KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN VARANASI REGION

SAMPLE PAPER

<u>TERM-2</u>

XI ECONOMICS (030)

Max Marks: 40 Duration: 02 Hours

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This is a subjective question paper containing 13 questions.
- 2. This paper contains 5 questions of 2 marks each, 5 questions of 3 marks each and 03 questions of 5 marks each.
- 3. 2 marks questions are Very short answer type and to be answered in 30-50 words each.(Q1 to Q5)
- 4. 3 marks questions are short answer type questions and to be answered in 50-80 words each (Q6 to Q10)
- 5. 5 marks questions are Long answer type questions and to be answered in 80-120 words each.(Q11 to Q13)
- Q.1. Define dispersion .discuss the main measure of dispersion.
- Q.2. What is the difference between positive and negative correlation?

OR

- (i) how is Karl Pearson coefficient of correlation calculated and (ii)what are the limits of the correlation Coefficient?
- Q.3. Name the consumer Groups for which consumer price index number is computed.

OR

State the two types of price index numbers.

- Q.4. Explain the effect of subsidy on the supply of a good.
- Q.5. Why is the demand curve of a firm under perfect competition parallel to x axis?

OR

Explain the free entry and exit feature of perfect competition.

- Q.6. What is standard deviation? what are its advantages and disadvantages?
- Q.7. Make a scatter diagram of the data given below. does any relationship exist between the two variables?

X	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Y	78	72	66	60	54	48	42	36	30	24	18	12

Describe the main problems which are faced in the construction of index number of prices.

- Q.8. The market price of a good changes from $\mathbf{7}$ 52 to $\mathbf{7}$ 20. as a result the quantity supplied by a firm increases by 15 units. the price elasticity of the firm supply curve is 0.5 find the initial and final output levels of the firm.
- Q.9. Describe the various type of production cost explain the mutual relationship between total cost and marginal cost.
- Q.10. What is meant by price floor?
- Q.11. Calculate the correlation Coefficient between the two variables X and Y-

X	65	66	57	67	68	69	70	72
Y	67	56	65	68	72	72	69	71

OR

Calculate coefficient of variation from the following data-

Variables	10	20	30	40	50	60	70
Frequencies	6	8	16	15	32	11	12

- Q.12. Explain the law of variable proportions in terms of the behaviour of total physical product and total marginal product with the help of diagram.
- Q.13. At a given price ,there is excess demand for a good. explain how the equilibrium price will be reached .use diagram.