## INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT

CLASS: 11
FIRST PERIODIC ASSESSMENT
Economics(030)
SET - C

| QP.NO. | VALUE POINTS |  |  |  | SPLIT UP <br> MARKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Quartiles are those values that divide the series or distribution into four equal parts. |  |  |  | 1 |
| 2. | 15 |  |  |  | 1 |
| 3. | (b) 100 |  |  |  | 1 |
| 4. | Mean $=\sum \mathrm{fx} / \sum \mathrm{f}=1842 / 100=18.42$ |  |  |  | 3 |
| 5. | Median $=35.8$ |  |  |  | 4 |
| 6. | AFC continuously decreases as output increases. But it never reduces to zero |  |  |  | 1 |
| 7. | (b) only by increasing the application of a variable factor |  |  |  | 1 |
| 8. | (b) 70 |  |  |  | 1 |
| 9. | When AVC is falling, AVC > MC <br> When AVC is rising AVC < MC <br> When AVC is minimum and constant $\mathrm{AVC}=\mathrm{MC}$ <br> AVC can fall even when MC is rising. <br> (Diagram) |  |  |  | 1+2 |
| 10. | Stage I: when Marginal product is rising total product is increasing at an increasing rate. MP reaches maximum, the first stage ends. This stage is called Increasing return to a factor. Stage II: MP starts falling but positive, TP increases at a diminishing rate. When MP is zero TP reaches its maximum. The second stage ends where MP is zero. This stage is called diminishing returns to a factor. <br> Stage III: In this stage MP becomes negative and TP starts declining. This stage is called Negative returns to a factor. |  |  |  | 3+1 |
|  | Units of land | Labour | TP | MP |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 10 | 6 |  |
|  | 1 | 3 | 18 | 8 |  |
|  | 1 | 4 | 24 | 6 |  |
|  | 1 | 5 | 28 | 4 |  |
|  | 1 | 6 | 30 | 2 |  |
|  | 1 | 7 | 30 | 0 |  |
|  | 1 | 8 | 28 | -2 |  |

