One mark questions:

 Unit No. 1 (Introduction)

1.The aggregate of d at a i s

a)   Statistics   b)   Editing of da t a   c) Analysis of data   d) Collection of data

2. Who is the father of statistics?

a) a) Adam Smith   b) Marshall   c)Pigou   d) Gottfried Achenwall

3. That part of Income which is not spent on Consumption is called:

    a) Production   b) Consumption   c) Saving   d) None of these

4. In singular form the Statistics is a study of …………

a) Statistical method   b) Aggregative Statistical Information   c) Statistical formulae

 d) None of these

5. Who is the father of Statistics?

6. What is economic activity ?

7. What is universe of statistics?

8. Write the definition of secondary data.

9. Define statistics.

10. Define statistics as a singular noun.

 Unit No. 2 (Collection , organiasation and   Presentation o f data)

1. Which of the following is a source of secondary data?

a) Government Publications b) Private Publications c) Report published by SBI d) All of these

2.Reliability of sampling data depends on :   a) Size of sample   b) Method of sampling

                                                       c) Both (a) and (b)   d) None of these

3. Two statements are given below. Read the statements carefully and choose the right choice from following:

Statement 1 : Heading of the diagram must be simple, short and informative.

Statement 2 : The construction of diagram should flow from left to right.

Alternatives :

    a)   Both statements are true.   b) Both statements are false.

    c)Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false.   d) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false.

4. The data which are collected for the First time from the original source are known as:' a) Primary data

         b) Secondary data   c) Internal Data   d) Published data

5. Two statements are given below. Read the statements carefully and choose the right choice from following:

Statement 1 : Seriation is made for quantitative data only..

Statement 2 : Classification is made for both Quantitative and Qualitative data.

Alternatives :

    b)   Both statements are true.   b) Both statements are false.

    c)Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false.   d) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false.

6. Who collects Secondary data?

 a) Govt. Publication   b) Commission and Committees' Reports

 c) Newspapers and Magazines   d) All of these

7. Census method is mostly used in the collection of data (True/ False)

8. How many main sources of Data?

 a) 1   b) 2   c) 3   d) 4

9.Which of the following activities are included in Economic activities?

 a) Consumption   b) Production   c) Saving   d) Al the above

10.Which of the following is a quality of a good classification?

    a)   Homogeneity   b) Stability   c) Flexibility   d) All the above

11. The series in which measurement of each unit presented in dividually is called:

 a) Individual Series   b) Discrete Series   c) Continuous Series   d) All the above

12. According to 2011 Census, what was the total Population of India?

a) 125 Cr.   b) 121 Cr.   c) 135 Cr.   d) None of these

13. What are primary data?

14. What do you mean by census method?

15. What is table?

16. What is meant by secondary sector?

17. What is meant by classification?

Unit 3 Statistical tools and Interpretation

1. What will be average value of the following items?

    8,10,6,12,4   a)12   b) 8   c) 6   d) 11

2. Which of the following equation is correct:

a) $r_k = 1- 6\sum D^2 / N$ b) $r_k = 1- 6\sum D^2 / N^2 - N$ c) $r_k = 1- 6\sum D^2 / N^3 - N$ d) $r_k = 1- 6\sum D^2 / N^4 - N$

3. What is the relationship between Mode, Mean and Median?

a) Z = 3Median +2 Mean   b) Z = 3Median -2 Mean   c) Mean = 3 Median – Mode   d) Both a and b

4. Formula for finding mid value is given by:

a) $L_2 - L_1$ b) $L_2 - L_1 /2$ c) $L_1 - L_2$ d) $L_2 + L_1 /2$

5. The Median of following data is :

    5,8,7,3,4,6,2,9,1   a) 5   b) 7   c) 6   d) 9

6. Choose the correct option from the following:

a) Mean = $\sum X - N$ b) Mean = $\sum X.N$ c) Mean = $N/\sum X$ d) Mean = $\sum X/N$

7. Choose the correct match:

A	Mode	I	Middle value of arrange data
B	Median	Ii	Value occurring most frequently in data
C	Dispersion	iii	Measure of variation of the data
D	Quartile	iv	That value which divide the series into four parts

a) (A) – (i), (B) – (iii). (C) – (iv),(D)– (ii)   c) (A) – (iii), (B) – (ii). (C) – (iv),(D)– (i)

b) (A) – (ii), (B) – (i). (C) – (iii),(D)– (i)   d) (A) – (iv), (B) – (i). (C) – (ii),(D)– (iii)

Read carefully Reason (R) and Assertion (A) and select the suitable choice:

   Assertion (A) : Median is used particularly in the field of economic and social problems.

   Reason (R) : Median in free from the effect of extreme value and can be measure by graphical
                  presentation

Alternatives :

a) Both assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion.

b) Both assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

   Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is False d) d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true

8. In which method Assumed Mean is taken?

    a) Direct Method   b) Short Cut method   c) Karl Pearson method   d) None of these

9. Medium divides a series in how many parts?

    a) Three b) One   c) Two   d) Four

10. What will be the Average value of the followi9ng items?

    9,11,7,13,5

    a) 13   b) 7 c) 5 d) 9

11. Decile divides a series into how many equal parts?

    a) 100   b) 4   c) 10 d) 1000

12. Write formula of Mode is :

    a) Z = 3 Median – 2 Mean   c)Z = 2 Median – 4 Mean

    b) Z = 4 Mean – 3 Median   d) None of these

13. Fisher's method of calculating Index No. is based on:

   a) Arithmetic Mean   b) Geometric Mean   C) Harmonic Mean   d) None of these

14. What will be the Mode of following items: 11,13,15,17,15,13,9,17,13

   a) 11   b) 13 c) 15 d) 17

15. Index Nos are expressed in :

   a) Percentage   b) Average   c) Both d) None of these

16. Maximum and Minimum value of degree of correlation is :

 a) Between 0 and 1   b) between -1 and 0   c) between -1 and +1 d) None of these

17. What is meant by Positive correlation?

18. What is meant by Simple Index Number.

19. Define index number.

20. What is meant by correlation

Unit 4 Development policies and Experience (1947 – 90)

1. The period of short term loan is:

a) 1-3 Year   b) Up to 1 Year   c) up to 5 Years   d) up to 7 years
2. The program of economic reforms in India was started on 24th july a) 1991 b) 1990 c) 1992 d) 2010
3. What type of unemployment is found in agriculture sector?
   a) Disguised Unemployment   b)Structural Unemployment   c) Industrial Unemployment   d) Educated Unemployment
4. In which year was Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme started in India ?
   a) 2005   b)2006   c) 2007   d) 2008
5. Which of the following is not a reason for backwardness of agriculture in India?
   a) Small size of farm   b) Outdated agricultural equipment
      c) Commercial farming   d) Deficient irrigation
   6. Read carefully Reason (R) and Assertion (A) and select the suitable choice:
      Assertion (A) : Zamindari system brought instability to Indian cultivation during the British rule
      Reason (R) : Zamindari system led to frequent ejection of the tillers of soil.
      Alternatives :
   c) Both assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion.
   d) Both assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
   e) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is False d) d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true
   8. The Trade and Commerce are related to Sector…………
   a) Primary Sector   b) Secondary Sector   c) Tertiary Sector   d) All the above
   9. How is Indian Economy?
    a) Capitalist   b) Socialist   c) Mixed   d) All the above
   10. The main objective of Planning in India is to achieve Social justice and Economic growth. (T/F)
   11. At the eve of Independence , Indian Economy was :
    a) Poor   b) Backward   c) Stagnant, Depriciated and Disintergrated   d) All the Above
   12. Which formula issued to calculate Per Capita Income?
   a) National Income/ Total Population   b) Total Population / National Income

   c) National Income X Total Population   d) None of these
   12.l Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Surksha Yojna launched in :
    a) 1996 A.D.   b) 2006 A.D. c) 2011 A.D.   d) None of these
   13. What do you mean by seasonal unemployment?
   14. What is economic planning?
   15. What do you understand by an economy?
   16. Define per capita income.

Unit 5 Economic Reforms since 1991
   1. Sustainable development is that development which satisfied the need of :
   a) Present generation only   b) Future generation only   c) Both(a) and (b) d) None of these
   2. The stock of ' skill and expertise' of a nation at a point of time is known as :
      a) Social Infrastructure   b) human Capital   c) Physical capital   d) None of these
   3. When was economic reforms started in India?
      a) 1951 A.D.   b) 1985 A.D.   c) 1991 A.D.   d) 2001 A.D.
   4. What is the limit of Investment in Small Industries?
      a) Rs. 1 Crore   b) Rs. 5 Crore   c) Rs. 10 Crore   d) None of these
   5. When was the New Economic Policy implemented?
      a) 1942 A.D.   b) 1943 A.D.   c) 1991 A.D.   d) 1951 A.D.
   6. When was New Economic Policy enforced?
      a) 1951 A.D.   b) 2011 A.D.   c) 1991 A.D.   d) 2006 A.D.
   7. When did Green Revolution take place in India?
    a) 1960-61 A.D.   b) 1967-68 A.D.   c) 1979 – 80 A.D.   d) 1987 -88 A.Ds
   8. When implemented the (MGNREGS) in India (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme) ?
   9. NABARD was established in :
   a) 1980 A.D.   b) 1982 A.D.   c) 1981 A.D.   d) None of these.
   10. National Literacy Mission was established in :
   a) 1988 A.D.   b) 1998 A.D.   c) 1996 A.D.   d) None of these.

11. When was Economic reforms First Five year plan started in India?
   a) 1 april,1951 A.D.   b) 15 March,1950 A.D.   c) 1st April,1952 A.D.   d) 1st May, 1954
12. What is organic farming?
13. Write the meaning of sustainable development.
14. What is meant by Stagnant Economy?
15. Define Tertiary Sector.
16. What do you understand by per capita income

Unit 6 Current Challenges facing Indian Economy
1. What are the reasons responsible for degration of Land?
   a) land Erosion   b) Salinity   c) Jhoom Forming   d) all of these
2. Read carefully Reason (R) and Assertion (A) and select the suitable choice:
   Assertion (A) :In the rural areas more women are found working.
      Reason (R) :Due to poverty rural women try to add their family income.
   Match the column –I with Column – II and choose the correct alternatives:

A	Pardhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojna	i)	2001A.D.
B	Antyodaya Anna Yojana	ii)	Bihar
C	World Trade Organisation	iii)	8th January,2017 A.D.
D	State of maximum Poverty	iv)	1st January,1995 A.D.

   a) (A) – (iii), (B)- (ii), (C) – (i), (D) – (iv)   b) (A) – (iii), (B)- (i), (C) – (iv), (D) – (ii)
   b) (A) – (i), (B)- (ii), (C) – (iii), (D) – (iv)   d) (A) – (ii), (B)- (iii), (C) – (iv), (D) – (i)
2. Which are Non- Institutional sources of Agricultural credit?
   a) Moneylenders   b) Mahajan   c) Landlord   d) All the Above
3. Which of the following is not the Traditional Export of India?
   a) Tea   b) Cloth   c) Jute   d) Diamond & Gems
4. What ismeant by Pollution?s

Unit 7 Development Experience of India – A Comparision with Neighbours
1. What is the HDI rank of India?   A) 130   b) 131   c) 132   d) None of these
2. When was the World Trade Organisation eshtablished?
   a) 1991 A.D.   b) 1995 A.D.   c) 997 A.D.   d) None of theses

Two marks questions:
Unit No. 1 (Introduction)
1. Describe two basic characteristics of Statistics.
2. Explain two limitations of Statistics.
3. Write definition of Statistics in Plural sense.

Unit No. 2 (Collection , organiasation and Presentation o f data)
1. What is meant by sampling?
2. What is the difference between questionnaire and schedule?
3. Differentiate between Primary data and Secondary Data.
4. Present the following data through Pie Diagram:

Items	Percentage Expenditure
Primary Sector	21
Secondary Sector	22
Transport Sector	28
Administration	14
Banking and Finance	15

5. What do you mean by Sample Method?
6. Write merits and demerits of Direct Personal Investigation.
7. Describe direct personal investigation method of collecting primary data.

Unit 3 Statistical tools and Interpretation
1. What do you mean by arithmetic mean?
2. Calculate Median from the following data.

Marks	20	17	15	22	24	18	25

3. Find the Mean Value of the following data:

Wages	10	20	30	40	50
No. of Workers	4	5	3	2	5

4. Explain the two merits of Arithmetic Mean.
5. What is Medium? What are the demerits of Medium?
6. Define average. Explain its three merits.

Unit 4 Development policies and Experience (1947 – 90)
1. Describe two main features of Indian Economy at the time of Independence.
2. Discuss three features of Indian economy on the eve of independence.
3. Explain four causes of unemployment in India.
4. Explain any three causes of the backwardness of Indian Economy at the time of independence.
5. Explain three main features of Indian Economy.

Unit 5 Economic Reforms since 1991
1. Write any two problems of human capital formation.
2. Give two important arguments in favour of New economic Policy.
3. Explain two problems of the Cottage Industry.
4. What do you mean by Green Revolution?
5. Write definition of Tertiary Sector with examples.
6. What is Agricultural Marketing?
7. Explain the main problems of Indian foreign trade.
8. Explain the role of Agriculture in Indian Economy.
9. Explain the concept of Green Revolution.

Unit 6 Current Challenges facing Indian Economy
1. Write any two conditions of sustainable development.
2. Write any two problems related to the development of education in India.
3. Explain the contribution of Agriculture in Indian economy.
4. Write three causes of backwardness of Indian Agriculture.
5. What are India's main Imports?
6. Describe the main limitations of the Indian Industrialization.
7. Describe the conditions of Sustainable Economic Development.

Unit 7 Development Experience of India – A Comparison with Neighbors
1. What are the Weaknesses of India?
2. What are the economic strengths / achievements of India?

Three marks questions:
Unit No. 1 (Introduction)
1. Describe any three limits of Statistics.
2. What is the importance of statistics in Economics? Explain it.
3. What is the importance of Statistics in Economics?
4. Describe the three features of Statistics as a Numerical data
5. Describe three limitations of statistics.

Unit No. 2 (Collection , organiasation and Presentation o f data)
1. Difference between primary data and secondary data.
2. Explain the objectives of classification.
3. Explain the following data in the form of frequency polygon.

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
No. of Students	7	12	17	22	14	10	7

4.Explain the following data in the form of frequency polygon.

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
No. of Students	5	10	15	20	12	8	5

6. What is meant by Questionnaire? Explain the characteristics of a good Questionnaire.
7. What are the difference between primary and secondary data?
8. Write the difference between census and sampling method.
9. What is meant by secondary data? Describe the two published sources of collection of secondary data.
10. Explain the main parts of a table.
11. What is meant by Primary Data? Write the name of three methods to collect Primary data.
12. Present the following data through Pie – diagram.

Sectors	Electricity	Clothing	Food	Housing	Others

% Share in Gross investment	60	10	8	7	15

13. Explain briefly the main characteristics of a good table.

14. Present the following information through Bar- Diagram:

Census Year	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991
Population (Crore)	36.5	43.8	54.6	68.5	87.4

15. Discuss the three methods of collection of Primary data.

16. Explain the following data in the form of frequency polygon.

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
No. of Students	5	10	15	10	5s

17. What is meant by Bar Diagrams? Write the name of its different types.

18. Write the General rules for construction Diagrams or Graphs.

19. Discuss the main sources of collection of secondary data.

20. Construct a histogram of equal class intervals using the following data:

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
No. of Students	5	10	15	20	22	8	4

21. Construct a frequency Polygon from the following data:

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
No. of students	5	10	15	20	12	8	5

22. What is the meant by bar diagrams? Write its features.

23. Write the general rules for constructing diagrams or graphs.

Unit 3 Statistical tools and Interpretation.

1. From the following table calculate Mode :

Expenditure	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Number of Persons	10	22	25	20	15

2. Calculate mode from the following data:

Size	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
Frequency	6	8	16	25	12	8

2. Calculate Mode from the following data .

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
No. of Students	6	8	16	25	12	8

3. Find the Arithmetic Mean from the given data:

Wages	10	20	30	40	50
No. of workers	4	5	3	2	5s

4. Calculate Median from the following data .

Marks	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50	50-55
No. of Students	4	10	26	8	2	7	5

5. Explain the significance of Correlation.

6. Write the demerits of Mode.

7. Find out the Aarithmetic mean from the following data:

X	10	20	30	40	50
F	5	8	10	9	3

8. Calculate Median from the following data:
   15,10,18,5,20,30,25

9. Calculate Mode from the following data:

X	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
F	2	5	10	6	2

10. Discuss the features of a good questionnaire.
11. What is Mode? Explain its merits and demerits.
12. Explain three merits of Median.
13. Calculate Mean from the following data:

X	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
F	2	5	10	6	2	6

14. Calculate Median from the following data:
    13,16,27,19,21,8,5,9,25,18,22,10
15. Calculate Mode from the following data:

X	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
F	12	18	20	15	25	10

16. Calculate Mean from the following data:

X	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
F	12	18	27	20	17	6

17. Calculate Median from the following data:
    15,16,27,19,21,8,5,9,25,18,22,12
18. What is Arithmetic Mean? Describe its merits.
19. Find out Arithmetic mean from the following data:

X	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40
F	2	4	1	3	2	6	4	2

20. Calculate mode from the following data:

X	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	20s
F	6	10	4	8	10	15	10	8	4	3	2

22. Calculate Median from the following data:
    5,7,9,11,15,17,20
23. Find out mean from the following data using direct method:

X	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
f	20	24	40	36	20

24. What is arithmetic mean? Describe its merits.
25. Calculate Median from the following data:
    10,11,15,17,20,21,32,32,33,35,41
21. Calculate mode from the following data:

Expenditure	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
No. of Families	14	23	27	21	15

26.

Unit 4 Development policies and Experience (1947 – 90)
1. What are the main problems of Industrial Development in India?
2. Write a note on National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
3. Explain three achievements of Economic Planning in India.
4. Explain three failures of five year plans.
5. Explain the main causes of Un – Employment in India.
6. Give your suggestion to solve the problem of Unemplyment.s

Unit 5 Economic Reforms since 1991
1. What is liberalization? What are the main features of Liberalization?
2. What do you understand by Globlisation? Write its main features.
3. What is called reforms of Land? Explain any two Land reforms.
4. Write the role of NABARD.
5. Give three important points in favour of new economic policy.
6. What is meant by Liberalisation ? Write its merits and demerits.
7. Write the advantages and Disadvantages of Organic farming.
8. What is meant by Liberalisation? Explain its measures.

Unit 6 Current Challenges facing Indian Economy

1. Describe the features of sustainable development.
2. Explain the objectives of Education in India.
3. Explain the minimum Needs Programe
4. Discuss the myths about organic farming.
5. Explain the advantages ofs green revolution in India.
6. Discuss the difference between open and disguished unemployment.
7. Write difference between economic development and economic growth.
8. Write a note on diversification in Indian Agriculture.
9. Describe the role of Human capital formation in Economic development.
10. Write a note on efforts of Government to promote education.
11. Explain the main problems of Industrializations in India.
12. Give your suggestions to solve the problem of unemployment.
13. What is meant by Environmental degradation ? Explain its causes.
14. Explain three main features of India's foreign trade.
15. What are the advantages and disadvantages of organic farming?
16. Explain the causes of unemployment in India.

Unit 7 Development Experience of India – A Comparison with Neighbors
1. Write any three common failures shared by India and Pakistan.
2. Write any three common successes s shared by India and Pakistan.
3. What are the common failures of India and Pakistan?
4. Describe the sectors in which India is ahead of Pakistan.
5. What are the economic strengths and weaknesses of China?

Four marks questions:
Unit No. 1 (Introduction)
Unit No. 2 (Collection , organiasation and Presentation o f data)
1. Explain the main features pf a table.
2. What are the steps involved in the conversion of Inclusive series into Exclusive series.

Unit 3 Statistical tools and Interpretation
Unit 4 Development policies and Experience (1947 – 90)
Unit 5 Economic Reforms since 1991
1. Describe any four positive impact of LPG policy.

Unit 6 Current Challenges facing Indian Economy
1. Describe the measures to solve the problem of rising unemployment in India.

Unit 7 Development Experience of India – A Comparision with Neighbours

Five marks questions:
Unit No. 1 (Introduction)
1. What were the main features of Indian economy at the time of Independence?

Unit No. 2 (Collection , organiasation and Presentation o f data)
Unit 3 Statistical tools and Interpretation
1. Define Index Number. What are the main characteristics of Index Number?
2. In a poetry recitation competition,10 participants were accorded following marks by two different judges X and Y. Calculate co- efficient of rank correlation by spearman's method.

X	15	17	14	13	11	12	16	18	10	09
Y	15	12	04	06	07	09	03	10	02	05

3. Calculate Index Number by Fisher's method:

Item	Price in 2019	Qty. in 2019	Price in 2024	Qty. in 2024
A	3	5	2	8
B	7	4	5	6
C	4	7	3	10
D	6	6	5	7

4. Calculate Index Number by Fisher's method:

Item	Price in 2019	Qty. in 2019	Price in 2024	Qty. in 2024
P	5	3	8	2
Q	4	7	6	5
R	7	4	10	3
S	6	6	7	5

5. Calculate spearman's rank of correlation from the following data:

X	15	17	14	13	11	12	16	18	10	09
y	15	12	04	06	07	09	03	10	02	05

6. Calculate spearman's rank of correlation from the following data:

X	15	10	20	28	12	10	16	18
y	16	14	10	12	11	15	18	12

7. What are difficulties that arises in the construction of Index numbers?
8. Describe the advantages of Index Numbers.
9. Calculate correlation with the help of rank method:

X	66	90	89	55	58	44	42
F	58	76	65	59	53	49	56

10. What is Index Number? Explain its limitations.
11. What is Index Number? Explain its merits.
12. Calculate Index Number by Laspyre's's method:

Item	Price in base year	Qty. in base year	Price in present year	Qty. in present year
P	5	3	8	2
Q	4	7	6	5
R	7	4	10	3
S	6	6	7	5

13. Calculate Index Number by Laspeyre's method:

Item	Base Year Quantity	Base Year Price (Rs.)	Current Year Quantity	Current Year Price (Rs.)
P	6	10	8	12
Q	4	15	5	20
R	5	8	3	16
S	3	9	6	1

14 Calculate Index Number by Laspeyre's AND Paasche's   method:

Item	Base Year Quantity	Base Year Price (Rs.)	Current Year Quantity	Current Year Price (Rs.)
A	6	10	4	16
B	14	8	10	12
C	8	14	6	20
D	12	12	10	14

15Calculate spearman's rank of correlation from the following data:

X	15	9	20	28	12	10	16	18
y	16	14	10	12	11	15	18	20s

16.Calculate Index Number by Laspeyre's AND Paasche's   method:

Item	2005		2011	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	4	15	5	20
B	6	10	8	12
C	5	8	3	16
D	3	9	6	1

17 Write the importance of Index Number.
18Calculate Spearman's rank coefficient of correlation

X	15	9	20	28	12	10	16	18
F	16	14	10	12	11	15	18	20

19Calculate Index Number by Laspeyre's AND Paasche's   method:

Item	Base Year Price	Base Year Quantiy	Current Year Price	Current Year Quantity
A	10	6	13	4
B	8	14	12	10
C	14	8	20	6
D	12	12	14	10

20.Calculate Spearman's rank coefficient of correlation

X	10	9	15	16	13
Y	12	14	17	12	8

21.Calculate Index Number by Laspeyre's AND method:

	2001		2010	
Item	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	7	12	9	10
B	3	9	3	8
C	4	5	12	9
D	2	3	6	7

22.Calculate Spearman's rank coefficient of correlation

X	10	6	9	15	12	13	11	18
F	9	4	6	10	11	13	8	15

23 Explain the difficulties that arise in the construction of Index numbers.

24   Describe the five advantages or uses of index numbers.

Unit 4 Development policies and Experience (1947 – 90)

1.   Explain the main exports of India.
2. Explain the main causes of backwardness of the Indian economy at the time of Independence.
3. What is Organic Farming? Explain the merits of Organic Farming.
4. Discuss the land reforms , undertaken in India after independence.

Unit 5 Economic Reforms since 1991

1. Discuss the main achievement of New Economic Policy.
2. State the difference between the concepts of economic development and economic growth.
3. Give five important arguments in favour of the new economic policy.

Unit 6 Current Challenges facing Indian Economy

1.   What is meant by green revolution? Describe its main effects.
2. Explain various Policy measures undertaken to increase the Agriculture production in India.
3. What is meant by Unemployment? Give your suggestion to solve the problem of unemployment.
4. Explain the significance of cottage and small scale Industries in the Economic Development of India.
5. Explain the main Imports of India.
6. Explain the importance of agriculture in Indian economy.
7. Explain the main exports of India.
8. What is meant by liberalization of the economy? Explain its measures.

Unit 7 Development Experience of India – A Comparision with Neighbours

1. Which are the areas where Pakistan has performed better than India?