



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT SECOND PERIODIC TEST

ECONOMICS

CLASS: XI

Sub. Code: 030

Time Allotted: 50mts.

20.11.2023

Max .Marks: 20

Roll no..... Name of the Student..... Sec.....

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This question paper contains two parts:
Part A - Statistics for Economics (10 marks)
Part B – Introductory Microeconomics (10 marks).
2. Marks for questions are indicated against each question.
3. Question No. 01 – 03 and Question No. 06 – 08 are 1 mark questions and are to be answered in one word/sentence.
4. Question No. 04 and Question No. 09 are 3 marks questions and are to be answered in 60 – 80 words each.
5. Question No. 05 and Question No. 10 are 4 marks questions and are to be answered in 80-100 words each.

STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

1. From the set of statements given in Column I and Column II, choose the correct pair of statement 1

Column I	Column II
(i) Geometric form of diagrammatic presentation	(a) Histograms, polygon and Ogive
(ii) Bar diagrams	(b) Usually in horizontal form
(iii) Pie Diagrams	(c) Drawn only when percentage distribution of the value is to be diagrammatically presented
(iv) Multiple bar diagrams	(d) Show three or more sets of data as a circle

2. Choose the appropriate word and fill in the blank: 1

Diagrams which simultaneously present total values as well as part values of a set of data are called _____ (Simple bar diagrams/component bar diagrams)

3. Which of the following diagrams is drawn by joining the midpoints of all rectangles in a histogram? 1
 - (a) Frequency distribution
 - (b) Frequency polygon
 - (c) Frequency curve
 - (d) Ogive

4. Present the data given in the table in a histogram 3

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
Frequency	4	10	16	22	26	18	8	2

5. Define an 'Ogive'. What is the basic difference between a 'Less than Ogive' and 'More than Ogive'? 4

INTRODUCTORY MICROECONOMICS

6. Total cost at zero level of output will be equal to: (Choose the correct alternative) 1
- (a) Total Fixed Cost
 - (b) Total Variable Cost
 - (c) Average Cost
 - (d) Average Fixed Cost
7. Which cost refers to actual payment made by the entrepreneur to the providers of factor services; (Choose the correct alternative) 1
- (a) Implicit cost
 - (b) Variable cost
 - (c) Explicit cost
 - (d) Fixed cost
8. If all units of a good are sold at same price how will it affect Average Revenue (AR) and Marginal Revenue (MR) at all level of output sold? (Choose the correct alternative) 1
- (a) $AR = MR$
 - (b) $AR > MR$
 - (c) $AR < MR$
 - (d) $AR = TR$
9. Construct a suitable diagram and state the different phases of change in Total Product in the law of variable proportions. 3
10. Giving valid reasons, state whether the following statement are True or False. 4
- (a) The difference between total cost and total variable cost rises with increase in output.
 - (b) The difference between Average Total Cost and Average Variable Cost is Average Fixed Cost.
 - (c) Average Cost can fall even when Marginal Cost is rising.
 - (d) When AC reaches minimum, MC is equal to AC

*****END OF THE QUESTION PAPER*****

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(iv) Multiple bar diagrams	(d) Show three or more sets of data as a circle

4. Present the following data on production of food grain in the form of a component bar diagram. 3

Year	Production in million tonnes		
	Wheat	Rice	Gram
2018	30	20	10
2019	45	30	15
2020	35	35	20

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INTRODUCTORY MICROECONOMICS

6. Which cost refers to actual payment made by the entrepreneur to the providers of factor services; (Choose the correct alternative) 1
- (a) Explicit cost
 - (b) Fixed cost
 - (c) Implicit cost
 - (d) Variable cost
7. If all units of a good are sold at same price how will it affect Average Revenue (AR) and Marginal Revenue (MR) at all level of output sold? (Choose the correct alternative) 1
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8. Total cost at zero level of output will be equal to: (Choose the correct alternative) 1
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9. Construct a suitable diagram and state the different phases of change in Marginal Product in the law of variable proportions. 3
10. Giving valid reasons, state whether the following statement are True or False. 4
- (a) The difference between total cost and total variable cost rises with increase in output.
 - (b) The difference between Average Total Cost and Average Variable Cost is Average Fixed Cost.
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4. The following table shows hypothetical data on birth rate and death rate in India according to Census reports between 1971-80 to 2018-19. Present the data in the form of a multiple bar diagram. 3

Year	1971-80	1981 -90	1991-2000	2018-19
Birth rate (per thousand)	41	37	32.5	22.5
Death rate (per thousand)	19	15	11.5	7.3

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INTRODUCTORY MICROECONOMICS

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