DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION, GNCT OF DELHI

PRACTICE PAPER
CLASS XI
ECONOMICS (030)
TERM - (2025-26)

TIME: 3 HOURS **Max Marks – 80**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: -

1. This question paper contains two sections:
   Section A – Statistics for Economics
   Section B - Micro Economics
2. This paper contains 20 Multiple Choice Questions of 1 mark each.
3. This paper contains 4 Short Answer Questions of 3 marks each to be answered in 60 to 80 words.
4. This paper contains 6 Short Answer Questions of 4 marks each to be answered in 80 to 100 words.
5. This paper contains 4 Long Answer Questions of 6 marks each to be answered in 100 to 150 words.

Q. No.	Section A – Statistics for Economics	Marks
1.	Read the following statements - Statement 1 and Statement 2. Choose one of the correct alternatives given below: - **Statement (1) :** Statistics helps in condensing the mass of data into a few numerical measures. **Statement (2) :** When economic facts are expressed in statistical terms they become exact. **Alternatives:-** a) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true. b) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. c) Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false. d) Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.	1
2.	This method is used when the researcher has access to all members. **(Choose the correct alternative.)** **Alternative: -** a) Personal interview b) Mailing Surveys c) Telephone Interviews d) Both (b) and (c)	1
3.	Further statistical calculation in classified data are based on_____ - **(Choose the correct alternative.)** **Alternative: -** a) The actual values of observations. b) The upper class limits. c) The lower class limits. d) The class mid-points.	1

4.	Choose the incorrect pair of facts from the given Column I and Column II: |	**Column (I)**		**Column (I)**
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A	Arithmetic Line Graph	(i)	Time series Graph
B	Pie Diagram	(ii)	Component Diagram
C	Spatial Classification	(iii)	Geometric Diagram
D	Ogive	(iv)	Cumulative Frequency Curve | **(Choose the correct alternative.)** **Alternative: -** (a) A - I (b) B - II (c) C - III (d) D - IV	1
5.	**Read the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below: -** **Assertion (A)** – WPI with 1993-94 as base is 189.1 in March, 2005 & the general price level has risen by 89.1% during this period. **Reason (R)** – WPI indicates the change in the general price level. **Alternatives: -** a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion(A) b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion(A) c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false. d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.	1
6.	Identify the incorrect statement: - **(Choose the correct alternative.)** **Alternative: -** a) If r = 0 then there is no linear relation between two variables. b) If r = 1 or r = -1 the correlation is perfect. c) A low value of 'r' indicates strong linear relationship. d) The value of the 'r' lies between -1 & +1	1

7.	Study the picture and select the correct option:-  **(Choose the correct alternative.)** **Alternative: -** a) Consumer Cost of living index b) Index of Industrial Production c) Index of Agricultural Production d) Sensex **The following question is for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q. (7)** The Consumer Price Index measures change in which of the following? **(Choose the correct alternative.)** **Alternative: -** a) Retail Prices b) Wholesale price c) Producer's price d) None of the above	1
8.	Look at the following values: - 30, 40, 60, 90, 100, 200 (i) Calculate the Median. (ii) What is the Median if the value 200 is not present in the data set? (iii) If 90 is replaced by 100 what will be the Median. **(Choose the correct alternative.)** **Alternative: -** a) 75, 60, 100 b) 75, 60, 80 c) 60, 80, 75 d) 75, 80, 60	1

9.	**Read the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below: -** **Assertion (A)** – Arithmetic mean is based on all the values of a distribution. **Reason (R)** – The sum of the deviations of the values from the mean is zero. **Alternatives:-** a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion(A) b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion(A) c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false. d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.	1
10.	If r_{xy} is positive, then identity the correct statement regarding the relation between X and Y. **(Choose the correct alternative.)** **Alternative: -** a) When y increases, x also increases b) When y decreases, x increases. c) When y increases, x does not change. d) When x increases, y does not change.	1
11.	Statistical methods are no substitute for common sense. Comment.	3
12.	Find the Median of the given data: -	3

Size of Land (in acres)	Number of Families
less than 100	40
100-200	89
200-300	148
300-400	64
400 & above	39

OR

Find the mode of the given data: -

Class Interval	Frequency
0-50	15
50-100	20
100-150	18
150-200	25
200-250	22

13.	Differentiate between random sampling with non-random sampling.	4

14. (A) Monthly household expenditure (in Rupees) on clothing of 40 households given below: -

750	1100	2050	890	1500	1250	680
1300	1700	3100	2950	950	1600	2300
850	1050	1400	1150	1800	920	1120
1450	1020	2150	2400	3500	1650	1200
980	1080	780	1220	1900	1030	2200
2100	1350	1090	2800	1380		

(i) Classify the above data and answer the questions given below :- 2

(ii) Find the number of households whose monthly expenditure on clothing is :-

a) Less than ₹1000 and More than ₹2500 2

b) Between 800 and ₹1500

OR

(B) What is 'loss' of information in classified data? 4

15. The monthly per capital expenditure incurred by a group of pensioners for a Metropolitan Area during 2010 and 2024 on the following items are given below. The weight of these items are 60, 15, 10, 8 and 7 respectively. Prepare a weighted index number for cost of living for 2024 with 2010 as the base. 4

Items	Price in 2010	Price in 2024
Medical	150	240
Recreation	50	75
Transport	40	60
Internet	20	25
Taxes	10	15

16. (A) Calculate the Karl Pearson's coefficient of co-relation between the hours studied per week by students(X) and their exams scores(Y) given below: - 6

X	5	7	4	8	6	9	10	7
Y	75	82	70	88	80	92	95	83

OR

(B) Calculate the Spearman's rank correlation of the given table :- 6

X	25	45	35	40	15	19	35	42
Y	55	80	30	35	40	42	36	48

17 .

(A) What is the difference between laspyre and pasche price indices? 2

(B) State one advantages and one disadvantages of the scatter diagram method for determining correlation. 2

(C) What do you understand by the term measures of Central tendencies state its two main objectives. 2

	Section B – Micro Economics	
18.	Which of the following best describes the fundamental economic problem that microeconomics primarily addresses: - **(Choose the correct alternative.)** **Alternative: -** a) Inflation and unemployment within the economy. b) The relationship between the total supply of money and interest rates. c) How price of a good is determined in the market? d) How a country's Gross Domestic Product changes year over year?	1
19.	**Read the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below: -** **Assertion (A**) - Price elasticity of demand for food grain is relatively inelastic. **Reason (R)** – Changes in price of food-grains has a greater impact on their demand. **Alternatives: -** a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion(A) b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion(A) c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false. d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.	1
20.	Choose the correct one:- (a) MC = $\Delta TC/\Delta Q$ (b) MC = $\Delta TFC/\Delta Q$ (c) MC = TC_N-TC_{N-I} (d) MC = TC_{N-I} - TC_N	1
21.	Read the following statements - Statement 1 and Statement 2. Choose one of the correct alternatives given below: - **Statement 1:** The imposition of unit tax shifts the supply curve of a firm to the left. **Statement 2:** An increase in input prices is expected to shift curve of a firm to the right. **Alternatives:-** a) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true. b) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. c) Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false. d) Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.	1

22.	Find the *incorrect* pair. |	**Column I**		**Column II**
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A.	Average Cost (AC)	(i)	AVC + AFC
B.	Average Fixed Cost (AFC)	(ii)	Downward sloping
C.	Average Variable Cost (AVC)	(iii)	'U' shaped
D.	Total Cost (TC)	(iv)	'U' shaped | **Alternative: -** **(Choose the correct alternative.)** a) A - (i) b) B - (ii), c) C - (iii) d) D - (iv)	1
23.	A printing press records its daily production based on the number of workers employed as shown in the table:- | **No. of Workers**	**Total Product**
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2	40
3	75
5	145 | Based on this data, the Marginal Product of the 5th worker is _____and the Average Product of three workers is _____. **(Choose the correct alternative.)** **Alternative: -** a) 28,25 b) 25, 35 c) 35, 28 d) 35, 25	1
24	In a perfectly competitive market: - **(Choose the correct alternative.)** **Alternative: -** a) Average Revenue (AR) > Marginal Revenue (MR) b) Average Revenue (AR) = Marginal Revenue (MR) c) Average Revenue (AR) < Marginal Revenue (MR) d) Total Revenue (TR) = Price	1

25.	In a hypothetical economy to protect the cultivators of maize, the government sets the market price of maize at ₹15 per kg, which is above the equilibrium price of ₹10 per kg. What is the most likely consequence of this policy? **(Choose the correct alternative.)** **Alternative: -** a) Producers will shift away from maize cultivation towards other crops. b) Leading to a shortage of maize in the market and hence black marketing. c) Demand will increase improvised and prices of maize will stabilize in the market d) The government will have to buy the surplus maize from the producers.	1
26.	Which of the following is not a feature of perfect competition? **(Choose the correct alternative.)** **Alternative: -** a) Free entry and exit of firms b) Equilibrium Price = Average Cost c) Firm is a price maker. d) Perfect knowledge	1
27.	**Read the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below: -** **Assertion (A)** – When the government imposes a tax on producers, it shifts the supply curve of the good to the right. **Reason (R)** – Increase in supply of a good causes a fall in its equilibrium price. **Alternatives:-** a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion(A). b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion(A). c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false. d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.	1
28.	What is Marginal Rate of Transformation? Explain with the help of an example. **OR** Distinguish between positive economics and normative economics.	3 3
29.	Explain the effect of a rise in the price of related goods on the demand for Good -X.	3
30.	Explain the conditions of Consumer's Eq. in case of two commodities with the help of utility analysis. **OR** Justify the following statements with valid reason. a) Two Indifference Curves of a consumer never intersect each other. b) Income effect of inferior Goods is negative.	4 2 2

31.	Define Marginal Revenue. Explain with a numerical example, the relationship between Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue.	4
32.	Write a short note on price ceiling.	4
33.	(A) (i) Differentiate between budget set and budget line. (ii) A consumer consumes only two goods X and Y both priced at Rs. 5 per unit. If the consumer chooses a combination of these two goods with a Marginal Rate of Substitution (MRS) equal to 1.5, is he consumer in equilibrium? Give reason. What will a rational consumer do in this situation? Explain. **OR** (B) (i) Why does demand curve slope downwards? (ii) The price elasticity of demand for good X and good Y are equal. The demand for X rises from 50 units to 80 units due to a 10 percent fall in its price. Calculate the percentage rise in demand of Y, if its price falls by 6 percent.	 3 3 3 3
34.	**Read, the following hypothetical Case Study carefully and answer the questions on the base of the same.** During a prolonged nationwide lockdown, a major cement manufacturing company, **Bharat Cements Ltd.,** was forced to shut down production. Following the lifting of restrictions, the construction sector experienced a massive boom due to pent-up demand for housing and infrastructure projects. This led to a significant increase in the **market price of cement** from ₹ 300 to ₹ 400 per bag. Bharat Cements responded to this boom by increasing its output.[1] The management noted that although its **Total Fixed Costs (TFC)** remained unchanged, its **Marginal Cost (MC)** of production rose rapidly due to factors like labour shortages, higher fuel prices, and increased maintenance costs for machinery that had been idle. The firm's objective is to maximize profit. **Questions:-** I. State and explain the law demonstrated by Bharat Cements Ltd.'s action of increasing output in response to the rise in the market price of cement. II. If the increase in fuel prices and maintenance costs (as mentioned in the case) continues, what effect will this have on the Supply Curve for Bharat Cements? III. "This led to a significant increase in the market price of cement from ₹300 to ₹400 per bag". What reasons do you think were responsible for this increase?	 2 1 3