



विद्या सर्वार्थ साधिका

**ANANDALAYA**  
**PERIODIC TEST - 1**  
Class : XI

Subject: Economics

Date : 19/07/2019

M.M: 40

Time: 2 Hours

**General Instructions:**

1. Please check that this question paper contains 17 questions.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Marks for questions are indicated against each question.
4. One mark questions are required to be answered in one sentence each.
5. Three marks questions should be answered in about 60 words each.
6. Four marks questions should be answered in about 70 words each.
7. Six marks questions should be answered in about 100 words each.

**SECTION A: STATISTICS**

1. Data collected from 'The Times of India' is an example of \_\_\_\_\_. (1)  
(a) Primary Data (b) Secondary Data  
(c) First hand data (d) None of these
2. \_\_\_\_\_ data are collected by the investigator himself. (1)  
(a) Secondary Data (b) Primary Data  
(c) both a and b (d) None of these
3. The root cause of emergence of economic problem is \_\_\_\_\_. (1)  
(a) Unemployment (b) Scarcity of resources  
(c) Inflation (d) None of the above
4. The first Census of India was conducted in \_\_\_\_\_. (1)  
(a) 1951 (b) 1961  
(c) 1881 (d) 1891

OR

State any two advantages of personal interview.

5. Which method of sampling is also known as lottery method? (1)
6. Give two examples of quantitative data. (1)
7. In which method of sampling, all the units do not have an equal chance of being selected? (1)
8. a) Define economic activity. (1)  
b) "You have unlimited wants and limited resources to satisfy them." Explain this statement by giving two examples. (2)

OR

Explain any three functions of Statistics.

9. Distinguish between Census and Sample methods of data collection. (4)
10. Discuss the points which should be kept in mind, while preparing a good questionnaire. (6)

## SECTION B: MICROECONOMICS

11. The problem of 'What to produce' covers the issues relating to\_\_\_\_\_. (1)  
(a) What quantities of goods to be produced (b) What goods are to be produced  
(c) Both a and b (d) Neither a nor b
12. Law of Demand states the \_\_\_\_\_ relationship between price and quantity (1)  
demanded.  
(a) Inverse (b) Positive  
(c) Proportional (d) None of these
13. With increase in price of burgers by 22%, its demand falls by 25%. This indicates that (1)  
demand for burgers is\_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Elastic (b) Inelastic  
(c) Unitary elastic (d) Perfectly elastic
14. State any six causes of leftward shift in demand curve of a commodity. (3)
15. Assuming that no resource is equally efficient in production of all goods, name the curve (4)  
which shows production potential of an economy. Explain its properties.
- OR
- Differentiate between positive economics and normative economics.
16. When the price of good X is ` 5, the consumer buys 100 units of good X. Suppose the price (4)  
elasticity of demand for good X is – 2. At what price would the consumer be willing to  
purchase 140 units of good X?
17. Explain with the help of diagrams, the effect of the following changes on the demand of a (6)  
commodity:  
a) An unfavourable change in taste of the buyer for the commodity  
b) A fall in income of its buyer, if the commodity is inferior.

OR

Distinguish between expansion in demand and increase in demand.