

Q.7 Use the data in the following table that relate to monthly household expenditure on food of 50 households and (3)

- i) Obtain the range of monthly household expenditure on food
- ii) Divide the range into appropriate number of class intervals and obtain the frequency distribution of expenditure
- iii) Find the number of households whose monthly expenditure on food is
 - a) Less than Rs. 2000
 - b) More than Rs. 3000
 - c) between Rs. 1500 and Rs. 2500

1904	1559	3473	1735	2760
2041	1612	1753	1855	4439
5090	1085	1823	2346	1523
1211	1360	1110	2152	1183
1218	1215	1105	2628	2712
4248	1812	1264	1183	1171
1007	1180	1953	1137	2048
2025	1583	1324	2621	3676
1397	1832	1962	2177	2575
1293	1365	1146	3222	1396

Q.8 What is a questionnaire? What precautions should be kept in mind while preparing a questionnaire? (4)

Q.9 Of the 1125 students studying in a school during 2005-06, 720 are Hindus, 628 are boys, 440 are science students. The number of Hindu boys is 392, that of boys studying science is 205 and that of Hindu students studying science is 262; finally, the number of science students among the Hindu boys was 148. Tabulate the information. (4)

Q.10 From the following data on wages, determine the modal value (4)

Wages	No. of workers
100-200	3
200-300	10
300-400	25
400-500	15

500-600	23
600-700	22
700-800	10
800-900	8

Q.11 Calculate median wages from the following data

(6)

Daily Wages	Number of workers
90-99	45
80-89	60
70-79	50
60-69	40
50-59	15

Q.12 Following information pertains to the daily income of 150 families. Calculate the arithmetic mean

Income (in Rs.)	Number of Families	(6)
More than 75	150	
More than 85	140	
More than 95	115	
More than 105	95	
More than 115	70	
More than 125	60	
More than 135	40	
More than 145	25	

Q.13 Present the data on expenditure incurred by two families, family A and family B in the form of a percentage bar diagram: (6)

Items of expenditure	Expenditure by family A (in Rs.)	Expenditure by family B (in Rs.)
Food	10000	7000
Clothing	5000	1500
Education	3000	1000
Misc.	2000	500

Section-B

Q.1 Disinvestment refers to selling of _____, from public sector to private sector: (1)

- a) Sick units of PSUs
- b) Obsolete machinery
- c) Equity shares
- d) All of the above

Q.2 Which among the following is regarded as the defining year to mark the demographic transition:(1)

- a) 1951
- b) 1921
- c) 1947
- d) 1991

Q.3 What were the main intensions of the British rule behind introduction of railways? (3)

Q.4 Define economic planning. Explain any two objectives of economic planning. (3)

Q.5 Define outsourcing. Do you think it is good for India? Why developed countries are opposing it? (3)

Q.6 Suppose you are resident of a village, suggest few measures to tackle the problem of poverty.(3)

Q.7 Explain the role of education in the development of a country. (3)

Q.8 “Despite many drawbacks organic farming has an important place in agriculture” Comment (4)

Q.9 What steps have been taken by government to improve agricultural marketing? (6)

Q.10 Differentiate between Human Capital and Human Development. Briefly explain any three sources of human capital formation. (6)

OR

Trace the relationship between Human capital and economic growth

Q.11 What measures have been taken for Liberalisation of Indian economy? (6)

Q.12 Define poverty. Explain the vicious circle of poverty. (6)

OR

Explain any six causes of poverty.