

Q.	Part A - Statistics	Marks			
1	A person who provides some kind of service to others for a payment is called (fill in the blank)				
2	Every element of population is included in investigation (choose correct option) (a) Sample survey (b) Survey for all (c) Secondary survey (d) Census survey	1			
3	Choose the correct match: (a) Bar diagram - height and weight of bars are not equal (b) Ogive - represent median diagrammatically (c) Histogram - width of rectangles are always equal (d) Pie diagram - represent two discrete variables on a pie diagram	1			
4	Which of the following is not a positional value? (a) Median (b) Quartiles (c) Deciles (d) Mode	1			
5	The sum of deviation of items from mean is always zero, (true/false)				
6	Coefficient of range for the following data is: Age: 18, 14, 20, 30, 26, 10, 19, 23, 22, 12 (a) 0.2 (b) 6 (c) 0.3 (d) 0.5	1			
7	Absolute measure of dispersion cannot be used when comparison of two or more variables are involved. (true/false)	1			
8	Consumer Price Index (CPI) is not used in:(a) Wages decision(b) Production policy(c) Price policy(d) Taxation policy	1			
9	Degree of correlation between +0.25 and +0.75 is(a) Perfect positive(b) Moderately positive(c) Highly positive(d) Low positive	1			
	OR				
	Half of the number in an ordered set have values less than:(a) Median(b) Mode(c) Mean(d) None of the above				

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10	 Which of the following is a weighted index number? (a) Laspeyres (b) Paasche's (c) ΣRW ΣW (d) All of the above 								1		
11	Calculate median from the following data: 3									3	
	Marks	10	20	30	40	50	60	-	70	80	
	No. of students	4	16	32	30	40	32	ľ	14	10	
12	12 Mean deviation or standard deviation, which measure of dispersion will you prefer to use it? Give a reason for your choice.						3				
				OR							
	Absolute measure or relative measure, which measure of dispersion you will prefer to use? Give a reason for your choice.										
13	From the following information, calculate the values of lower quartile (Q_1) and upper quartile (Q_3) .							4			
	Income (in	₹) 5	52 84	42	20 33	3 47	50 14	35	49	27	
14	14 The arithmetic mean of a series of 80 items was calculated by a student as Rs.530. But while calculating it an item Rs.230 was misread as Rs.300 Find the correct arithmetic mean.						4				
	Calculate coefficient of Quartile Deviation from the following data: X: 12 8 16 17 9 24 20 18 19 15 25										
	OR Find the missing value, if mean = 30										
	Class	0 - 1	0 ·	10 - 20	20 -	· 30	30 - 40)	40	- 50	
	Frequency	3		6	1	2	f			5	
		·	·								



15	Calculate Pasche's price index from the following data:						
	20182020Base YearCurrent Year						
	Items	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity		
	A B C D	30 60 50 30	10 15 20 18	50 70 60 30	8 6 20 30		
16	The coefficient of rank correlation of the marks obtained by 20 students in economics and accountancy was found 1.6. It was later discovered that the difference in ranks in the two subjects obtained by one of the students was wrongly taken as 14 instead of 9. Find the correct coefficient of rank correlation.						
17	What are the properties of standard deviation? Give your answer with an explanation.						
	SECTION - B Micro Economics						
18	Define opportunity cost.					1	
19	Consumer is at equilibrium point, how many units of a commodity is buying if the price of the commodity is zero? (a) Unlimited (b) More than others (c) Zero (d) Where MU=0					1	
20	Demand curve of a commodity shifts rightward in case of: (a) Decrease in the price of commodity (b) Decrease in the price of substitute goods (c) Increase in the price of complementary goods (d) Increase in the price of substitute goods				1		
21	refers to the degree of responsiveness of supply to a change in the price of a commodity.					1	
22	states the relation between input and output in which one factor is variable and other factors are fixed.					1	
23	Choose the correct option: Increase in price of inputs, the supply, (increases/ decreases)					1	
24	MC intersect AVC at the point, where AVC is: (a) Minimum (b) Maximum (c) Zero (d) AVC=AC					1	
25	Identify the feature of monopolistic competition market:					1	



	 (a) Uniform price (b) Interdependence of firms (c) Difficult entry (d) Selling cost 	
26	Implication of single seller in the market is: (a) Best quality goods available in the market (b) Uniform price prevails in the market (c) Price discrimination (d) Very significant selling cost OR	1
07	Define perfect oligopoly.	4
27	What is meant by supplementary cost?	1
28	A lot of people die and many factories are destroyed due to the severe earthquake in the country (Nepal). How will it affect the pp curve? What should the government do to ease a situation?	3
	OR	
	Distinguish between positive economics and normative economics.	
29	Explain the implication of perfect knowledge feature of perfect competition market.	3
30	In India households offer lemon water and buttermilk as welcome drink to guests in the summer season. Lemon crop has been badly affected by storms and the price of lemons increased. Explain its effect of demand for buttermilk.	4
31	State law of variable proportion. In which phase of law of variable pro- portions producers will prefer to produce? Why?	4
	OR	
	Government has increased taxes on production of cars. What will be the likely effect on the supply of cars?	
32	Explain the effect of rise in prices of other commodities on the supply of a commodity.	4
33	When do we say there is excess demand for a commodity in the market? OR	6
	Explain three properties of the indifference curve.	
34	Define the following terms with the help of curves: (a) Average fixed cost (b) Average variable cost	6



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(c) Average cost

