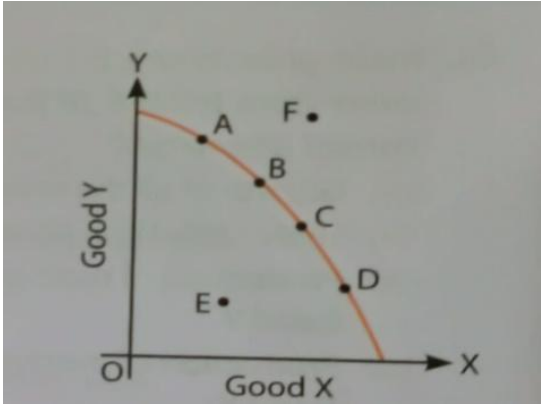
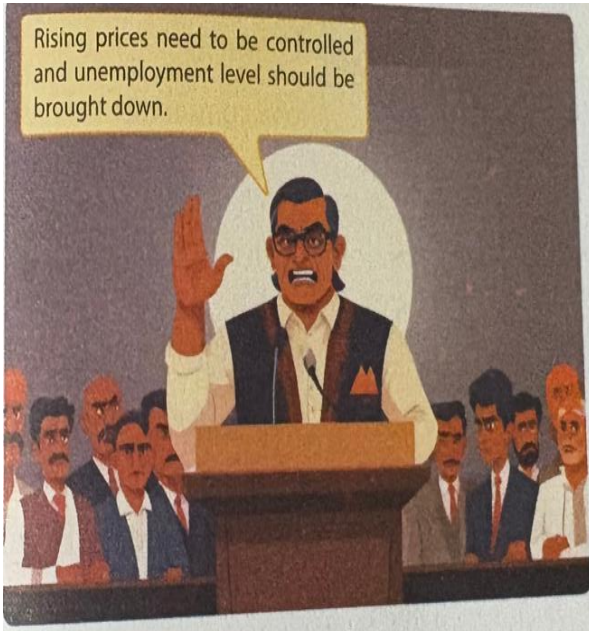


PM SHRI KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SITAPUR**ECONOMICS (030)****UNIT TEST I****CLASS XI****MM: 40****Times: 90 Minutes****General Instructions:**

i.	All the questions are compulsory. Marks for questions are indicated against each question.
ii.	Question number 1-10 is -MCQ questions carrying 1 marks each. These are required to be answered in one word .
iii.	Question number 11-12 is short -answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answers to them should not normally exceed 30-50 words each.
iv.	Question number 13-15 are long -answer questions carrying 4 marks each. Answers to them should not normally exceed 50-80 words each.
v	Question number 16-17 are very long -answer questions carrying 6 marks each. Answers to them should not normally exceed 100-120 words each.
vi	Word limit does not apply on numerical questions. Answer should be brief and to the point and the above word limit should be adhered to as far as possible.

Q. No.	Questions	Marks
1	Which method gives more accurate results? (a) Census method (b) Sample method (c) Both equally (d) None	1
2	Which of the following is not a central problem of an economy? (a) What to produce? (b) How to produce? (c) How to maximize profits? (d) For whom to produce?	1
3	A simple line graph is used to represent: (a) Only continuous data (b) Only discrete data (c) Time series data (d) None of these	1
4	Assertion (A): Organisation of data is the process of arranging data systematically. Reason (R): It helps in easy presentation and interpretation. Options: (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) A is true but R is false. (d) A is false but R is true.	1
5	Choose the correct statement: (a) Central problems arise because resources are unlimited. (b) Central problems arise because resources are scarce. (c) Central problems arise because wants are limited. (d) Central problems arise because production is easy.	1
6	The problems of -----deals with techniqueof production. (FILL IN THE BLANK)	1
7.	Assertion (A): Census method is more reliable than sample method. Reason (R): Census method studies the entire population. Options: (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) A is true but R is false. (d) A is false but R is true.	1

8.	In the order of sequence , the point of underutilization and unattainable are  a) A and F b) F and E c) D and E d) E and F	1
9.	Ramesh is working at a salary of 86,000 per month. He receives two job offers: (i) To work as an accountant at a salary of 59,000 per month; (ii) To work as a sales manager at a salary of 55,000 per month. In the given case, his opportunity cost will be: (a) ₹86,000 (b) ₹55,000 (c) ₹59,000 (d) ₹55,000	1
10.	Virat kohali has lomng belt. The statement is Statistics. (True/false)	1
11.	Identify the following two pictures as statement belonging to positive economics and normative economics . Write one features of each.  Picture A  Picture B	1+1+1=3
12.	Case-Study Based Questions Read the following text carefully and answer the questions on the basis of the given text and common understanding: Sampling design is a flexible and essential tool in research, especially when it is impractical or difficult to study an entire population. This is particularly relevant in legal research as well as in social science research. When it's not feasible to collect data from everyone in the population, researchers have the option of selecting a smaller portion of the population, known as a sample. This process is called sampling, and the portion selected is called a sample. The main objective of sampling is to make inferences about the larger population based on the information gathered from the smaller sample. Several sampling methods selecting exist, a sample: researchers should strive to avoid bias in the selection process and aim to achieve the maximum possible accuracy given the available resources. Source: Kalpana V. Jawale, Online International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, 2022 (Adapted & Modified)	3

	A. Which of the following is a method of sampling? (a) Purposive sampling
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