

SECTION A: STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

I. Very Short Answer Questions

1X10=10

1. Who is known as the father of modern Economics? *Adam Smith*
2. Give an example for a statistical statement. *
3. What is the most popular and common method of primary data collection?
4. Who conducts Census in India? When was it held last time? *2011*
5. Name any two methods of classification of data. *
6. Name the column heading of a table.
7. With reference to what that the Graphic location of Mode is done?
8. Define Median. *
9. Name the quarterly journal of National Sample Survey Organisation. *Sankshapan*
10. Mention any two uses of Mode.

II. Short Answer Questions

3X8=24

11. Discuss three main economic activities. *
12. Explain the method of data collection through 'Direct Personal Interview method. State its merits and demerits. *
13. Calculate Mean by Direct Method. *

Students	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Marks	85	65	50	75	55	40	55	70	45	65

14. Calculate Median: *

Marks (Less than)	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
No of Students	4	10	20	30	55	77	95	100

15. Draw a Simple Bar Diagram to present the following figures relating to export of Sea food from India.

Years	1997-'98	1998-'99	1999-'00	2000-'01	2001-'02
Rupees (in Crores)	6500	10500	15000	20500	24500

16. Differentiate between Primary and Secondary data. Mention important sources of secondary data.
17. Present the following in a graph sheet.

Government Senior Secondary School

Year	Students
1993-'94	120
1994-'95	400
1995-'96	565
1996-'97	490
1997-'98	460
1998-'99	835
1999-'00	750

Handwritten notes and scribbles:

- 1500
- 1000
- 500
- 3000
- 2000
- 1000
- 0
- 150
- 130

Handwritten number 25 circled in blue.

18. Explain the steps in selecting samples by Stratified Random Sampling Method. Use an example.

III. Short Answer Questions

4X5=20

19. Differentiate between Economic and Non economic activity with suitable examples.
20. The percentage distribution of cost of production of two materials A and B are given. Represent them with the help of a Subdivided bar diagram.

16

Cost of Production	Product A	Product B
Rent	19	23
Raw Materials	42	28
Labour	23	27
Others	16	22
Total	100	100

21. Draw a 'less than' and 'more than' ogive for the following data.

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
No of students	4	4	7	10	12	8	5

22. Find first Quartile and third Quartile from the following data.

Income (in Rs.)	800	1000	1200	1400	1600	1800
No of Persons	16	24	26	30	20	5

$$\frac{n+1}{4}$$

$$\frac{3(n+1)}{4}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ - 10 \\ \hline 41 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ + 16 \\ + 20 \\ \hline 61 \end{array}$$

23. Following table shows number of students of a college corresponding to different range of marks in Statistics. Make Frequency Polygon with Histogram.

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
Students	5	10	15	20	12	8	5

IV. Long Answer Questions

6X6=36

24. Prepare a Questionnaire for the purpose of conducting a study on the topic "Reasons for the increase in the number of online shoppers in India".

25. Draw a "Pie Diagram" to represent the following data for the year 2013.

Items	Expenditure
Food	400
Clothing	100
Rent	420
Medical	80
Total	1000

Per cent | Degree.

$$\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ + 330 \\ \hline 730 \end{array}$$

26. Represent the following data by means of Histogram

Daily wages	25-30	30-40	40-60	60-75	75-100
No of workers	5	12	12	6	15

$$\begin{array}{r} 780 \\ + 420 \\ \hline 1200 \end{array}$$

27. Represent the following data by "Percentage bar diagram".

Cost per Umbrella	Factory A	Factory B
Wages	160	210
Raw material	120	280
Electricity	80	140
Other expenses	40	70

20

28. Find out "Mode" by 'Grouping Method'

Class	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40
Frequency	3	10	2	5	10	8

29. In 2007 out of total 2000 applicants in a college, 200 were from commerce background. The number of girls was 750, out of which 330 were from science stream. In 2008 the total number of applicants was 3500 of which 2200 were boys. The number of students from science stream was 1100, of which 610 were girls. Tabulate the given information.

SECTION B: INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

30. Trace the slow growth of modern industry in British India.

31. What was the impact of British policies on India's foreign trade?

Handwritten calculations:

$$\begin{array}{r} 2200 \\ - 490 \\ \hline 1710 \end{array}$$

Handwritten calculations:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1100 \\ - 610 \\ \hline 490 \end{array}$$

Handwritten calculations:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1360 \\ - 610 \\ \hline 750 \end{array}$$

Handwritten calculations:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1250 \\ - 780 \\ \hline 470 \end{array}$$

Handwritten calculations:

$$\begin{array}{r} 750 \\ - 330 \\ \hline 420 \end{array}$$

Handwritten calculations:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1200 \\ - 420 \\ \hline 780 \end{array}$$

Handwritten calculations:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1200 \\ - 750 \\ \hline 450 \end{array}$$

Handwritten calculations:

$$\begin{array}{r} 470 \\ - 330 \\ \hline 140 \end{array}$$