Roll. No. [   ]   Code No. 11/Economics(030)/NLCS/70

Half Yearly Examination 2024 – 2025

Time: 3:00 Hrs.   M.M. 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:
1. This question paper contains two sections:
   Section A – Micro Economics
   Section B – Statistics
2. This paper contains 20 Multiple Choice Questions of 1 mark each.
3. This paper contains 4 Short Answer Questions of 3 marks each to be answered in 60 to 80 words.
4. This paper contains 6 Short Answer Questions of 4 marks each to be answered in 80 to 100 words.
5. This paper contains 4 Long Answer Questions of 6 marks each to be answered in 100 to 150 words.

Section – A   (Microeconomics)

Question No. 1 to 10 One mark each.

Q.1   Scarcity arise due to :
       (a) Excessive income   (b) D>S   (c) Opinions   (d) S<D

Q.2   A statement of which does not offer any suggestion is ------------- statement.
       (a) Normative   (b) Negative   (c) Positive   (d) None

Q.3   The slope of PPC is ------------ .
       (a) Downward sloping   (b) Concave to origin (c) Loss / Gain (d) All

Q.4   When TU is Maximum MU is ------------ .
       (a) Maximum   (b) Positive   (c) Negative   (d) Zero

Q.5   When MU is ↓ TU is ----------- .
       (a) Negative   (b) Increasing (c) Decreasing (d) 0

Q.6   If consumption ↑ by one unit & TU changes from 150 to 180 then MU is --------------- .
       (a) – 30   (b) 1.2   (c) 50   (d) 0.833

Q.7   The Ordinal measurement of Utility is also known as----------- Analysis.
       (a) Utility Analysis   (b) Cardinal Analysis
       (c) In difference curve   (d) None

Q.8   Marginal opportunity cost can be written as Loss / Gain but it can be written as :
       (a) $\dfrac{\Delta X}{X}$ (b) $\dfrac{\Delta Y}{X}$ (c) $\dfrac{\Delta X}{\Delta Y}$ (d) $\dfrac{\Delta Y}{\Delta X}$

Q.9   Law of demand fails in case of :
       (a) Normal Goods   (b) Giffen Goods
       (c) Inferior Goods   (d) Substitute Goods

Q.10   In a simple economy economic transition are comparatively less and need for professionals is --------
       (a) Less   (b) Grade   (c) Negligible   (d) Both (a) and (c)

Q.11   Why economic problem arises?   3

OR

       What are the causes of economic problem.

Q.12   Raman says The simple economy is same as complex economy. Is he right? If not give valid points.   3

Q.13   There are two branches of economics but Mahesh don't know the differences with valid points
       differentiate.   4

Q.14   What is law of Demand. Explain with example while keeping the Assumption in answer.   2+1+1=4

Q.15 The change in demand is not as change in quantity demanded. Elaborate. 4

<div align="center">OR</div>

Explain income effect and cross price effect.

Q.16 Explain how Rotation & Shift takes place in PPC with Diagrams. 3+3=6

(i) Rotation in PPC & Causes. (ii) Shift in PPC.

Q.17 There are different Economies in the world but largely they solve the different central problems in different manner. How? Explain.

<div align="center">**OR**</div>

There are various factors of Demand which influence or determine the Demand of a commodity. Discuss, each of them. 6

<div align="center">**Section – B (Statistics)**</div>

Q.18 The process of Presenting the data in the form of a table is called.

(a) Organisation (b) Classification (c) Presentation (d) Tabulation

Q.19 Statistics is :

(a) Aggregates of facts (b) Numerically expressed (c) Comparable (d) All

Q.20 Which of the following is True :

(a) All numerical information is stats. (b) Qualitative Data is numerical.

(c) Microeconomics study small variables (d) (a) (b) & (c)

Read the case study and answer the questions answer the questions 21 to 24 carefully.

It may be noted that if statistics are presented wrongly, then the fault does not lie with statistics as a subject matter. The fault lies with those people who collect wrong statistics or those who draw wrong conclusions. Statistics, as such, do not prove anything. They are simple tools in the hands of the statisticians. If a statistician misuses the data, then the blame lies squarely on him and not on the subject matter. A competent doctor can cure a disease by making good use of the medicine but the same medicine in the hands of an incompact but doctor becomes a poison. The fault in this case is not of the medicine but of the unqualified doctor. In the same way, statistics in never faulty but the fault lies with the uses.

Q.21 Statistics act as ------------- in the hand of competent expert.

(a) Tool (b) Medicine (c) Doctor (d) None

Q.22 The same medicine in the hands of an in competent doctor becomes of ----------- .

(a) Treatment (b) Medicine (c) Poison (d) Solution

Q.23 If a statistician misuses the data than the fault lies in the --------------- not in subject matter.

(a) subject (b) Method of collection (c) Solution (d) Hands

Q.24 A competent doctor can cure a disease by making good use of medicine this shows excellence of --- .

(a) Disease (b) Cure (c) Medicine (d) Doctor

Q.25 ------------------ method is suitable for small size of Population.

Q.26 Size of class interval depends upon :

(a) Range of the series   (b) Lowest value of series   (c) Highest value of series (d) all of these

Q.27 Which of the following is a basis of classification of a table?

(a) Purpose   (b) Originality   (c) Construction   (d) (a) (c) & (b)

Q.28 What are the features of statistics? Can you brief any two?   1+2=3

Q.29 Primary and secondary data are not same how? Discuss.   3

OR

What you understand by Descriptive & Inferential statistics.

Q.30 How Information through Questionnaire using mailing surveys can be collected? What are the merits & Demerits highlight.   2+2=4

Q.31 What are the qualities of a good questionnaire. Brief.   1×4=4

Q.32 Convert the following series into simple frequency distribution.

MV	5	15	25	35	45	55
F	2	8	15	12	7	6

OR

Convert the series into simple frequency distribution.   4

Marks More than	0	10	20	30	40
No. of student	21	19	14	7	2

Q.33 Read the following case study carefully and answer the questions 1-2 on the basis of the same:

Text, tables, and graphs are effective communication media that present and convey data and Information. They aid readers in understanding the content of research, sustain their interest, and effectively present large quantities of complex information. As journal editors and reviewers willsat through these presentations before reading the entire text, their importance cannot be disregarded. For this reason, authors must pay as close attention to selecting appropriate methods of data presentation as when they were collecting data of good quality and analyzing them. In addition, having a wel established understanding of different methods of data presentation and their appropriate use wi enable one to develop the ability to recognize and interpret inappropriately presented data or data presented in such a way that it deceives readers' eyes.

Source: Junyong In & Sangseok Lee, Korean Journal of Anesthesiology, 2017

1. What is meant by presentation of data? State various forms of data presentation.   3

2. Why tabular presentation is easy compared with textual presentation?   3

OR

1. Tables are classified on various basis, Brief   3

2. On the basis of construction tables are categorised which highlight different features or values of data. Explain   3

Q.34 Census & sampling method are not same compare on various basis.   6

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