	SET-1 **KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN LUCKNOW REGION** **HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2023-24** **Subject:-ECONOMICS** **Class:-XI**	
	PART-A	
Q1	D : Difference between upper or lower limits	1
Q2	b) Stub	1
Q3	d) Relevant Definition	1
Q4	d) Karl Pearson's method	1
Q5	c) 50	1
Q6	b) Median / मध्यिका	1
Q7	True OR Quota sampling is a non-probability sampling method that relies on the non-random selection of a predetermined number or proportion of units.	1
Q8	A. I and III	1
Q9	C. Both statements 1 and 2 are true .	1
Q10	B. Reason is correct but assertion is false.	1

Q11	Limitations- 1.Study of numerically problems only
	                  2.Study of aggregate only
	                  3.Homogeniety of data, an essential requirement (any other relevant point)
	
	OR
	
	Singular noun: - Science of statistics or statistical method, refer to methods relating to collection, classification, presentation, analysis and interpretation of quantitative data.
	Plural noun: - refer to information in terms of numbers or numerical data. 1½+1½=3
		3

Q12	Definition : 1.5 marks	3

	method of collection : 1.5 marks	
Q13	Correct histogram on graph paper.	4 1*4
Q14	Discrete Method:-DIRECT METHOD MEAN= $\sum fX$ / $\sum f$ =3100/100=31ANS Short-cut method:- X= A + $\sum fd$ / $\sum f$=30+100 / 100 = 31 Step- devotion method: X= A+ $\sum fd'$/ $\sum f$ x C = 30+10/ 100 x 10=31 OR NEW MEAN=($\sum X$-WRONG FREQUENCY+CORRECT FREQUENCY)/N $\sum X$=8000,N=100 NEW $\sum X$=8000-86+26=7940 NEW MEAN= $\sum X$/N=7940/100=79.4	4
Q15	N/2=50,C.F=38,L1=20,F=40,i=10 MED=L1+N/2-C.F/F*I=20+50-38/40*10=20+12/4=23 MED=23	4
Q16	CORRECT GROUPING 2MARKS,CALCULATON 2MARKS, CORRECT FORMULA 1MARKS, CORRECT ANSWER 1 MARKS MODAL CLASS=20-25,L1=20,F0=4,F1=10,F2=9,i=5 Z=L1+(F1-F0/2F1-F2-F0)*5=20+(10-4/2*10-9-4)*5=20+30/7=20+4.28=24.28	6

Q17	a)3 Marks for three point of differentiation.
	
	b) 1 Marks for method, 1Mark for merit,1Mark for demerit
	
	          OR
	
	     1Mark for less than cumulative frequency calculation
	
	     1Mark for more than cumulative frequency calculation
	
	     1Mark for labelling the diagram
	
	     1.5 for less than Ogive curve
	
	     1.5 for less than Ogive curve
		6
		
		6

	PART-B	
Q18	Opportunity cost is the cost of the next best alternative foregone.	1
Q19	a) Zero	1
Q20	a) price ratio	1

Q21	Inferior goods are those goods whose demand falls with the rise in income of the consumer.	1
Q22	B).Statement 1 is false and statement 2 is true.	1
Q23	C). Both assertion and reason are correct	1
Q24	c) Positive	1
Q25	d) All of these	1
Q26	a) Normative ,Positive	1
Q27	c) Both (a) and (b)	1
Q28	For Correct explanation : 3 marks Or For Correct explanation : 3 marks	3
Q29	1 mark for formula 1 ½ for correct calculation ½ mark for answer ed=0	3
Q30	1mark for each for four differences OR 2 Marks for labeled diagram and 2 Marks for correct explanation.	4
Q31	2 Marks for labeled diagram and 2 Marks for correct explanation.	4
Q32	Any four correct properties of IC @1 marks each	4
Q33	Correct explanation of consumer's equilibrium with IC curve and budget line Definition 1 mark Condition of equilibrium with explanation 2 marks	1.5x4=6

	Labeled Diagram 1.5 marks Explanation of diagram 1.5 marks OR MUx/Px= MUy/Py Condition of consumer's Equilibrium By substituting given value we get 4/5=5/4 Both are not equal so consumer is not in equilibrium. To achieve equilibrium position consumer will consume more of Y good and less of X good till it achieve equilibrium point.. .	
Q34	5 Marks for each correct factors with explanation	1.5x4=6