

Directorate of Education, Government of Delhi
Practice Paper – (Mid Term Examination)
Class XI
Economics (030)
Session - (2025-26)

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- This question paper has two sections:
 - Section A - Statistics for Economics
 - Section B - Microeconomics
- This question paper has 20 Multiple Choice Questions, each carrying 1 mark.
- This question paper has 4 Very Short Answer Questions, each carrying 3 marks, with answers to be written in 60 to 80 words.
- This question paper has 6 Short Answer Questions, each carrying 4 marks, with answers to be written in 80 to 100 words.
- This question paper has 4 Long Answer Questions, each carrying 6 marks, with answers to be written in 100 to 150 words.

Q. No.	Section A - Statistics for Economics	Marks
1	<p>Read the following statements carefully:</p> <p>Statement 1: Statistics deals only with qualitative facts. Statement 2: The conclusions of statistics are true on an average.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Choose the correct alternative)</p> <p>Alternatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.b) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.c) Both Statement 1 and 2 are true.d) Both Statement 1 and 2 are false.	1
2	<p>Choose the incorrect statement from the following: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) A class limit has two ends.b) Height and weight are examples of continuous variables.c) Variables change from time to time.d) The number of items included in a class is called the class mark.	1
3	<p>Which of the following is a chronological classification?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Choose the correct alternative)</p> <p>Alternatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Annualb) Quarterlyc) Weeklyd) Regional	1

(Choose the correct alternative)

Alternatives:

- a) (I) and (II)
- b) (I), (II) and (III)
- c) (II) and (III)
- d) (I), (II) and (IV)

4 Which of the following is not a function of statistics?

1

(Choose the correct alternative)

Alternatives:

- a) Comparing facts
- b) Helping in policy formulation
- c) Helping in income generation
- d) Helping in forecasting

5 Geometric diagrams include:

1

- I) Bar diagrams
- II) Tabulation
- III) Pie diagrams
- IV) Arithmetic line diagrams

(Choose the correct alternative)

Alternatives:

- a) (I) and (II)
- b) (I), (II) and (III)
- c) (II) and (III)
- d) (I), (III) and (IV)

6 The headings of vertical columns are called:

1

(Choose the correct alternative)

Alternatives:

- a) Title
- b) Caption
- c) Stub
- d) Both (A) and (C)

7. Choose the incorrect pair of facts from the given Column I and Column II:

1

Column I	Column II
A. Investigator	(i) One who collects data
B. International publication	(ii) Published sources
C. Convenience sampling	(iii) Random numbers
D. Survey	(iv) Census of India

(Choose the correct alternative)

Alternatives:

- a) A - I
- b) B - II
- c) C - III
- d) D - IV

8. Read the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose the correct alternative. 1
- Assertion (A):** Data help in understanding problems by providing information.
Reason (R): Data are numerical facts.
- Alternatives:**
- Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct, and the given reason is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct, and the given reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - Assertion (A) is correct but Reason (R) is false.
 - Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is correct.
9. Read the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose the correct alternative. 1
- Assertion (A):** The arithmetic mean of the series 6, 4, 7, 5, 6, 2 is 5.
Reason (R): The arithmetic mean divides the series into two equal parts.
- Alternatives:**
- Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct, and the given reason is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct, and the given reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - Assertion (A) is correct but Reason (R) is false.
 - Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is correct.
10. Which of the following is not a feature of the arithmetic mean? 1
- (Choose the correct alternative)
- Alternatives:**
- It cannot be represented with the help of a graph.
 - it is not based on all the values of the series.
 - It is capable of algebraic treatment.
 - It is affected by extreme values.
11. What is meant by the inclusive method of classification? Explain with the help of a numerical example. 3
12. (A) Distinguish between Census and Sample methods. 3
- OR**
- (B) Distinguish between Primary and Secondary data.

- 13 Calculate the arithmetic mean. 4

Class Interval	1-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60
Frequency	4	15	10	20	2	3

OR

If $\bar{X} = 51$, find the value of f for the following: -

Marks	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
Number of Students	8	15	f	15	10

- 14 Discuss the importance of statistics in economics. 4

- 15 Read the paragraph given below and answer the questions that follow: 4

Five students receive a daily pocket money of ₹50 and spend ₹20, 25, X, 40, 45 respectively. The remaining amount is kept as savings. The mean of the amount spent is ₹32.

Questions:-

- What will be the total expenditure of the third student?
 - What will be the mean of the saved amount?
 - If the daily pocket money is doubled and assuming that the expenditure increases proportionally, what will be the mean of the new saved amount?
 - If each item of the data of the amount spent is increased by five units, what will be the mean expenditure?
- 16 Present the consumption expenditure of a family in the form of a pie diagram based on the following data. 6

S. No.	Items	Expenditure (%)
1	Clothing	15
2	Education	15
3	Food	40
4	Fuel	10
5	Transport	5
6	Others	15

(For Visually Impaired Students in lieu of Q16.

Explain what precautions should be taken while constructing an ideal table.

- 17 A) Present the given data by a sub-divided bar diagram.

6

Year	Population		Total
	Males	Females	
2011	70	60	130
2012	75	63	138
2013	79	68	147
2014	82	75	157

For Visually Impaired Students in place of question 17 (A)

Write a short note on National Sample Survey (NSS).

OR

(B)

- (i) Distinguish between histogram and bar diagram. 3
(ii) The frequency curve is used to find the median. Identify the frequency curve and explain the steps involved in its construction. 3

Section B - Microeconomics

- 18 Read the following statements carefully:

1

Statement 1: Scarcity is unrelated to the problem of choice.

Statement 2: The cost of the best foregone alternative is called opportunity cost.

(Choose the correct alternative)

Alternatives:

- a) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
b) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
c) Both Statement 1 and 2 are true.
d) Both Statement 1 and 2 are false.

- 19 'Should a larger amount be spent on basic education or on higher education?'

What kind of central problem is this?

1

(Choose the correct alternative)

Alternatives:

- a) How to produce?
b) What to produce?
c) How to produce?
d) When to produce?

- 20 Choose the **incorrect** pair of facts from the given Column I and Column II: 1

Column I	Column II
A. Economic activity	(i) Production of fruits for export
B. Non-economic activity	(ii) Payment of imports
C. Normative economic analysis	(iii) Skill-education centers should be opened to increase employment
D. Positive economic analysis	(iv) 60,000 youth are leaving India every year in search of new jobs.

(Choose the correct alternative)

Alternatives:

- a) A - I
- b) B - II
- c) C - III
- d) D - IV

- 21 Why does the economic problem arise? 1
(Choose the correct alternative)

Alternatives:

- a) Resources are unlimited.
- b) Human wants are unlimited.
- c) Alternative uses of resources are impossible.
- d) Both (B) and (C)

- 22 The necessary condition for consumer equilibrium is: 1
(Choose the correct alternative)

Alternatives:

- a) $\frac{MU_x}{P_x} > MU_m$
- b) $\frac{MU_m}{P_x} = MU_x$
- c) $\frac{MU_x}{P_x} = MU_m$
- d) $\frac{MU_x}{MU_m} > P_x$

- 23 Read the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose the correct alternative. 1

Assertion (A): An increase in income leads to an increase in demand for normal goods.

Reason (R): There is a positive relationship between income and demand for normal goods.

Alternatives:

- a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct, and the given reason is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct, and the given reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- c) Assertion (A) is correct but Reason (R) is false.
- d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is correct.

- 24 Identify the false statement: 1
- An increase in the price of a good leads to a decrease in the demand for the substitute good.
 - The income effect is negative for inferior goods.
 - The price elasticity of demand for life-saving medicines is perfectly elastic.
 - A favourable change in taste and preferences adversely affects demand.
- 25 Read the following statements carefully: 1
- Statement 1:** An indifference curve is convex to the origin because the marginal rate of substitution decreases.
- Statement 2:** The slope of the budget line increases with an increase in consumer's income.
- (Choose the correct alternative)
- Alternatives:**
- Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
 - Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
 - Both Statement 1 and 2 are true.
 - Both Statement 1 and 2 are false.
- 26 Choose the correct equation: 1
- $MP = TP_n - TP_{n+1}$
 - $AP = TP/Q$
 - $TP = MP \times Q$
 - $MP = TP_n - TP_{n-1}$
- 27 If the value of AP at the sixth unit is 6 and the value of AP at the seventh unit is 8, what will be the value of MP at the seventh unit? 1
- (Choose the correct alternative)
- Alternatives:**
- 2
 - 6
 - 14
 - 20
- 28 Distinguish between an increase in demand and an expansion in demand. 3
- OR**
- Distinguish between individual demand and market demand.
- 29 What will be the consumer's reaction to attain equilibrium if: 1.5
- $\frac{MRS_{xy}}{P_x} > \frac{MRS_{xy}}{P_y}$
 - $\frac{MRS_{xy}}{P_x} < \frac{MRS_{xy}}{P_y}$
- 30 Due to a 20% increase in the price of a good, its demand decreases by 5 units. Find the initial demand if the price elasticity of demand is 2.5. 4
- OR**
- The price of a good increases from ₹5 per unit to ₹6 per unit, but the quantity demanded of that good is not affected. Calculate the price elasticity of demand for the good.

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 31 | Explain the total expenditure method of finding price elasticity of demand with a numerical example. | 4 |
| 32 | Are the following statements true or false? Give reasons. | |
| | i) An increase in the number of buyers shifts the demand curve to the right. | 2 |
| | ii) Two indifference curves can intersect each other. | 2 |
| 33 | A consumer has an income of ₹2000, and he wants to spend this income on two goods. The price of good-X is ₹50 per unit, which is twice the price of good-Y. | |
| | Based on the given paragraph, answer the following questions: | |
| | i) Based on the above information, give the equation of the consumer's budget line. | 2 |
| | ii) If only a total of ₹1500 is to be spent, then, Mention any two such combinations of the quantities of good-X and good-Y that can be purchased by the consumer?. | 2 |
| | iii) Can the consumer obtain 15 units of both the goods with the given income? | 2 |
| 34 | (A) Explain the Law of Variable Proportions with a numerical example. | 6 |
| | OR | |
| | (B) explain the relationship between the following: | 3 |
| | i) Total Product and Marginal Product | 3 |
| | ii) Marginal Product and Average Product | |