## Holiday Homework for class XI-Economics (2024-25)

1. Prepare a powerpoint presentation any one of the following topics
a) Smart city - Urban solutions for rising population
b) Online Transaction -Pros and cons
2. Best out of Waste - Urban solutions for rising populationPrepare a layout (collage) of your project use your imagination with available resources OR

Collect the data regarding changing trends of prices from a Retail shop of major food items in your neighbourhood from 16th May to 30th June 2024 and present it through a suitable statistical method.

## Solve all the following questions/ Assignment in a fair-

 notebook.1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.
(a) $\qquad$ activities are undertaken to earn a living.
(b) $\qquad$ is a person who works for some other person and gets paid for it.
(c) The root cause for economic problems is $\qquad$ .
(d) $\qquad$ data is collected by the investigator himself.
2. Are the following statements true or false? Give reasons.
(a) All numbers are statistics.
(b) Tendulkar has a long bat. The statement is statistics.
(c) Micro economic studies an individual unit.
(d) Non sampling errors can be minimised by taking large samples.

## 3. Choose the correct option.

1. Census method is
(a) Economical
(b) Suitable where the area of enquiry is wide
(c) Suitable where the units of universe are homogeneous
(d) Suitable where all units of the universe are not homogeneous
2. For the drawing lottery $\qquad$ sampling lottery is used.
(a) Random
(b) Purposive
(c) Stratified
(d) Quota
3. Questionnaires are filled by the
(a) Investigator
(b) Enumerator
(c) Informant
(d) None of these
4. Which of the following is correct regarding statistics?
(a) Aggregate of facts
(b) Numerically expressed
(c) Affected by multiplicity of causes
(d) All of these
5. Data collected by NSSO is the example of
(a) Primary data
(b) Secondary data
(c) Both a \& b
(d) None of these
6. Nationality of a student is
(a) an attribute
(b) a discrete variable
(c) a continuous variable
(d) either a or b
7.The no. of observations falling within a class is called
(a) density
(b) frequency
(c) both a \& b
(d) none of these
8.The value exactly at the middle of a class interval is called
(a) class mark
(b) mid value
(c) both a \& b
(d) none of these
7. Class marks of a distribution are 26, 31, 36, 41, 46 and
8. Then fist class interval is
(a) 23.5-28.5
(b) 23-28
(c) 22.5-27.5
(d) None of these
9. Find the number of observations between 250 and 300 from the following data
Value
observations
More than 200
56
More than 25038
More than 30015
More than 3500
(a) 56
(b) 23
(c) 15
(d) 8
10. Marks scored by 30 students are given below:

| 41 | 55 | 42 | 53 | 42 | 31 | 42 | 31 | 42 | 55 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 42 | 35 | 65 | 65 | 74 | 74 | 41 | 53 | 42 | 55 |
| 42 | 20 | 31 | 42 | 35 | 53 | 35 | 25 | 35 | 25 |

I. Arrange them in individual series
II. Arrange them in frequency array
III. Construct the frequency distribution (inclusive) taking lowest class as 20-29
IV. Convert it into an exclusive series taking the lowest class as 20-30.
V. Convert exclusive series into less than and more than cumulative series
12. Convert the following more than cumulative frequency distribution into less than Cumulative frequency distribution

| $\mathrm{Cl}($ more <br> than) | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| frequen <br> cy | 124 | 119 | 107 | 84 | 55 | 31 | 12 | 2 |

13. Convert the following cumulative frequency series into simple frequency series;

| Marks | No. of <br> students |
| :--- | :--- |
| Less than <br> 20 | 10 |


| Less than <br> 40 | 18 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Less than <br> 60 | 25 |
| Less than <br> 80 | 45 |
| Less than <br> 100 | 55 |

14 Marks scored by 50 students are given below;

| 40 | 45 | 38 | 24 | 46 | 42 | 45 | 18 | 53 | 64 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 45 | 32 | 52 | 54 | 78 | 65 | 52 | 64 | 66 | 43 |
| 48 | 55 | 50 | 43 | 48 | 20 | 27 | 65 | 37 | 55 |
| 51 | 55 | 62 | 66 | 38 | 16 | 60 | 58 | 46 | 35 |
| 72 | 62 | 54 | 58 | 30 | 36 | 43 | 82 | 46 | 53 |

I. Arrange them in individual series
II. Arrange them in frequency array (discrete frequency distribution)
III. Construct the frequency distribution (inclusive) taking lowest class as 10-19
IV. Convert it into an exclusive series taking the lowest class as 10-20.
V. Convert exclusive series into less than and more than cumulative series

THANK YOU

