

Q.	Part A - Indian Economics Development	Marks
1	_____ are industries that are reserved for the public sector? (a) Defense Equipment (b) Cement (c) Atomic energy generation (d) Steel	1
2	What is micro finance?	1
3	SJSRY stands for: (a) Shahari Jeewan Sudhar Rashtriya Yojana (b) Sampooma Jeewan Shahari Rozgar Yojana (c) Sampooma Jayanti Siksha Rozgar Yojana (d) Swarna Jayanti Shari Rozgar Yojana	1
4	Tariffs refers to taxes levied on _____ goods.	1
5	In 2002, Indian Government made free and compulsory education for the age group of _____ years as a fundamental right. (a) 6 to 15 (b) 6 to 12 (c) 6 to 14 (d) 6 to 16	1
6	_____ includes all those inputs which are required for further production, like factory, plant and machinery, buildings etc. (a) Human capital formation (b) Physical capital (c) Human capital (d) Both (a) and (c)	1
7	Which of the following are the problems that are faced by the farmers? (a) Lack of market information (b) Lack of storage facilities (c) Manipulations by big trades (d) All of the above	1
8	Define the concept of 'Casualisation of Workforce'.	1
9	Which of the following is a renewable resource of energy? (a) Wind energy (b) Solar energy	1

	(c) Thermal energy (d) Both (a) and (b)	
10	ISM stand for: (a) Indian system of medicine (b) Indian system of mediclaim (c) Indian system of medical (d) None of these	1
11	Discuss the adverse effects of the partition of the country on the agriculture sector.	3
12	What is meant by privatization? What are the two ways in which privatization can be done?	3
13	Discuss the need for promoting women's education in India.	4
14	What is meant by diversification of crop production?	4
15	Write short note: (a) Growth-oriented approach. (b) Determination of Poverty line.	4
16	State and explain the main problems of human capital formation in India?	6
17	Critically evaluate the role of the rural banking system in the process of rural development in India	6
	<b>SECTION - B Statistics for Economics</b>	
18	Define consumption	1
19	In random Sampling each element has (a) equal chance of being selected (b) an unequal chance of being rejected. (c) an equal chance of being rejected. (d) Both (a) and (c)	1
20	Non-sampling errors are related to presentation of data. (True/False)	1
21	In case of more than ogive the cumulative total tends to _____. (decrease/increase)	1
22	Find the correct option from the following. (a) Mode = 3 median – 2 mean (b) Mode = 2 median – 3 mean	1

	(c) Median = 2 mode – 2 mean (d) Mean = 3 median – 2 mode															
23	_____ measure of central tendency cannot be calculated by graphical method: (a) Mode (b) Mean (c) Median (d) None of these	1														
24	_____ is the graphical measure available to measure dispersion. (a) Frequency polygon (b) Histogram (c) Ogive curve (d) Lorenz curve	1														
25	_____ is the square of standard deviation.	1														
26	In India inflation is measured on the basis of the wholesale price index. (True/False)	1														
27	Maximum value of coefficient of correlation is: (a) 0 (b) –1 (c) +1 (d) $\infty$	1														
28	Distinguish between sampling error and non-sampling error.  <b>OR</b>  Distinguish between exclusive methods and inclusive methods.	3														
29	Write three demerits of mode.	3														
30	Calculate mean by step-deviation method from the following data: <table border="1"><tr><td>Class</td><td>5 - 15</td><td>15 - 25</td><td>25 - 35</td><td>35 - 45</td><td>45 - 55</td><td>55 - 65</td></tr><tr><td>Frequency</td><td>20</td><td>22</td><td>18</td><td>23</td><td>12</td><td>15</td></tr></table>	Class	5 - 15	15 - 25	25 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 55	55 - 65	Frequency	20	22	18	23	12	15	4
Class	5 - 15	15 - 25	25 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 55	55 - 65										
Frequency	20	22	18	23	12	15										

31	Calculate the mean and standard deviation by actual mean method from the following distribution.	4																		
<table><tr><td>Marks</td><td>20 - 40</td><td>40 - 80</td><td>80 - 100</td><td>100 - 120</td><td>120 - 140</td></tr><tr><td>No. of students</td><td>6</td><td>12</td><td>20</td><td>13</td><td>15</td></tr></table>			Marks	20 - 40	40 - 80	80 - 100	100 - 120	120 - 140	No. of students	6	12	20	13	15						
Marks	20 - 40	40 - 80	80 - 100	100 - 120	120 - 140															
No. of students	6	12	20	13	15															
32	From the following marks obtained by 8 students in accountancy and English, calculate the spearman's rank coefficient of rank correlation.	4																		
<table><tr><td>Accountancy</td><td>35</td><td>30</td><td>40</td><td>48</td><td>32</td><td>37</td><td>36</td><td>38</td></tr><tr><td>English</td><td>37</td><td>35</td><td>31</td><td>43</td><td>32</td><td>36</td><td>39</td><td>33</td></tr></table> <p>OR</p> <p>Write the four uses of the consumer price index.</p>			Accountancy	35	30	40	48	32	37	36	38	English	37	35	31	43	32	36	39	33
Accountancy	35	30	40	48	32	37	36	38												
English	37	35	31	43	32	36	39	33												
33	Explain any four functions of statistics.	6																		
34	What is meant by the Lorenz curve? Write the steps involved in drawing a Lorenz curve.	6																		
<p>OR</p> <p>Explain any four limitations of the index number.</p>																				