

1st SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2016-17
MARKING SCHEME

CLASS : XI

SUBJECT : ECONOMICS

DATE : 27.09.16

M.M : 100

SECTION - A

1. (d) (1)
2. These activities are those which have no economic aspect or are not concerned with money or wealth. (1)
3. (b) (1)
4. The characteristics which are not capable of being measured quantitatively are called attributes. (1)
5. (b) (1)
6. 3 points of difference in singular sense and in plural sense. (3)
or
7. Explanation of how the resources of society should be allocated to the satisfaction of different wants. (3)
7. (a). False }
(b). True } with reason. (3)
(c). True }
8. Census method is that method in which data are collected covering every item of the universe or population relating to the problem under investigation. 1+2=3
Suitability . 2 points
9. Format 2 marks
Presentation of data 2 marks



10. Calculation 2 marks
 Construction of pie diagram 2 marks
 OR
 Calculation 2 marks
 Sub-divided Bar Diagrams 2 marks
11. Calculation 1 mark
 Construction of histogram 3 marks
12. Conversion of series in class interval and }
 i. frequency 2 marks
 ii. steps 2 marks
 iii. Formula & putting values & final answer. 2 marks
 $\bar{X} = 116.33$
13. i. Conversion of series into equal C.I 1½
 ii. Grouping table 1½
 iii. Analysis table 1½
 iv. Formula & Calculation Mode = 22 1½
14. i. Graphical presentation of median } 3 marks
 and Quartiles
 Calculation of Median = 20 marks | 1 mark
 " " Q₁ = 12 marks | 1 "
 " " Q₃ = 29 marks | 1 "
- OR
 Graphical presentation of mode 3 marks
 Formula & Calculation 3 marks
Mode = 23.33

[Signature]

15. (a) $\Sigma (x - \bar{x}) = 0$

Explanation with an example.

2 marks.

(b) Inspection method }
Grouping method } Justification.

1 mark

1 mark

(c) one point each of exclusive method and inclusive method.

2 marks.

SECTION - B

16. If high income earners gain an increase in salary, then everyone in the economy will benefit as their increased income and wealth filter through all sections in society.
E.g. Green Revolution (1)

17. (b) (1)

18. (c) (1)

19. meaning of vocational education (1)

20. (d) (1)

21. Policy of de-industrialisation and its results. (3)

22. Explanation of provision of Basic Amenities to the people. Programmes under this approach are supposed to supplement the consumption of the poor, create employment opportunities and bring about improvement in health & education. (3)
PDS, ICDS & Mid day meal scheme

OR

Explanation of how generation of more employment opportunities in the economy (3)

increased income of the people and reduces poverty.

23. (a) Health Infrastructure 1 1/2 marks
(b) Expenditure on migration 1 1/2 "

24. (i) Exploitation of Agriculture sector,
Industrial sector and International trade 4-marks

25. Two arguments in favour of ^{continuation} agricultural subsidies

(i) Poor farmers will not be able to afford the required inputs.

(ii) It will eliminate the inequality between rich and poor farmers.

Against

(i) The purpose of subsidies has been served.

(ii) Subsidy does not benefit the target group. 2+2 marks

or.

2 points for need and 2 pts. for Land reforms 2+2.

26. Any four points to justify the answer 4 marks

27. (i) Volume and value of foreign trade 2
(ii) Composition of trade 2
(iii) Direction of trade 2

28. Globalisation definition 1 mark

Changes introduced for the globalisation 5 marks

Any five pts. with explanation.

→ Devaluation of Rupee, modification of tariffs etc.

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Need for Economic Reforms (6 pts)

- i) Fiscal deficit
- ii) Adverse BOP
- iii) Fall in Foreign Exchange Reserves
- iv) Inflation
- v) Poor performance of PSU's
- vi) Inefficient Management

(6)

29. Three features of MGNREGS Scheme

3

Three weaknesses of poverty alleviation programmes.

3

30. Explanation of the importance of skill, education, health and experience in human resource development and higher productivity of the economy

6

