PM SHRI KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA DHARMAPURI

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK / ASSESSMENT

Subject: ECONOMICS **Class: XI** **Time: 3 Hours**

Roll No.: _____ **Date: _____** **Marks: 60**

SECTION A — ORIGINAL ASSESSMENT (60 MARKS)

Answer all questions. Marks are indicated against each question.

1. Explain the concept of Production Possibility Curve (PPC) with the help of a suitable diagram. **[4 marks]**

2. State the basic assumptions underlying the Production Possibility Curve. **[4 marks]**

3. What is Marginal Rate of Transformation (MRT)? Explain the concept with the help of a numerical example. **[4 marks]**

4. Explain the Law of Demand with the help of an imaginary demand schedule and demand curve. **[4 marks]**

5. Explain the conditions of consumer equilibrium with the help of Utility Analysis (Single Commodity Case). **[4 marks]**

6. Explain the exclusive and inclusive methods used in the classification of data with suitable examples. **[4 marks]**

7. Why do central problems of an economy arise? Explain the central problem of "for whom to produce" in detail. **[6 marks]**

8. Explain the difference between a decrease in demand and a decrease in quantity demanded. Give two causes of a decrease in demand. **[6 marks]**

9. Define price elasticity of demand. Explain its various degrees along with appropriate diagrams. **[6 marks]**

10. What are the qualities and essential requisites of a good questionnaire? **[6 marks]**

11. Distinguish between primary data and secondary data on the basis of: (i) originality, (ii) accuracy, and (iii) suitability for the objective. **[6 marks]**

12. Using the data given below, construct a histogram and a frequency polygon on graph paper: **[6 marks]**

Marks	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50
Number of Students	8	18	15	22	14

SECTION B — ADDITIONAL CBSE SYLLABUS-BASED PRACTICE QUESTIONS

These extra questions are designed for extended practice and are in addition to the original 60-mark assessment.

13. State the Law of Variable Proportions. Explain the three distinct stages of the law with the help of a suitable diagram. Why does a rational producer generally operate in Stage II? **[6 marks]**

14. Complete the following production table by calculating Average Product (AP) and Marginal Product (MP). Identify the stage in which diminishing marginal returns begin. **[6 marks]**

Q.14 Production Data

Units of Labour (L)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Total Product (TP)	0	10	24	36	44	48	48
Average Product (AP)	—						
Marginal Product (MP)	—						

15. Explain the relationship between Total Cost (TC), Total Fixed Cost (TFC), and Total Variable Cost (TVC). Also explain the relationship between Average Cost (AC) and Marginal Cost (MC). **[4 marks]**

16. From the following cost data, calculate Total Fixed Cost (TFC), Total Variable Cost (TVC), Average Fixed Cost (AFC), Average Variable Cost (AVC), Average Cost (AC), and Marginal Cost (MC): **[6 marks]**

Q.16 Cost Data

Output (units)	0	1	2	3	4	5
TFC (₹)	60	60	60	60	60	60
TVC (₹)	0	30	50	66	88	120

17. Calculate the arithmetic mean by the direct method from the following frequency distribution: **[4 marks]**

Q.17 Arithmetic Mean Data

Marks (x)	10	20	30	40	50
Frequency (f)	2	4	6	5	3

18. Calculate the median for the following continuous frequency distribution. Show all necessary formulae and working steps: **[6 marks]**

Q.18 Median Data

Class Interval	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50
Frequency	5	9	12	8	6

19. Calculate the mode for the following frequency distribution. Also state the empirical relationship among mean, median, and mode: **[4 marks]**

Q.19 Mode Data

Class Interval	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50
Frequency	4	7	15	10	4

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Show complete step-by-step calculations for all numerical questions. Draw neat, properly labelled, and scaled diagrams wherever required. Use standard formulas and state final answers clearly.