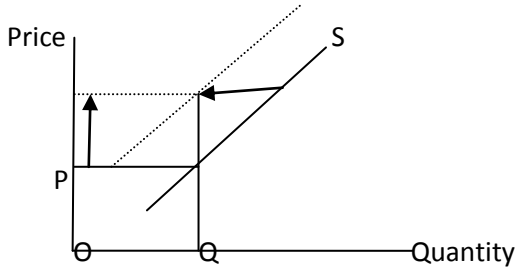
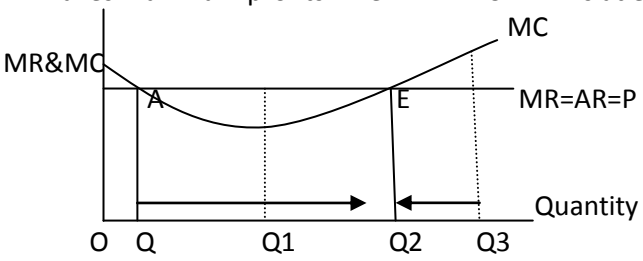
CLASS: XI	**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT** **SECOND PERIODIC TEST**	SUBJECT: ECONOMICS
	SET - C	
QP.NO.	VALUE POINTS	SPLIT UP MARKS
1.	10% Increase	1
2.	Degree of responsiveness of quantity demanded for a given change in price of the good	1
3.	(iv) Decrease in price of the good.	1
4.	Init tax will increase MC. Less units only can be supplied at the same price. MC curve shift up. Supply curve will shift to left. Supply decreases. S1  	3
5.	A profit maximizing firm will produce that many numbers of units at which profit is maximum. Profit is maximum when TR-TC is maximum. TR-TC is maximum when two conditions are achieved. a. MR must be equal to MC at profit maximum output b. MC must be non diminishing at profit maximum output If MR>MC, increase in TR is more than increase in TC when firm increases output. Profit is increasing when firm increases output. Firm is not at equilibrium because it wants to increase output. If MR<MC, increase in TR is less than increase in TC when firm increases output. Profit diminishes when firm increases output. In other words profit will increase when firm reduces output. Firm is not at equilibrium because it wants to reduce output. This means Firm makes maximum profits when MR=MC. Firm is at equilibrium  At point A MC=MR but MC is falling so that firm is not at equilibrium At output Q1, MR>MC, so that firm will increase the output At output level Q3 Mc>MR, firm will reduce output At Output Q2 Firm is at equilibrium because MC=MR and MC is falling.	4
	PART B	
6.	Quartiles are values that divide the arranged series in to four equal parts	1
7.	Quality control	1
8.	(iv) Median	1

9.	Arrange values in ascending order. 6, 8, **9**, 10, 11, **12**, 13, 14, **15**, 18, 20 Q1= (N+1)/4 the item; 11+1/4 = 12/4 = 3rd item. Q1= 9 Q2 = 2(N+1)/4 the item. 2(11+1)/4; 6th item. Q2 = 12 Q3 = 3((N+1)/4 the item 3(11+1)/4; 9th item. Q3 = 15	1+1+1
10.	 Mode = l + (fm-f1)/(2xfm-f1-f2) x h =55 + (18-10)/(2x18-10-16) x5 =55 +4 = 59 Histogram and location	2 +2

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