

ATOMIC ENERGY CENTRAL SCHOOL NO.3, RAWATBHATA
HALF- YEARLY EXAMINATION, SEPT -2019

SUB: ECONOMICS

CLASS: XI

TIME: 3Hrs.

MAX MARKS: 80

NOTE: Answer All Questions & Marks Are Indicated Against Each Question.

PART -A

1. Statistics can be defined in (1)
a. Singular Sense b. plural Sense c. Both d. None of the above
2. Statistics is the most important tool for (1)
a. Human Welfare b. Economic Planning c. Studying Individuals d. None of the above
3. Statistics is considered to be (1)
a. an art b. a science c. both science and art d. none of the above
4. First hand information data are called (1)
a. Primary data b. Secondary data c. Both d. None
5. Which of the following are important sources of secondary data (1)
a. Census of India b. NSSO C. Both d. None
6. The data collected by investigator himself is called (1)
a. Primary data b. Secondary data c. Tertiary data d. None of the above
7. Name the important sources of secondary data (1)
8. Define statistics (1)
9. What is Random Sampling (1)
10. Write the expansion of NSSO (1)
11. Explain the features of Statistical data? (3)
12. Discuss the use of statistics in Economics (3)
13. Distinguish between Primary and Secondary data (4)
14. Discuss the various sources of collecting secondary data (4)
15. Write the differences between Census and Sample Surveys (4)
16. Define Statistics and explain its importance? (6)
17. Describe the different sources of Primary data (6)

PART -B

18. Income and Employment theory is a part of (1)
a. Micro Economics b. Macro Economics c. both d. none
19. Micro Economics is concerned with (1)
a. consumer behavior b. Product pricing c. Factor Pricing d. All of These
20. Human wants (1)
a. are unlimited b. limited c. cannot be satisfied d. should not be increased
21. Production possibility curve is also called (1)
a. Formation curve b. Transformation curve c. Concave curve d. none of these
22. Which of the following is not a central problem of Economy (1)
a. How to produce b. When to produce c. What to produce d. For whom to produce
23. Economic problem arises due to (1)
a. Scarcity of resources b. Unlimited wants c. Alternative uses d. All of the above
24. Cardinal utility is given by (1)
a. Marshall b. Pigou c. Hicks d. Samuelson
25. Indifference curve is (1)
a. convex to origin b. concave c. both d. none of these
26. What is Budget line? (1)
27. Define an indifference map (1)
28. What is Micro Economics (3)
29. "Scarcity is the mother of all economic problems". Explain? (3)
30. Describe the central problems of an Economy? (4)
31. Distinguish between Micro and Macro Economics? (4)
32. Why does the demand curve slope negatively? (4)
33. Explain the law of diminishing marginal utility with a suitable diagram? (6)
34. Discuss different types of price elasticity of demand? (6)

----- *END* -----