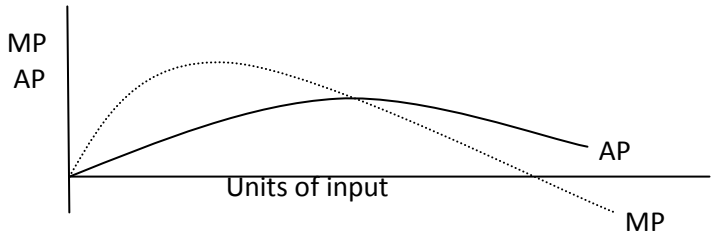
<table>
<tr><td>CLASS: XI</td><td>INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
FIRST PERIODIC TEST</td><td>ECONOMICS</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>SET - A</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>QP.NO.</td><td>VALUE POINTS</td><td>SPLIT UP MARKS</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>B. Constant</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Rs. 14</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>D. Total Fixed Cost is constant at all output</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>When AP rises MP must be more than AP
When AP reaches maximum and constant MP intersect and equal to AP
When AP falls MP lies below AP
 
</td><td>2 + 1</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Units of Output</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Cost</td><td>2</td><td>20</td><td>36</td><td>48</td><td>56</td><td>70</td><td>96</td><td>126</td></tr>
<tr><td>Average Cost</td><td>----</td><td>20</td><td>18</td><td>16</td><td>14</td><td>14</td><td>16</td><td>18</td></tr>
<tr><td>MC</td><td>-----</td><td>18</td><td>16</td><td>12</td><td>8</td><td>14</td><td>26</td><td>30</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>
a. Average Cost diminishes till the 4th unit so that Marginal cost lies below it.
b. At 5th unit AC reaches minimum and constant so that MC is equal to AC
c. From 6th unit onward AC rises so that MC increases and is more than AC</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>SECTION B</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Mean based on all items but Median is the middle most item and is not based on all items (any one valid difference)</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>C. Title given to rows in a table</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Histogram represents a set of rectangles without any gap between them. Simple Bar diagram consist of independent rectangles with equal gap between them.</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Construct a subdivided bar diagram for the following information regarding the number of students in three schools in various streams.
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">SCHOOL</th><th colspan="4">NUMBER OF STUENTS</th><th rowspan="2">TOTAL</th></tr>
<tr><th>ARTS</th><th>SCIENCE</th><th>COMMERCE</th><th>OTHERS</th></tr>
<tr><td>A</td><td>400</td><td>300</td><td>200</td><td>100</td><td>1000</td></tr>
<tr><td>B</td><td>500</td><td>400</td><td>300</td><td>100</td><td>1300</td></tr>
</table></td><td>3
Labelling-1
Segment division-1
Accurary-1</td></tr>
</table>

	C | 400 | 500 | 400 | 200 | 1500 Subdivided bar diagram	
9.	Classes | 0-5 | 5-10 | 10-15 | **15-20** | 20-25 | 25-30 | 30-35 | 35-40 | 40-45 Frequencies | 5 | 10 | 20 | **25** | 15 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 2 C.F | 5 | 15 | 35 | **60** | 75 | 85 | 93 | 98 | 100 M= (N/2)th item=100/2=50th item Median class is 15-20 M= L + (N/2 – cf/f) x h =15 + (50-35)/25 x 5 Median = 18	2 calculation 2 location