OSDAV Public School, Kaithal
First Unit Test (May, 2024)
Class : XI
Subject : Economics (030)

SET- B

Time: 1 Hr. **M.M: 30**

General Instructions:-

I. **All questions are compulsory.**
II. **Attempt all the theoretical questions with proper basis(headings).**
III. **Q. No 1-10 carry 1 mark, Q. No 11-12 carry 3 marks, Q. No 13-14 carry 4 marks, Q. NO 15 carry 6 Marks.**

Q.No.	Questions	Marks
1	Tally marks/bars determines: A) Class width. B) Class boundary C) Class limit. D) Class frequency.	1
2	In a good questionnaire: A) Number of questions should be numerous/infinitive. B) Questions related to mathematical computations should be asked. C) Personal questions should be preferred. D) Questions using double negatives should be avoided. Or Stratified sample is preferred where: A) Population is perfectly homogeneous. B) Population is non homogeneous. C) Random sampling is not possible. D) Small samples are required.	1
3	Read the following statements assertion and reason, choose one of the correct alternatives given below:- **Assertion:-** Production is an economic activity. **Reason:-** Production includes all those activities which are under taken to produce goods and services for generation of income and satisfying human wants. Alternatives:- A) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion. B) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is not the correct explanation of assertion. C) Assertion is true but reason is false. D) Assertion is false but reason is true	1
4	Read the following statements assertion and reason, choose one of the correct alternatives given below:- **Assertion:-** Population of different states of India as per census 2011 is an example of temporal classification. **Reason:-** In case of temporal classification data is classified with respect to different periods of time. Alternatives:- A) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion. B) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is not the correct explanation of assertion. C) Assertion is true but reason is false. D) Assertion is false but reason is true	1
5	Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following:- **Statement 1:-** Data originally collected by an investigator for the first time for some specific purpose is known as secondary data.	1

	Statement 2:- Population census conducted by Government of India is an example of secondary data. Alternatives:- A) Both the statements are true. B) Both the statements are false. C) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false. D) Statement 2 is true and statement 1 is false.	
6	Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following:- **Statement 1:-** The purpose of collecting statistical data needs to be decided in advance. **Statement 2:-** In plural sense the term statistics means statistical methods. Alternatives:- A) Both the statements are true. B) Both the statements are false. C) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false. D) Statement 2 is true and statement 1 is false.	1
7	In exclusive class interval of a frequency distribution:- A) Upper limit of each class interval is excluded. B) Lower limit of each class interval is excluded. C) Both a and b D) None of these.	1
8	Data collected on religion from the census reports are: A) Secondary data. B) Primary data. C) Sample data. D) Either a or b	1
9	The data collected on the height of a group of students after recording their heights with a measuring tape are:- A) Primary data. B) Continuous data. C) Discrete data. D) Secondary data.	1
10	Basic Reason for existence of economic problem is:- A) Unlimited wants. B) Scarcity. C) Alternative uses. D) None of the above	1
11	Out of census method and sampling method, which one is suitable in the following cases: A) When population is heterogeneous in nature. B) It is Comparatively easy to organise and supervise. C) It requires relatively less money, time and labour.	 1 1 1
12	Statistical methods are no substitute for common sense. Comment with two examples from your daily life. Or The government and policy makers use statistical data to formulate suitable policies of economic development. Illustrate with 2 examples.	3 1½+1½
13	A)Statistics is affected by multiplicity of causes. Explain this with the help of an example. B) Define the concepts of "Production" and "Investment".	2 1+1
14	(A) Distinguish between discrete variable and continuous variable. (B) Distinguish between bivariate frequency distribution and univariate frequency distribution. OR Distinguish between Direct Personal Investigation and Indirect Oral Investigation method.	2 2 4
15	(A) Discuss how you would use the lottery method to select 3 students out of 10 in your class ? (B) What do you mean by Geographical classification of data ? Explain with the help of an illustration.	3 1+2

OSDAV Public School, Kaithal
First Unit Test (May, 2024)
Class : XI
Subject : Economics (030)

SET- A

Time: 1 Hr. **M.M: 30**

General Instructions:-

I. **All questions are compulsory.**
II. **Attempt all the theoretical questions with proper basis(headings).**
III. **Q. No 1-10 carry 1 mark, Q. No 11-12 carry 3 marks, Q. No 13-14 carry 4 marks, Q. NO 15 carry 6 Marks.**

Q.No.	Questions	Marks
1	Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following:- **Statement 1:-** The purpose of collecting statistical data needs to be decided in advance. **Statement 2:-** In plural sense the term statistics means statistical methods. Alternatives:- A) Both the statements are true. B) Both the statements are false. C) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false. D) Statement 2 is true and statement 1 is false.	1
2	In exclusive class interval of a frequency distribution:- A) Upper limit of each class interval is excluded. B) Lower limit of each class interval is excluded. C) Both a and b D) None of these.	1
3	Data collected on religion from the census reports are: A) Secondary data. B) Primary data. C) Sample data. D) Either a or b	1
4	The data collected on the height of a group of students after recording their heights with a measuring tape are:- A) Primary data. B) Continuous data. C) Discrete data. D) Secondary data.	1
5	Basic Reason for existence of economic problem is:- A) Unlimited wants. B) Scarcity. C) Alternative uses. D) None of the above	1
6	Tally marks/bars determines: A) Class width. B) Class boundary C) Class limit. D) Class frequency.	1
7	In a good questionnaire: A) Number of questions should be numerous/infinitive. B) Questions related to mathematical computations should be asked. C) Personal questions should be preferred. D) Questions using double negatives should be avoided. Or Stratified sample is preferred where: A) Population is perfectly homogeneous. B) Population is non homogeneous. C) Random sampling is not possible. D) Small samples are required.	1
8	Read the following statements assertion and reason, choose one of the correct alternatives given below:- **Assertion:-** Production is an economic activity. **Reason:-** Production includes all those activities which are under taken to produce goods and services for generation of income and satisfying human wants. Alternatives:-	1

	A) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion. B) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is not the correct explanation of assertion. C) Assertion is true but reason is false. D) Assertion is false but reason is true	
9	Read the following statements assertion and reason, choose one of the correct alternatives given below:- **Assertion:-** Population of different states of India as per census 2011 is an example of temporal classification. **Reason:-** In case of temporal classification data is classified with respect to different periods of time. Alternatives:- A) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion. B) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is not the correct explanation of assertion. C) Assertion is true but reason is false. D) Assertion is false but reason is true	1
10	Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following:- **Statement 1:-** Data originally collected by an investigator for the first time for some specific purpose is known as secondary data. **Statement 2:-** Population census conducted by Government of India is an example of secondary data. Alternatives:- A) Both the statements are true. B) Both the statements are false. C) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false. D) Statement 2 is true and statement 1 is false.	1
11	Statistical methods are no substitute for common sense. Comment with two examples from your daily life. Or The government and policy makers use statistical data to formulate suitable policies of economic development. Illustrate with 2 examples.	3 1½+1½
12	Out of census method and sampling method, which one is suitable in the following cases: A) When population is heterogeneous in nature. B) It is Comparatively easy to organise and supervise. C) It requires relatively less money, time and labour.	 1 1 1
13	(A) Distinguish between discrete variable and continuous variable. (B) Distinguish between bivariate frequency distribution and univariate frequency distribution. OR Distinguish between Direct Personal Investigation and Indirect Oral Investigation method.	2 2 4
14	A)Statistics is affected by multiplicity of causes. Explain this with the help of an example. B) Define the concepts of "Production" and "Investment".	 2 1+1
15	(A) Discuss how you would use the lottery method to select 3 students out of 10 in your class ? (B) What do you mean by Geographical classification of data ? Explain with the help of an illustration.	3 1+2

A. Key with Marking Scheme SET - A

MAY Unit Test, 2024

Subject:- Economics

Q.No	Answers	Marks
1	C) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false.	1
2	A) Upper limit of each class interval is excluded.	1
3	A) Secondary data.	1
4	A) Primary data	1
5	B) Scarcity	1
6	D) Class frequency	1
7	D) Questions using double negatives should be avoided. OR B) Population is non homogeneous.	1
8	A) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.	1
9	D) Assertion is false but reason is true.	1
10	B) Both the statements are false.	1
11	Statistical data should not be believed blindly as it can be misinterpreted or misused. The statistical data may involve personal biasness or may undergone manipulations. For example, once a family of four persons (husband, wife and two children) set out to cross a river. The father knew the average depth of the river. So, he calculated the average height of his family members. Since the average height of his family members was greater than the average depth of the river, he thought they could cross safely. Consequently some members of the family (children) drowned while crossing the river. In the given case, the fault is not with the statistical method of calculating averages, but with the misuse of average. The Statistics has been be misused by the father as he has drawn wrong conclusions. So, it is rightly said "Statistical methods are no substitute for common sense". Or The government and policy makers require greater information in the form of numerical figures, to fulfill the welfare objectives. Popular statistical methods such as time-series analysis, index numbers, forecasting and demand analysis are extensively used in formulating economic policies. Examples: (i) While preparing and implementing new poverty alleviation programmes, Government makes use of various statistical data to determine the pros and cons of earlier poverty alleviation programmes. (ii) While framing budget, Government and policy makers make extensive use of economic survey and data of previous years, to formulate budget for the coming fiscal year. So, it can be concluded that it is impossible to think about functioning of the modern government, in the absence of statistics.	1½+1½ 3
12	A Census. B Sample. C Sample	1+1+1

13		

Basis	Discrete Variable	Continuous Variable
Meaning	Discrete variable is a variable which is capable of taking only exact value and not any fractional value.	Continuous variable is a variable which can take all the possible values (integral as well as fractional) in a given specified range.
Change in Values	These variables increase in complete numbers.	These variables can increase in fractions as well as in complete numbers.
Data Collection	In case of discrete variable, data is obtained by counting.	In case of continuous variable, data is obtained by measurement.

2

Basis	Univariate Frequency Distribution	Bivariate Frequency Distribution
Meaning	When data is classified on the basis of single variable, the distribution is known as Univariate frequency distribution.	When the data is classified on the basis of two variables, the distribution is known as Bivariate frequency distribution.
Purpose	It aims to make description about the particular variable.	It aims to determine the empirical relationship between the two variables.
Alternate Name	It is also known as one-way frequency distribution.	It is also known as Two-way frequency distribution.

2

OR

Direct Personal Investigation Vs Indirect Oral Investigation

Basis	Direct Personal Investigation	Indirect Oral Investigation
Coverage	This method is suitable for limited area.	This method can be used to cover a wide area of investigation.
Originality	The data collected is original in character.	This method lacks originality as data is collected from the witnesses.
Reliability and accuracy	Information collected by the investigator is more reliable and accurate.	There is a possibility of unreliable and inaccurate information due to indirect collection of data.
Cost	This method is more expensive.	It is an economical method.

4

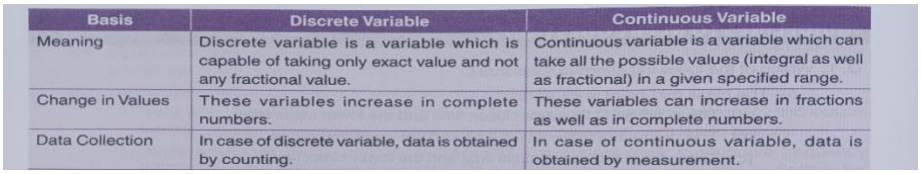
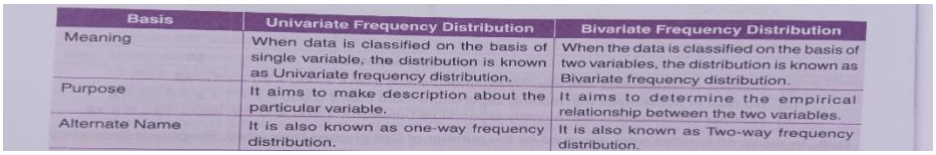
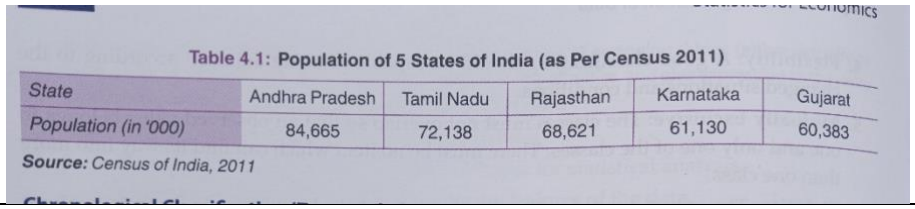
14	Statistics in Plural Sense: (a), (d), (f); Statistics in Singular Sense: (b), (c), (e). 'Statistics is affected by multiplicity of causes.' Explain this with the help of an example. Numerical data given in statistics is influenced by variety of factors. It is not an easy job to study the effects of any one factor separately by ignoring other factors. For example, statistics of production of a crop, say rice is affected by the rainfall, fertilizer, seeds, method of cultivation, etc. It is not possible to study separately the effect of each of these forces on the production of rice. State whether the following statements are True or False:	2
	B Process of conversion of raw materials into final goods is known as production.	1
	Investment refers to expenditure done by the producer to purchase such assets which help in the generation of future income.	1
15	Random number tables are available either in a published form or can be generated by using appropriate software packages. The procedure for selecting random sample of 3 students out of 10 in a class is as follows: • Assign a specific number between 1 and 10 to all the 10 students. • As the largest serial number is 10, we will consult two digit random numbers in sequence. • We will select three numbers randomly. We will skip the random numbers greater than 10 as there is no student number greater than 10. • The 3 students, whose serial numbers are randomly selected, are considered as selected.	3
	B Geographical classification of data refers to that particular classification in which data are classified on the basis of their geographical location or geographical area.	1
	Table 4.1: Population of 5 States of India (as Per Census 2011) State | Andhra Pradesh | Tamil Nadu | Rajasthan | Karnataka | Gujarat Population (in '000) | 84,665 | 72,138 | 68,621 | 61,130 | 60,383 Source: Census of India, 2011	2

A.Key with Marking Scheme SET - B

MAY Unit Test, 2024

Subject:- Economics

Q.No	Answers	Marks
1	D) Class frequency	1
2	D) Questions using double negatives should be avoided. OR B) Population is non homogeneous.	1
3	A) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.	1
4	D) Assertion is false but reason is true.	1
5	B) Both the statements are false.	1
6	C) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false.	1
7	A) Upper limit of each class interval is excluded.	1
8	A) Secondary data.	1
9	A) Primary data	1
10	B) Scarcity	1
11	A Census. B Sample. C Sample	1+1+1
12	Statistical data should not be believed blindly as it can be misinterpreted or misused. The statistical data may involve personal biasness or may undergone manipulations. For example, once a family of four persons (husband, wife and two children) set out to cross a river. The father knew the average depth of the river. So, he calculated the average height of his family members. Since the average height of his family members was greater than the average depth of the river, he thought they could cross safely. Consequently some members of the family (children) drowned while crossing the river. In the given case, the fault is not with the statistical method of calculating averages, but with the misuse of average. The Statistics has been be misused by the father as he has drawn wrong conclusions. So, it is rightly said "Statistical methods are no substitute for common sense". Or The government and policy makers require greater information in the form of numerical figures, to fulfill the welfare objectives. Popular statistical methods such as time-series analysis, index numbers, forecasting and demand analysis are extensively used in formulating economic policies. Examples: (i) While preparing and implementing new poverty alleviation programmes, Government makes use of various statistical data to determine the pros and cons of earlier poverty alleviation programmes. (ii) While framing budget, Government and policy makers make extensive use of economic survey and data of previous years, to formulate budget for the coming fiscal year. So, it can be concluded that it is impossible to think about functioning of the modern government, in the absence of statistics.	1½+1½ 3
13	Statistics in Plural Sense: (a), (d), (f); Statistics in Singular Sense: (b), (c), (e). 'Statistics is affected by multiplicity of causes.' Explain this with the help of an example. Numerical data given in statistics is influenced by variety of factors. It is not an easy job to study the effects of any one factor separately by ignoring other factors. For example, statistics of production of a crop, say rice is affected by the rainfall, fertilizer, seeds, method of cultivation, etc. It is not possible to study separately the effect of each of these forces on the production of rice. State whether the following statements are True or False: B Process of conversion of raw materials into final goods is known as production. Investment refers to expenditure done by the producer to purchase such assets which help in the generation of future income.	2 1 1

14	 **Basis** / **Discrete Variable** / **Continuous Variable** Meaning: Discrete variable is a variable which is capable of taking only exact value and not any fractional value. / Continuous variable is a variable which can take all the possible values (integral as well as fractional) in a given specified range. Change in Values: These variables increase in complete numbers. / These variables can increase in fractions as well as in complete numbers. Data Collection: In case of discrete variable, data is obtained by counting. / In case of continuous variable, data is obtained by measurement.  **Basis** / **Univariate Frequency Distribution** / **Bivariate Frequency Distribution** Meaning: When data is classified on the basis of single variable, the distribution is known as Univariate frequency distribution. / When the data is classified on the basis of two variables, the distribution is known as Bivariate frequency distribution. Purpose: It aims to make description about the particular variable. / It aims to determine the empirical relationship between the two variables. Alternate Name: It is also known as one-way frequency distribution. / It is also known as Two-way frequency distribution. OR **Direct Personal Investigation Vs Indirect Oral Investigation** **Basis** / **Direct Personal Investigation** / **Indirect Oral Investigation** Coverage: This method is suitable for limited area. / This method can be used to cover a wide area of investigation. Originality: The data collected is original in character. / This method lacks originality as data is collected from the witnesses. Reliability and accuracy: Information collected by the investigator is more reliable and accurate. / There is a possibility of unreliable and inaccurate information due to indirect collection of data. Cost: This method is more expensive. / It is an economical method.	2 2 4
15	Random number tables are available either in a published form or can be generated by using appropriate software packages. The procedure for selecting random sample of 3 students out of 10 in a class is as follows: • Assign a specific number between 1 and 10 to all the 10 students. • As the largest serial number is 10, we will consult two digit random numbers in sequence. • We will select three numbers randomly. We will skip the random numbers greater than 10 as there is no student number greater than 10. • The 3 students, whose serial numbers are randomly selected, are considered as selected. B Geographical classification of data refers to that particular classification in which data are classified on the basis of their geographical location or geographical area.  Table 4.1: **Population of 5 States of India (as Per Census 2011)** *State* / Andhra Pradesh / Tamil Nadu / Rajasthan / Karnataka / Gujarat *Population (in '000)* / 84,665 / 72,138 / 68,621 / 61,130 / 60,383 **Source:** *Census of India, 2011*	3 1 2