Q.	Economics for Statistics	Marks

1	Which average is affected most by the presence of extreme items?
	   a) Median
	   b) Arithmetic Mean
	   c) Mode
	   d) All of the above
		1

2	Mention any two importance of statistics in economics. OR Define statistics in plural sense.	1
3	What is meant by direct personal investigation methods of data collection?	1
4	How is histogram different from a bar diagram?	1
5	The Arithmetic mean of 10, 15, X, 20, 30 is 20. What is the value of X. (a) 5 (b) 15 (c) 25 (d) 35	
6	Choose the correct formula of Quartile Deviation: (a) $\dfrac{Q1 - Q3}{2}$ (b) $\dfrac{Q1 + Q3}{2}$ (c) $\dfrac{Q3 + Q1}{2}$ (d) $\dfrac{Q3 - Q1}{2}$	1
7	If due to increase in the value of variable X, value of variable Y also increases, then what type of correlation exists between variables X and Y?	1
8	Choose the correct match: (a) Semi-Inter quartile Range $\dfrac{\Sigma fx}{N}$ (b) Coefficient of Range Highest value-smallest value (c) Arithmetic mean $\dfrac{N + 1}{2}$ th item (d) Mean Deviation $\dfrac{\Sigma f|d|}{N}$	1
9	What does '0' indicate in price index P_{01}? (a) Base year (b) Current year (c) Last year (d) All of the above	1
10	Write one demerit of median.	1

	OR Write one merit of mean.	
11	Describe any three qualities of a good questionnaire. OR Explain briefly any three main characteristics of a good statistical table.	3
12	Write a short note on sampling errors and non-sampling errors.	3
13	Write the four uses of the consumer price index. **OR** Define mode. Write its three demerits.	4
14	Calculate Mode for the following data: 	Class Interval	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
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Frequency	5	8	15	10	4		4
15	Calculate rank correlation between marks of two subjects: 	Maths	60	48	49	50	55
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Economics	85	65	75	60	55		4
16	Find the standard deviation of X series if coefficient of correlation between two series X and Y is = 0.56 and their covariance is 15.2 and variance of Y series is 163.8.	6

17	Construct Laspeyre's and Paasche's price index for 2014 from the following data.	6

Items	Base Year 2004		Current Year 2014	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	12	40	14	30
B	10	25	12	18
C	8	30	8	35
D	6	20	8	22

	SECTION-B Microeconomics	
18	What is the behaviour of MC, as output increases? **OR** State the reason why the total variable cost curve and total cost curve are parallel to each other.	1

19	When 5 units of a good are sold, total revenue is Rs. 100. When 6 units are sold, marginal revenue is Rs. 8. At what price are 6 units sold.
	   a) Rs. 28 per unit
	   b) Rs. 20 per unit
	   c) Rs. 18 per unit
	   d) Rs. 12 per unit
		1

20	The Problem of Choice arises due to the fact that:
	   a) Resources are scarce
	   b) Resources are in abundance
	   c) Resources have alternative uses
	   d) Both a) and c)
		1

21	Which of the following is a variable cost?
	   a) Salary of a permanent staff
	   b) License fee
	   c) Rent of premises
	   d) Wages
	                 OR
	
	Define Economic Cost.
		1

22	Suppose 10000 Labourers migrate from India to U.S. India's PPC would move:	1

	(a) Towards right (b) Towards left (c) Does not change (d) None of these	
23	Define Budget set.	1
24	Choose the correct match: (a) MRS decreases Indifference curve will downward sloping concave to the origin. (b) MRS constant Indifference curve will downward sloping straight line. (c) MRS increases Indifference curve will parallel to X axis. (d) MRS increases Indifference curve will be concave to the origin.	1
25	The average product curve in the input-output plane, will be _____ shaped curve.	1
26	Define Inelastic Demand. **OR** Define Elastic Demand.	1
27	After consuming 3 ice-cream continuously, marginal utility of a con-summer from the 4th ice-cream will _____?_____.	1
28	Explain the central problem "What to produce." **OR** Define production possibility curve. State its two features.	3
29	Why is the demand curve for a good under monopoly less elastic than under monopolistic competition?	3
30	Calculate Average Variable Cost (AVC) and Marginal Cost (MC) at each given level of output from the following table: | **Output**	0	1	2	3	4 | |---|---|---|---|---|---|
Total Cost	40	60	78	97	124		4
31	Explain the implication of a large number of buyers and sellers in a perfectly competitive market. **OR** What is monopolistic competition? Can a seller in such a market influence the price? Explain.	4

32	Define price elasticity of demand. When price is ₹20 per unit, demand for a commodity is 200 units. As the price falls to ₹16 per unit , demand expands to 300 units. Calculate price elasticity of demand. OR Why does demand curve slope downwards? Explain using utility analysis.	4
33	What are the different phases in law of variable proportions in terms of tp and mp? Give reason behind each phase. Use a hypothetical schedule.	6
34	What is the maximum price ceiling? Explain its implications. OR Suppose the market determined rent for apartments is too high for common people to afford. If the government comes forward to help those seeking apartments on rent by imposing control on rent, what impact will it have on the market for apartments?	6