



ANANDALAYA
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT- 1
Class : XI

Subject : ECONOMICS
Date : 26/09/2016

M.M : 80
Time : 3 Hours

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory. However, there is internal choice in some questions.
2. Marks for questions are indicated against each question.
3. Question nos. 1-5 are 1 mark each.
4. Question nos.6-12 are short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each, answers to them should not normally exceed 60 words.
5. Question nos. 13-18 are short answer type questions carrying 4 marks each, answer to them should not normally exceed 70 words.
6. Question nos. 19-23 are long answer type questions carrying 6 marks each, answers to them should not normally exceed 100 words each.
7. Answers should be brief and to the point.

1. The nature of unemployment seen in agriculture is (1)
a) Cyclical unemployment c) Disguised unemployment
b) Educational unemployment d) Voluntary unemployment
2. The type of data shown in Exit poll by a T.V channel highlights the chances of winning the number of seats by different parties in 2014 Lok Sabha election. The data for the viewer is: (1)
a) Primary data c) Continuous data
b) Secondary data d) Discrete data
3. Census of India depicting growth rate of population in India is an example of (1)
a) Quantitative classification c) Chronological classification
b) Qualitative classification d) Spatial classification
4. The headings of the columns of the given table are called (1)
a) Stubs b) Diagram c) Table d) Captions
5. In a series in which some values may be very small and few other very large, then which diagram is preferred to show this data properly? (1)
6. What are the main dimensions of the objective of economic and social justice? Explain (3)
7. Why could not we achieve the goal of equality in the distribution of land in spite of the abolition of zamindari system? (3)

OR

- Highlight the salient features of India's pre-independence occupational structure.(any three)
8. Suppose you and your three friends are on a trip to Nainital. You find a lake and decide to go to other side of the lake. You have two options: (3)
i) You can hire a boat that will cost you Rs.500.
ii) You cross the lake without hiring the boat but none of you know swimming.
Now, one of your friends asks the boat owner about the average depth of the lake. He replies that average depth of this lake is 4.6ft. You and your friends have an average height of 5.1ft. So you don't need the boat.
i) Do you think this decision is a right one? Give reason
ii) What statistical inference do you derive from this?
iii) In case you go for the first option than what will be average fare paid by your group?

- 9 The data given below relate to the heights and weights of 20 persons. you are required to form a two-way frequency . (3)

| S.no. | Weight(kg) | Height(inches) | S. no. | Weight(kg) | Height (inches) |
|-------|------------|----------------|--------|------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 170 | 70 | 11 | 163 | 7 |
| 2 | 135 | 65 | 12 | 139 | 67 |
| 3 | 136 | 65 | 13 | 122 | 63 |
| 4 | 137 | 64 | 14 | 134 | 68 |
| 5 | 148 | 69 | 15 | 140 | 67 |
| 6 | 124 | 63 | 16 | 132 | 69 |
| 7 | 117 | 65 | 17 | 120 | 66 |
| 8 | 128 | 70 | 18 | 148 | 68 |
| 9 | 143 | 71 | 19 | 129 | 67 |
| 10 | 129 | 62 | 20 | 152 | 67 |

- 10 Census of India 2001 reported that Indian population had risen to 102 crore of which only 49 crore were females against 53 crore males. 74 crore people resided in rural India and only 28 crore lived in towns and cities. While there were 62 crore workers population against 40 crore workers in the entire country, urban population had an even higher share of non-workers (19 crore) against the worker (9crore) as compare to the rural population where there were 31 crore workers out of 74 crore population. (3)

Represent the following information in a tabular form.

- 11 Draw a bar diagram from the following data: (3)

| Year | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Export (in crores) | 73 | 80 | 85 | 80 |
| Imports (in crores) | 70 | 72 | 74 | 85 |

- 12 Present the data given in the table below in a Histogram. (3)

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

- 13 Briefly describe four features of India's agriculture on the eve of independence. (4)

- 14 What do you mean by Green revolution? How far was it successful in removing shortage of food grain in India? (4)

OR

How did reservation contribute in the development of small scale sector in India?

- 15 "The government and policy maker use statistical data to formulate suitable policies of economic development". Illustrate with two examples. (4)

- 16 Frame four appropriate multiple choice options for the following questions. (4)

- How often do you use computer?
- Which of the following is most important when you buy a dress?
- Which of the newspapers do you read regularly?
- What is the monthly income your family?

- 17 Show the following data by a suitable diagram. (4)

| Year | Export | Import | Balance of trade(+) | Balance of trade (-) |
|------|--------|--------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 2006 | 47 | 30 | 17 | |
| 2007 | 125 | 115 | 10 | |
| 2008 | 20 | 39 | | -19 |
| 2009 | 94 | 110 | | -16 |
| 2010 | 120 | 125 | | -5 |

- 18 In a certain colony a sample of 40 household was selected. The data on daily income of this sample are given as follows: (4)

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 200 | 120 | 350 | 550 | 400 | 140 | 350 | 85 |
| 180 | 110 | 110 | 600 | 350 | 500 | 450 | 200 |
| 170 | 90 | 170 | 800 | 190 | 700 | 630 | 170 |
| 210 | 185 | 250 | 120 | 180 | 350 | 110 | 250 |
| 430 | 140 | 200 | 400 | 200 | 400 | 210 | 300 |

- i) Construct a histogram and frequency polygon.
 ii) Show that the area under the histogram is equal to the area under frequency polygon.

- 19 Briefly describe the objectives and main features of Industrial policy resolution, 1956. (6)

- 20 What is mixed economy? Why did India adopt this system? (6)

OR

What is sectoral composition of an economy? Is it necessary that service sector should contribute maximum to GDP of an economy? Comment.

- 21 Form a frequency distribution from the following data by inclusive method taking 4 as the magnitude of class intervals. Also obtain class boundaries and mid-values. (6)

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 31 | 23 | 19 | 29 | 22 | 20 | 16 | 10 | 13 | 34 |
| 38 | 33 | 28 | 21 | 15 | 18 | 36 | 24 | 18 | 15 |
| 12 | 30 | 27 | 23 | 20 | 17 | 14 | 32 | 26 | 25 |
| 18 | 29 | 24 | 19 | 16 | 11 | 22 | 15 | 17 | 10 |

- 22 The Indian sugar mill Association reported that sugar production during the first fortnight of December 2001 was about 3,87,000 tons, as against 3,78,000 tons during the same fortnight last year(2001). The off-take of sugar from factories during the first fortnight of December 2001 was 2,83,000 tons for internal consumption and 41,000 tons for exports as against 1,54,000tons for internal consumption and nil for exports during the same fortnight last season. (6)

- i) Present the data in tabular form.
 ii) Suppose you were to present the data in diagrammatic form which of the diagrams would you like to use and why?
 iii) Present the diagrammatically.

- 23 Following table gives the export of three textile items in percentage during 2008 and 2009 and 2009-2010. Prepare a pie diagram. (6)

| Items | Year | |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| | 2008-09 | 2009-10 |
| Readymade garments | 52.2 | 41.7 |
| cotton textiles | 19.1 | 23.3 |
| Woollens textiles | 28.7 | 35.0 |
| Total | 100 | 100 |