## 2021 <br> ECONOMICS

## General instructions:

i) Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.
ii) The question paper consists of 28 questions.
iii) Marks are indicated against each question.
iv) Answers to questions carrying 1 mark should not exceed one sentence.
v) Answers to questions carrying 2 marks should not exceed 50 words.
vi) Answers to questions carrying 4 marks should not exceed 80 words.
vii) Answers to questions carrying 6 marks should not exceed 120 words.
viii) Answers to questions carrying 8 marks should not exceed 200 words.
N.B: Check that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.

1. What is positive economics? 1
2. Define equilibrium price. 1
3. Define price elasticity of demand. $\mathbf{1}$
4. Define cross elasticity of demand. 1
5. Define monopsony. 1
6. Define homogeneous product. 1
7. State any two characteristics of statistics. 1
8. What is a mode? 1
9. State any two uses of index number. 1
10. What is time series? $\quad 1$
11. Differentiate between excess demand and excess supply. $\mathbf{2}$
12. What is percentage method of price elasticity of demand? Give its formula. $\mathbf{2}$
13. Distinguish between fixed cost and variable cost. $\mathbf{2}$
14. How is census survey differrent from sample survey? 2
15. Distinguish between continuous variable and discrete variable.
16. Explain any two central problems of an economy.

17 State any four causes for decrease in supply.
18. Explain the condition of consumer's equilibrium in case of two commodities.
19. Explain any two limitations of statistics.
20. Calculate weighted mean by weighing each price by the quantity consumed:

| Product | Quantity consumed <br> (in units) | Price <br> (in ₹) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Flour | 25 Kgs | 12 |
| Butter | 3 Kgs | 85 |
| Clothes | 8 metres | 250 |
| Petrol | 6 litres | 44 |
| Electricity | 26 units | 5 |

Answer any two from questions $21-23$.
21. Explain any three degrees of elasticity of supply with the help of diagrams.
22. Explain the condition of producer's equilibrium under MR - MC approach with the help of a diagram.
23. Explain any four features of oligopoly.

Answer any two from questions $24-26$.
24. State any six characteristics of a good table.
25. Draw Ogive ( Less than and More than) for the following frequency distribution.

| Marks | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ | $50-60$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of <br> Students | 6 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 12 | 3 |

26. From the following data, calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation between experience of employees and their performance.

| Experience | 16 | 12 | 18 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 12 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Performance | 23 | 22 | 24 | 17 | 19 | 20 | 18 | 21 |

27. a. Explain change in quantity demanded and change in demand with the help of a diagram.
$4+4=8$

> Or
b. Explain the law of supply with the help of a schedule and diagram.
28. a. Calculate median, first quartile and third quartile from the following frequency distribution.

$$
3+2^{112}+21 / 2=8
$$

| Size | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0-10$ | 5 |
| $10-20$ | 8 |
| $20-30$ | 7 |
| $30-40$ | 12 |
| $40-50$ | 28 |
| $50-60$ | 20 |
| $60-70$ | 10 |
| $70-80$ | 10 |

## Or

b. From the following frequency distribution table, calculate the modal value using 3 Median - 2 Mean.

$$
(4+3+1=8)
$$

| Marks | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of students | 5 | 15 | 20 | 20 | 32 |

