

# **SAMPLE PAPER 2021 – 22**

## **ECONOMICS (CLASS 11)**

### **TERM 1**

Time: 90 minutes

Maximum Marks: 40

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. There are a total 60 questions in this paper out of which 50 questions are to be attempted.
2. This paper is divided into three Sections:
  - a. Section A – Contains 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.
  - b. Section B – Contains 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.
  - c. Section C – Contains 12 questions. Attempt any 10 questions.
3. All questions carry equal marks.
4. There is no negative marking.

#### **SECTION A**

(Qno.1 to Qno.24 out of 20 questions are to be attempted)

1. Which Economist divided Economics in two branches of micro and macro on the basis of economic activity?
  - (a) Marshall
  - (b) Ricardo
  - (c) Ragnar Frishch
  - (d) None of these
2. Which of the following is studied under Micro Economics ?
  - (a) Individual unit
  - (b) Economic Aggregate
  - (c) National Income
  - (d) None of these
3. Which of the following economic activities are included in the subject-matter of Economics?
  - (a) Economic Activities related to Unlimited Wants
  - (b) Economic Activities related to Limited Resources
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) None of these
4. On which base structure of economic problems has been installed?
  - (a) Unlimited Wants
  - (b) Limited Resources
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) None of the above
5. 'Micros', which means 'Small' belongs to:
  - (a) Arabian word
  - (b) Greek word

- (c) German word
- (d) English word

6. Which of the following statement is true?

- (a) Human wants are infinite
- (b) Resources are limited
- (c) Scarcity problem gives birth to choice .
- (d) All of these

7. Which of the following is the salient feature of factors (or resources) ?

- (a) These are limited as compared to wants
- (b) These have alternative uses
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

8. Which

is a central problem of an economy ?

- (a) Allocation of Resources
- (b) Optimum Utilisation of Resources
- (c) Economic Development
- (d) All of these

9. Which of the following is a type of economic activities ?

- (a) Production
- (b) Consumption
- (c) Exchange and Investment
- (d) All of these

10. To which factor, economic problem is basically related to:

- (a) Choice
- (b) Consumer's Selection
- (c) Firm Selection
- (d) None of these

11. Economy may be classified as:

- (a) Capitalist
- (b) Socialist
- (c) Mixed
- (d) All of these

12. Which economy has a co-existence of private and public sectors ?

- (a) Capitalist
- (b) Socialist
- (c) Mixed
- (d) None of these

13. The

main objective of a socialist economy is.....

- (a) Maximum production
- (b) Economic freedom
- (c) Earning profit
- (d) Maximum public welfare

14. In which economy decisions are taken on the basis of price mechanism ?

- (a) Socialist
- (b) Capitalist
- (c) Mixed
- (d) All of these

15. The slope of a production possibility curve falls:

- (a) From left to right
- (b) From right to left
- (c) From top to bottom
- (d) From bottom to top

16. Production

Possibility Curve is:

- (a) Concave to the axis
- (b) Convex to the axis
- (c) Parallel to the axis
- (d) Vertical to the axis

17. Mention the name of the curve which shows economic problem:

- (a) Production Curve
- (b) Demand Curve
- (c) Indifference Curve
- (d) Production Possibility Curve

18. Which of the following is studied under Macro Economics ?

- (a) National Income
- (b) Full. Employment
- (c) Total Production
- (d) All of these

19. Which of the following is a branch of Micro Economics ?

- (a) Product Price Determination
- (b) Factor Price Determination
- (c) Economic Welfare
- (d) All of these

20. Which of the following is a source of production ?

- (a) Land
- (b) Labour
- (c) Capital
- (d) All of these

21. Micro Economics includes:

- (a) Individual unit
- (b) Small units
- (c) Individual price determination
- (d) All of these

22. Who was the father of Economics ?

- (a) I. B. Say
- (b) Malthus
- (c) Adam Smith
- (d) Joan Robinson

23. The word 'micro' was firstly used by:

- (a) Marshall
- (b) Boulding
- (c) Keynes
- (d) Ragnar Frish

24. Which of the following is not a factor of production ?

- (a) Land
- (b) Labour
- (c) Money
- (d) Capital

### **SECTION B**

(Qno.25 to Qno.48 out of 20 questions are to be attempted)  
problem of an economy is:

25. central

- (a) What to produce ?
- (b) How to produce ?
- (c) How to distribute produced goods ?
- (d) All of these

26. Consumer

behaviour is studied in:

- (a) Micro Economics
- (b) Income Theory
- (c) Mac o Economics
- (d) None of these

27. Indian economy is:

- (a) Centrally planned economy
- (b) Market economy
- (c) Mixed economy
- (d) None of these

28. What is the shape of production possibility curve:

- (a) Concave to the origin
- (b) Concave
- (c) Straight line
- (d) None of the above

29.The reason for downward shape of production possibility curve is:

- (a) Increasing opportunity cost
- (b) Decreasing opportunity cost
- (c) Same opportunity cost
- (d) Negative opportunity cost

30.The point of optimum utilization of resources lies on which side of PPC curve:

- (a) Towards left
- (b) Towards right
- (c) Inside
- (d) Upwards

31.Statistics is:

- (a) Facts
- (b) Presentation
- (c) Numerical data
- (d) None of these.

32.Name of the book by Kautilya:

- (a) Economics
- (b) Varta
- (c) Krishna, Valmiki and Vashista
- (d) None of these.

33.First step of presentation of data is:

- (a) Categorisation
- (b) Tabulation
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

34.Which law should be kept in mind while making tables:

- (a) Correct size
- (b) Correct measurement of unit
- (c) Correct unit
- (d) All of these.

35.When is 'India's coalition done:

- (a) Every first year of every decade
- (b) Every first year of century
- (c) Every year
- (d) Every five year

36.State another name of Random Sampling:

- (a) Chance sampling
- (b) Drum Rotation method
- (c) Lottery
- (d) All of these

37.In what type of papers pictures are drawn:

- (a) Graph paper

- (b) White paper
- (c) Any
- (d) None of these

38. Match the following :

| Column A              | Column B                 |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Negative curve     | (a) Comparison of value  |
| 2. Component Ray      | (b) III                  |
| 3. Main part of table | (c) Extends towards Left |
| 4. Tally mark of 3    | (d) Partial errors       |
| 5. Direction error    | (e) Kievor               |

A) a , c , b , d , e    B) b , c , d , e , a    C) d , e , a , c , b    D) c , d , e , a , b

39. calculate the mean the given data set: 3,8,12,17,16,14,6,8, 16, and 10

A.11

B.12

C.13

D.15

40. Calculate the geometric Mean of 1,3,9,3

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A.1

B.2

C.3

D.4

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41. Find the arithmetic mean of the set of data: 6, 1, 5, 8, and 10

- a. 4
- b. 5
- c. 6
- d. 7

42. Who gave the cardinal concept of utility?

- (a) Marshall
- (b) Pigou
- (c) Hicks
- (d) Samuelson

43. Consumer's behaviour is studied in:

- (a) Micro Economics
- (b) Macro Economics
- (c) Income Analysis
- (d) None of these

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44. Which of the following statement is true ?

- (a) Utility means want-satisfying power
- (b) Utility is a function of intensity of desire
- (c) Desire of consumption gives birth to utility
- (d) All of these

45. Which is the First Law of Gossen?

- (a) Law of Demand
- (b) Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility
- (c) Law of Equi-marginal Utility
- (d) Consumer's Surplus

46. Which of the following is a characteristic of utility ?

- (a) Utility is a psychological phenomenon
- (b) Utility is subjective
- (c) Utility is a relative concept
- (d) All of these

47. How we calculate marginal utility ?

- (a)  $\Delta TU / \Delta Q$
- (b)  $\Delta MU / \Delta Q$
- (c)  $\Delta Q / \Delta TU$
- (d)  $\Delta Q / \Delta MU$

48. When TU becomes maximum, MU is:

- (a) Positive
- (b) Negative
- (c) Zero

(d) None of these

### **SECTION C**

( Qno.49 to Qno.60 out of 12 questions are to be attempted)

49. Which of the following is true ?

- (a) TU increases till MU is positive
- (b) TU is maximum when MU is equal to zero
- (c) TU declines when MU is negative
- (d) All of these

50. Who basically propounded the concept of Law of Equimarginal Utility ?

- (a) Marshall
- (b) Gossen
- (c) Ricardo
- (d) J. S. Mill



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51. Indifference curve is:

- (a) Convex to the origin
- (b) Concave to the origin
- (c) Both (a) and (b) true
- (d) All of these false

52. The ability of satisfying human want in a goods is called its:

- (a) Productivity
- (b) Satisfaction
- (c) Utility
- (d) Profitability

53. Slope of budget line or price line is:

- (a)  $-P_x P_y$
- (b)  $-P_y P_x$
- (c)  $+P_x P_y$
- (d)  $+P_y P_x$

54. Utility is related to:

- (a) Usefulness
- (b) Morality
- (c) Satisfaction of human wants
- (d) All the above

55. Utility can be measured by:

- (a) Money
- (b) Exchange of goods
- (c) Weight of the good
- (d) None of these

56. Law of Equi-marginal utility is called:

- (a) Law of increasing utility
- (b) Law of diminishing utility

- (c) Law of substitution
- (d) None of these

57. Indifference curve slopes:

- (a) From right to left
- (b) From left to right
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

58. The addition of utilities obtained from all units of a goods is called :

- (a) Marginal Utility
- (b) Total Utility
- (c) Maximum Satisfaction
- (d) Additional Utility

59. Who propounded the ordinal utility theory' ?

- (a) Marshall
- (b) Pigou
- (c) Hicks and Allen
- (d) Ricardo

60. The propounder of law of diminishing marginal utility is:

- (a) Gossen
- (b) Adam Smith
- (c) Chapman
- (d) Hicks

## **ECONOMICS**

**(2021-22)**

**CLASS XI – syllabus**

Units TERM 1 - MCQ BASED QUESTION PAPER

Total Mark's : 40 Marks    Time: 90 minutes

Part A Statistics for Economics

Introduction

Collection, Organisation and Presentation of Data

Statistical Tools and Interpretation – Arithmetic Mean, Median  
and Mode

Part B Introductory Microeconomics

Introduction

Consumer's Equilibrium and Demand