II SEMESTER EXAMINATION – 2017 -18

Date: **SUB: ECONOMICS**   Marks: 80

STD: XI   TIME: 3 hrs

Q.1. (A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate alternatives   (5)

1. _____poverty is an universal phenomenon.

   (Absolute,   Relative,   Rural,   Urban)

2. Unemployment during recession is called _____.

   (frictional,   structural,   cyclical,   voluntary)

3. India has adopted _____policy of economic development since 1991.

   (Liberal,   restrictive,   strict,   normal)

4. In India Railways was introduced in the year _____

   (1753,   1853,   1953,   1935)

5. Index numbers are _____barometers.

   (statistical,   mathematics,   social,   economic)

Q.1 (B) Match the following   (5)

1.	Year of Great divide	collection of data
2.	Hoarding	circular form
3.	Prime Minister	artificial scarcity of goods
4.	Statistics	Ex-officio chairman of planning commission
5.	Pie diagram	1921
		1947

Q.1. (C) State whether the following statements are True or False   (6)

1. Frictional unemployment is temporary.

2. Laissez-Faire policy advocates minimum state intervention in the market economy..

3. Secondary data is original data.

4. Frequency Polygon and frequency curve both are the same.

5. The Ninth Five Year Plan aimed at growth with justice and equality.

6. Bio gas is very expensive.

Q.2. (A) Define the following/Explain the concepts (Any 3)   **(6)**

1. Poverty line   2. Corruption   3.F.D.I.

4. Self-reliance   5. Internet   6.A.M. Step-deviation method formula

Q.2 (B) Give reasons (Any 3)   **(6)**

1. Family planning programme is not successful.

2. The farmers are shifting the cultivation from food grains to non-food grains.

3. Census method is more accurate.

4. There are many types of diagrams.

5. Modernization of postal services improved its efficiency.

6. The objective of Economic planning in India is to bring about Economic development.

Q.3. (A) Distinguish between the following (Any 3)   **(6)**

1. Liberalisation and Privatisation

2. Cyclical Unemployment and frictional unemployment

3. Rural poverty and Urban poverty

4. Random sampling and deliberate sampling

5. Economic Infrastructure and Social Infrastructure

6. Deciles and Percentiles

Q.3. (B) Write Short notes on the following (Any 3)   **(6)**

1. Vicious circle of poverty   2. Globalisation

3. Planning commission of India4. Measures to solve energy problem

5. Demerits of an interview6. Environmental deterioration

Q. 4. Answer the following in short   (Any 3)   (12)

1. What are the effects of population explosion in India?
2. Write the merits and demerits of Air transport in India.
3. Calculate Arithmetic mean for the following data by short cut method.

Class	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
Frequency	25	34	40	29	22

4. Calculate median from the following data

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
No. of Students	3	6	8	10	8	5

5. Find the range and coefficient of range in the following data.

Marks	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100
No.of students	5	10	25	20	10	5	10	10	5

6. Draw a sub-divided bar diagram from the given table

SUBJECT	NUMBER OF STUDENTS		
	Commerce stream	Science stream	Arts stream
Marathi	35	20	25
Hindi	25	20	15
Sanskrit	10	15	20
I T	20	15	20
Total	90	70	80

Q.5. State with reasons whether you agree or disagree with the statement. (Any 3)   (12)

1. No efforts have been made by the Government to alleviate poverty.
2. Mode is not the value of an item which occurs most frequently in a series.
3. Globalisation does not have any effect on service sector.
4. Education forms the backbone of the modern economy.
5. Sampling method has no demerits.
6. There is only one type of diagram.

Q.6. Answer in detail   (Any 2)   (16)

1. Explain the various commercial sources of energy in India.
2. What are the features of New Economic Policy of 1991?
3. Explain Questionnaire method with its merits and demerits.
4. Calculate Q1, Q2 and Q3 from the following data

Class	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
Frequency	10	15	25	40	35	20	5