

SUBJECT : ECONOMICS [SET-II]**Time : 3 hrs.****M.M. : 90****General Instructions :**

- (i) All questions in both the sections are compulsory.
- (ii) Marks for questions are indicated against each.
- (iii) Question numbers 1-13 and 14-15 are multiple choice questions. Each question is followed by four options. Choose the correct option and write it in your answer sheet.
- (iv) Question numbers 4-7 and 16-20 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answers to them should normally not exceed 60 words each.
- (v) Question numbers 8-10 and question number 21 are also short answer questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to them should normally not exceed 70 words each.
- (vi) Question numbers 11-13 and 22-25 are long answer questions carrying 6 marks each. Answer to them should normally not exceed 100 words each.
- (vii) Answer should be brief and to the point and the above word limits should be adhered to as far as possible.

SECTION-A (Statistics for Economics)

- Q1. The average to be used to determine the average size of the shirt sold in a shop is : (1)
- (a) Mean (b) Median
(c) Mode (d) None of the above
- Q2. Sampling error can be minimised by - (1)
- (a) taking a large sample size
(b) being more vigilant while processing the data
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) None of the above
- Q3. The sum of the squares of deviations from arithmetic mean is: (1)
- (a) Maximum (b) Minimum
(c) Zero (d) None of the above

(1)

- Q4. In the year 2010, out of a total of 2000 students in a college, 1400 were for graduation and the rest for post-graduation. Out of 1400 graduate students, 100 were girls. However, in all, there were 600 girls in the college.

In the year 2011, number of graduate students increased to 1700, out of which 250 were girls, but the number of post graduate students fell to 500, of which only 50 were boys. Represent the above data in a tabular form. (3)

- Q5. Explain three basic characteristics of statistics in plural sense. (3)

- Q6. In the frequency distribution of 100 families given below, the number of families corresponding to expenditure group 20-40 and 60-80 are missing from the table. However, the median is known to be 50. Find the missing frequencies. (3)

Expenditure (in ₹)	Number of families
0-20	14
20-40	X
40-60	27
60-80	Y
80-100	15

- Q7. The mean height of 25 male workers in a factory is 160 cm and the combined mean height of 60 workers is 150 cm. Find the mean height of 35 female workers. (3)

OR

Which method of collecting primary data is the most suitable in the following cases. Give reasons. (3)

- When the field of investigation is large.
- When high degree of accuracy is needed.
- When facial expressions of respondents are important.

- Q8. Make a frequency polygon and histogram using the given data: (4)

Marks :	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
No. of Students :	5	10	20	25	15	35

Q9. Calculate median from the following data : (4)

Mid value :	5	15	25	35	45	55	65	75
Frequency :	15	7	11	10	13	8	20	16

Q10. Present the following data by a percentage bar diagram : (4)

Items of expenditure	Expenditure (in ₹)	
	Family A	Family B
Food	6,000	5,000
Clothing	4,500	2,500
Rent	3,000	1,500
Other expenses	6,500	1,000

OR

The data below give the yearly profits (in thousand of rupees) of two companies A and B :

Year	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Company A	120	100	140	80
Company B	90	80	60	100

Represent the data by means of a suitable diagram. (4)

Q11. (a) Calculate arithmetic mean by step deviation method (Take A = 6)

Profit (₹ crore) (less than) :	4	8	12	16
No. of Companies :	4	12	14	15

(b) State any two merits of mean. (4+2=6)

Q12. (a) Write a short note on cluster sampling.

(b) What are the advantages of sampling over census method? (3+3=6)

OR

(a) Write a short note on convenience sampling.

(b) Distinguish between random sampling and non-random sampling. (3+3=6)

Q13. Find mode by grouping method : (6)

Marks	Number of Students
0-10	4
10-20	44
20-30	38
30-40	28
40-50	6
50-60	8
60-70	12
70-80	2

SECTION-B (Indian Economic Development)

Q14. Land reform means : (1)

- (a) Measures to improve quality of land
- (b) To make available more land
- (c) To solve problems regarding distribution and size of land.
- (d) All the above

Q15. Self reliance objective of planning means reducing dependence : (1)

- (a) of one individual over the other
- (b) of one region of the country over the other
- (c) of country on foreign aid
- (d) of country on foreign trade

Q16. What is meant by export surplus? How was it used by Britishers? (3)

Q17. What were the positive impacts of reforms in 1991? (3)

OR

Why has the industrial sector performed poorly during the reform period? (3)

Q18. Write a short note on the foreign trade policy of the government during 1950-1990. (3)

(4)

- Q19. "While subsidies encourage farmers to use new technology, they are a huge burden on government finances". Discuss the usefulness of subsidies in the light of this fact. (3)
- Q20. The fact that there are starvation deaths in the country suggests that foodgrain production in the country is less than its requirement. Discuss. Also, suggest few measures to tackle this problem. (3)
- Q21. Discuss the problems that forced the Indian government to change its policy in 1991. (4)
- Q22. (a) Define occupational structure. Highlight the salient features of occupational structure during British rule.
(b) Briefly explain three main causes of India's agricultural stagnation during British rule. (3+3=6)
- Q23. Explain the industrial sector reforms and external sector reforms introduced in India since 1991. (6)

OR

Discuss the financial sector reforms and fiscal reforms introduced in India since 1991. (6)

- Q24. (a) Explain minimum basic amenities approach to remove poverty.
(b) What are the causes of poverty in India? (3+3=6)
- Q25. (a) Explain the classification of industries according to "Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956".
(b) 'Growth of small scale industries made a substantial contribution in achieving the objective of growth with social justice'. Comment. (3+3=6)