buyers
34. Define Market Demand. Discuss the factors affecting Market demand. (6)
- OR**
- 3
- Discuss any four factors affecting elasticity of demand.