

PRESENTATION CONVENT SR. SEC. SCHOOL, Delhi-06

ECONOMICS (CLASS 11)

TERM II – 2021-22

MM: 20

Time: 2 hours

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- This is a Subjective Question Paper containing 13 questions
- This paper contains 5 questions of 2 marks each, 5 questions of 3 marks each and 3 questions of 5 marks each.
- 2 marks questions are Very Short Answer Type and are to be answered in 30-50 words.
- 3 marks questions are Short Answer Type and are to be answered in 50-80 words.
- 5 marks questions are Long Answer Type and are to be answered in 80-120 words.
- This question paper contains Case/Source Based Questions.

Q.No.	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1.	<p>Explain how technological progress is a determinant of supply of a good by a firm.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>A firm supplies 10 units of good at a price of Rs.5 per unit. Price elasticity of supply is 1.25. What quantity will the firm supply at a price of Rs. 7 per unit?</p>	2
2.	<p>“A batswoman Ms. Mithali is more consistent in her last 10 innings as compared to another batsman Mr. Raj. Therefore, Ms. Mithali is also a higher run getter.” Comment.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Standard deviation of a series is 5. With reason state how would the value of standard deviation change if</p> <p>a) 2 is added to all the values of the variable</p> <p>b) All the values of the variable are multiplied by 3.</p>	2
3.	<p>What is HDI? State the basic indicators used in its construction by UN.</p>	2
4.	<p>If all the values of X and Y variables are multiplied by 10 and 30 respectively and then 7 is added to each observation of both the variables, the value of r would not change. True or False? Give reason.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Write a short note on the Lorenz Curve with diagram.</p>	2

5.	Briefly explain 2 features of a perfectly competitive market.	2														
6.	<p>If the value of Variance of X and Y are respectively 144 and 36 of 10 items and the sum $\sum xy$ is 500. What is the value of correlation? Interpret the results.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Calculate the correlation coefficient between X and Y and interpret the results.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>-3</td> <td>-2</td> <td>-1</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>1</td> <td>4</td> <td>7</td> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> <td>11</td> </tr> </table>	X	-3	-2	-1	1	2	3	Y	1	4	7	9	10	11	3
X	-3	-2	-1	1	2	3										
Y	1	4	7	9	10	11										
7.	<p>For two Firms A and B, the following details are available: (1 + 2)</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Number of Employees</td> <td>100</td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Average Salary (₹)</td> <td>1,600</td> <td>1,800</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Standard deviation of salary</td> <td>16</td> <td>18</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>a) Which firm pays larger package of salary? b) Which firm shows a greater variability in the distribution of salary?</p>		A	B	Number of Employees	100	200	Average Salary (₹)	1,600	1,800	Standard deviation of salary	16	18	3		
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	<p>Read the following text carefully and answer question number 8 and 9 given below:</p> <p>There is an imaginary city with a well-defined landscape plan in place. A subsection of it is composed exclusively of apartments and is populated by low-income residents. They prefer to live with people of their own ethnic group since there is discrimination against them in other areas of the city. The rent paid in the apartment complex comprises a high proportion of the peoples' incomes.</p> <p>Now, the government in this city creates a rent supplement program. Under this program, the renter is required to pay 30% of income in rent. Up to a limit, any additional rent the government promises to pay. For instance, a person belonging to a poor economic stratum and earning ₹1000 a month would be required to pay ₹300 in rent (30%). If the rent is ₹500, the other ₹200 would be paid by the government.</p> <p>Suppose instead, the government decides to provide a building subsidy to people who build apartments in this low-income area. A certain percent of their costs will be paid by the government. Analyze the results of these programs and answer the following questions. (Q8. And Q9.)</p>															
8.	Comment on the rent supplement program and how it impacts the original market equilibrium. Show using a diagram, how is the new equilibrium struck. Who gains and who loses from this program- the builders or the low-income	3														

	groups creating the demand for these apartments?																	
9.	Analyse how providing a building subsidy, instead, impacts the original market equilibrium. From the point of view of improving housing for the poor, decide for yourself which is the better public policy by comparing your findings with those in Q8.?	3																
10.	In a firm $AR = MR = ₹6$ at each level of output. What is the nature of the demand curve? What is the shape of TR curve? What is the rate of increase in TR?	3																
11.	Find the standard deviation of the following distribution: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Income per month (₹)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">0-500</td> <td style="width: 15%;">500-1000</td> <td style="width: 15%;">1000-1500</td> <td style="width: 15%;">1500-2000</td> <td style="width: 15%;">2000-3000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of Employees</td> <td>90</td> <td>218</td> <td>86</td> <td>41</td> <td>15</td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>The mean and standard deviation of 100 observations are 40 and 5.1 respectively. It was later found that one observation was wrongly copied as 50 in place of 40. Find the correct mean and standard deviation.</p>	Income per month (₹)	0-500	500-1000	1000-1500	1500-2000	2000-3000	No. of Employees	90	218	86	41	15	5				
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12.	Explain the law of variable proportions with the help of the total, marginal and average product curves.	5																
13.	From the following data on the cost of production of a firm, calculate TFC, AFC, TVC, AVC and MC. (in a tabular form) <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">Output (kg)</td> <td style="width: 10%;">0</td> <td style="width: 10%;">1</td> <td style="width: 10%;">2</td> <td style="width: 10%;">3</td> <td style="width: 10%;">4</td> <td style="width: 10%;">5</td> <td style="width: 10%;">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TC (₹)</td> <td>60</td> <td>80</td> <td>100</td> <td>111</td> <td>116</td> <td>130</td> <td>150</td> </tr> </table>	Output (kg)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	TC (₹)	60	80	100	111	116	130	150	5
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All the best and God bless you!