NEW ERA PUBLIC SCHOOL
Mid Term Examination (2025-26)
CLASS XI
Subject: Economics

Time: 3 hours　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**M.M: 80**

General Instructions:

1. Answer to questions carrying 1 mark may be from one word to one sentence.
2. Answer to questions carrying 3 marks may be about 50 words.
3. Answer to questions carrying 4 marks may be about 100 words.
4. Answer to questions carrying 6 marks may be about 150 words.
5. Attempt all parts of a question together.

Section A (Statistics)

1. Production is said to be an economic activity because it involves _____ 　　(1)
   - a) Value addition
   - b) Conversion of raw material into finished goods
   - c) Creation of utility
   - d) All of the above

2. Which of the following is a subject matter of micro economics? 　　(1)
   - a) Inflation
   - b) Market demand
   - c) National income
   - d) None of the above

3. A researcher is studying the average income of households in a city. He decides to interview only five percent of the households in the entire city. This method of data collection is known as 　　(1)
   - a) Census method
   - b) Sampling method
   - c) Both of the above
   - d) None of the above

4. Which is not a characteristic of statistics? 　　(1)
   - a) Aggregate of data
   - b) Only expressed in words
   - c) Affected by multiplicity of causes
   - d) Collected in a systematic manner

5. Which of the following types of graphical presentation is based on mid-values? 　　(1)
   - a) Bar diagram
   - b) Histogram
   - c) Frequency polygon
   - d) Cumulative frequency curve

6. Which of the following is used to locate the median? 　　(1)
   - a) Bar diagram
   - b) Histogram
   - c) Polygon
   - d) Cumulative frequency curve

7. **Assertion(A):** Distribution involves payment to factors of production for their factor services.

   Reason(R): Distribution is one of the basic economic activities. 　　(1)

   Choose the correct alternative from the following:
   - (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 correct, but (R) is incorrect

(d) (A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct

8. Which of the following statements best describes the meaning of statistics in the singular sense? (1)

   a) A systematic body of knowledge.

   b) A method of decision-making under uncertainty.

   c) Numerical data about a particular subject.

   d) The science of collecting, classifying, presenting, analysing and interpretation of data. (1)

9. The primary function of statistics in economics is to: (1)

   a) Create abstract theoretical models.

   b) Serve as a simple collection of unrelated facts.

   c) Help in policy formulation and planning.

   d) Predict future economic events with full accuracy

10. The median of the given observations 50, 40, 80, 70, 60, 10, 90, will be ___? (1)

    a) 70

    b) 60

    c) 50

    d) None of the above

11. An economics student worked on a project on the 'Growth of the Indian Automobile Industry over the Past Decade'. To complete his project, he collected data from various sources, including Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM) reports, government publications, and articles published in reputable economic journals. He did not conduct any fresh surveys or interviews. (3)

    a) Identify the source of collecting the data used by the student in the above paragraph.

    b) State any two precautions that must be taken before using this source of data.

12. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare decided to conduct a comprehensive survey to gather data on the health and nutritional status of all children below the age of five across the country. The government's primary goal was to identify specific regions with high rates of malnutrition to launch targeted public health campaigns. Due to the critical nature of the data, the government wanted to ensure maximum accuracy and reliability. (3)

    a) Which method of data collection would be more appropriate for this study?

    b) State any two demerits that the government would have faced by adopting this method.

13. Find the median from the information given below. (4)

Marks	Less than 20	Less than 25	Less than 30	Less than 35	Less than 40
Students	5	9	12	18	20

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14. Find the value of x, if the median of the following information is ₹ 60 thousand. **(4)**

Income (₹ thousand)	10-30	30-50	50-70	70-90	90-110
No. of workers	8	12	10	x	11

15. Draw a histogram on a graph paper with the help of the following data. **(4)**

Marks	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
Students	5	4	3	6	4

16. From the given information, draw a less-than and more-than ogive on a graph paper. **(6)**

Weight (kg)	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
No. of Students	4	6	3	5	4

17. a) State any three differences between primary data and secondary data. **(3+3)**
   b) Write a short note on the mailed questionnaire method of primary data.

<div align="center">OR</div>

   a) State the meaning of 'pilot survey'. Also, state any two advantages of conducting a pilot survey.
   b) Write a short note on the direct personal interview method of primary data. **(3+3)**

<div align="center">**Section B (Microeconomics)**</div>

18. **Assertion(A):** Unemployment leads to a leftward shift in the PPC of an economy. **(1)**
   Reason(R): Decrease in resources reduces the production capacity of an economy.
   Choose the correct alternative from the following:
   (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 correct, but R is incorrect
   (d) A is incorrect, but R is correct

19. What is the behaviour of Total Utility at the point of saturation? **(1)**
   a) Increasing   b) Decreasing
   c) Constant   d) None of the above

20. If it is assumed that consumers have monotonic preferences, which combination will the consumer choose? **(1)**
   a) (5,4)   b) (4,2)
   c) (4,6)   d) (5,6)

21. If a rise in the price of good y results in a rise in the demand of good x, how are these goods related to each other? **(1)**
   a) Substitute goods   b) Complementary goods
   c) Both of the above   d) None of the above

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22. _____ is the result of an expected rise in price of good x in near future. (1)
    a) Upward movement along the demand curve
    b) Upward movement along the demand curve
    c) Rightward shift in the demand curve
    d) Leftward shift in the demand curve

23. Which of the following is the cause for a rightward shift in the demand for good X? (1)
    a) Decrease in price of good X   b) Increase in price of good X
    c) Rise in price of its substitute   d) Fall in price of its substitute

24. In case elasticity of demand is _____, the demand curve is a rectangular hyperbola. (1)
    a) Zero   b) One
    c) More than One   d) Infinity

25. Which of the following shows the magnitude of change in demand? (1)
    a) Law of demand   b) Elasticity of demand
    c) Demand function   d) All of the above

26. The quantity of a commodity available with a firm at a particular point of time is ___ (1)
    a) Individual supply   b) Market supply
    c) Stock   d) All of the above

27. An upward sloping supply curve starting from x axis has price elasticity _____. (1)
    a) Equal to zero   b) Equal to one
    c) More than one   d) Less than one

28. A consumer is consuming two goods x and good y, such that he has achieved equilibrium. Suppose the price of good y falls in the market, Explain how will the consumer behave to reach back to the state of equilibrium? (3)

29. Explain any three points of difference between the change in supply and the change in quantity supplied. (3)

OR

Explain any three points of difference between the expansion of supply and the increase in supply.

30. The government of India has decided to start various campaigns to boost the level of employment in the country. What is likely to be its effect on the production possibility frontier of India? Explain and show graphically. (4)

OR

a) Explain the central problem of 'What to produce' in an economy. (3+1)
b) State the meaning of opportunity cost.

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31. Explain the impact of the following situations on the supply curve of good x   (4)
a) Increase in taxes by the government on good x
b) Decrease in the price of factors of production of good x.

32. The price of a product rises by Rs 4 per unit. Originally the product was available at the price of Rs 20 per unit at which the quantity demanded was 80 units. Find out the new quantity demanded, if the demand of the product is unitary elastic.   (4)

33. State true or false with reasons
a) An indifference curve starts from a point on y axis.
b) MRS keeps increasing as a consumer consumes more of one good.
c) Higher indifference curve represents higher satisfaction   (2+2+2)

OR

a) A consumer is consuming a combination of good x and good y, such that MRS is less than price ratio(Px/Py). Explain how the consumer will change consumption to reach the equilibrium level.
b) Explain the reason why MRS diminishes with an increase in consumption of good x.

34. a) Explain the impact of a change in the income of a consumer on the demand for different types of goods.
b) Recent studies show that consumption of cold beverage is one of the main reasons behind obesity among people. One of the world's biggest soft drink companies, Coca-Cola, has taken the unusual step of making an advertisement to address the problem of obesity in the United States. It accepts the presence of high volume of sugar content in all its variants.
The advertisement, which was broadcast for the first time, says the firm is doing its best to provide low calorie drinks.
Coca-Cola says it wants to be part of a national debate 'an issue of the times', as Torin Douglas reports.
Increase in health awareness is expected to bring a change in the preference of consumers. Explain how will it affect the demand of cold drinks? Also draw the diagram.   (3+3)