

OPEN STUDENT FOUNDATION

Chapters : 1

Std-12 Economics Practice Sheet Day 1

Date : 18/02/24

Section A

- Choose correct answer from the given options. [Each carries 1 Mark] [6]
- Which types of distribution are presented by a diagram? (March-2020)
(A) Continuous (B) Discrete (C) Dependent (D) Ideal
 - Which types of distribution are presented by a graph? (May-2021, July-2022)
(A) Continuous (B) Discrete (C) Object Dependent (D) Ideal
 - Which type of diagram is formed when the total value of each bar diagram is distributed into subdivisions? (March-2022)
(A) Simple bar diagram (B) Clustered bar diagram
(C) Divided bar diagram (D) Frequency polygon
 - From the below mentioned, which type is not included in graphs? (March-2022)
(A) Histogram (B) Frequency curve (C) Frequency Polygon (D) Pictogram
 - Which tool is important for processing statistical data ? (March-2023)
(A) Graph (B) Excel Sheet
(C) Power Point Presentation (D) CD
 - Which of the following prepares reliable data CD? (July-2022)
(A) Private Publishers (B) Schools
(C) Laboratories, Research Centers, Govt. etc. (D) Common people

Section B

- Write the answer of the following questions. [Each carries 1 Mark] [7]
- What is meant by a graph? (March-2018)
 - What knowledge is required to draw or understand graphs? (July-2018)
 - What is drawn when data is to be displayed in a continuous frequency distribution? (March-2019)
 - What is meant by a bar diagram? (July-2019, May-2021)
 - What is meant by a pie diagram? (Aug-2020)
 - What is meant by a diagram? (July-2022)
 - Write the equation of the pie diagram. (March-2022)

Section C

- Write the answer of the following questions. [Each carries 3 Marks] [12]
- State the important aspects to be considered while drawing a diagram and a graph. (March-2019, March-2020, April-2022)
 - Give the difference between diagrams and graphs.
 - Explain the usefulness of internet technology in the process of learning. (March-2019, July-2019)
 - Give caution areas in using computer and internet technologies for studying. (Aug-2020, March 2019, March-2023)

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Section A

- Choose correct answer from the given options. [Each carries 1 Mark] [6]
1. Which types of distribution are presented by a diagram? (March-2020)
(A) Continuous (B) Discrete (C) Dependent (D) Ideal
⇒ Ans : (B)
2. Which types of distribution are presented by a graph? (May-2021, July-2022)
(A) Continuous (B) Discrete (C) Object Dependent (D) Ideal
⇒ Ans : (A)
3. Which type of diagram is formed when the total value of each bar diagram is distributed into subdivisions? (March-2022)
(A) Simple bar diagram (B) Clustered bar diagram
(C) Divided bar diagram (D) Frequency polygon
⇒ Ans : (C)
4. From the below mentioned, which type is not included in graphs? (March-2022)
(A) Histogram (B) Frequency curve (C) Frequency Polygon (D) Pictogram
⇒ Ans : (D)
5. Which tool is important for processing statistical data ? (March-2023)
(A) Graph (B) Excel Sheet
(C) Power Point Presentation (D) CD
⇒ Ans : (B)
6. Which of the following prepares reliable data CD? (July-2022)
(A) Private Publishers (B) Schools
(C) Laboratories, Research Centers, Govt. etc. (D) Common people
⇒ Ans : (C)

Section B

- Write the answer of the following questions. [Each carries 1 Mark] [7]
7. What is meant by a graph? (March-2018)
⇒ A graph is a representation of the observable data drawn for statistical information presented in continuous frequency distribution that is not self-explanatory by the way of a picture.
8. What knowledge is required to draw or understand graphs? (July-2018)
⇒ Statistics knowledge is required to draw or understand graphs.
9. What is drawn when data is to be displayed in a continuous frequency distribution? (March-2019)
⇒ A graph is drawn when data is to be displayed in a continuous frequency distribution.
10. What is meant by a bar diagram? (July-2019, May-2021)
⇒ A bar diagram shows distribution of the value of a variable in various components in which X-axis remain invariant (horizontal component) while Y-axis (vertical component) remain variant.

11. What is meant by a pie diagram? (Aug-2020)

⇒ Division of a circle in proportional to the different components of the entire data into degrees represents a pie diagram.

12. What is meant by a diagram? (July-2022)

⇒ A diagram is a representation of the observable data drawn for statistical information which is self-explanatory by the way of a picture.

13. Write the equation of the pie diagram. (March-2022)

⇒ Degrees of a Pie Diagram = $\frac{\text{Component Value}}{\text{Total Value}} \times 360^\circ$

Section C

● Write the answer of the following questions. [Each carries 3 Marks]

[12]

14. State the important aspects to be considered while drawing a diagram and a graph. (March-2019, March-2020, April-2022)

⇒ The important aspects to be considered while drawing a diagram and a graph are as follows:

(1) Choice of type of Diagram or Graph and their Presentation :

⇒ The right type of diagram or graph must be chosen to make a diagram or a graph more effective i.e. certain data can be presented in a bar diagram as well as in a pie diagram. The user must make the right choice to make the picture more effective.

(2) Scales and Measures :

⇒ Scales must be taken in accordance with the data to make a picture or graph appropriate in size.

(3) Representation of axis :

⇒ Both axis X (horizontal) and Y (vertical) of a diagram or graph must be denoted/represented with appropriate details.

⇒ i.e. X axis represents independent variables like country, year, sector while Y axis represents dependent variables like production, growth rate, population.

(4) Clarity:

⇒ A picture must look neat and clear. Different colours or shades may be used to denote the various components of a picture to make it more attractive.

(5) Data Table and Source of Data :

⇒ Diagrams and graphs must be accompanied by the data table from which they are created and by mentioning the source of data, the picture becomes more reliable and authentic.

(6) Method of Calculating the Data :

⇒ When the picture is not drawn from self explanatory data, but is drawn from data simplified with statistical formulae, it is appropriate to state the statistical method briefly.

⇒ i.e. details of pie diagram

15. Give the difference between diagrams and graphs.

No.	Point	Diagram	Graph
1	Data	A diagram represents discrete frequency distribution.	A graph represents continuous frequency distribution.
2	Presentation	Diagrams attractively represent the information.	Graphs do not attractively represent the information.
3	Explanation	Details in diagrams are self-explanatory.	Details in graphs are not self-explanatory.
4	Understanding	A normal person can easily understand a diagram.	Special knowledge is required to understand a graph.
5	Use	Advertisement companies usually use diagrams.	Researchers or higher study scholars use graphs.
6	Types of paper	A simple paper is good enough to draw a diagram.	A graph paper is required to draw a graph.
7	Axis	A diagram does not need X-axis and Y-axis.	A graph needs X-axis and Y-axis.

16. Explain the usefulness of internet technology in the process of learning. (March-2019, July-2019)

The Internet is another facility created by modern technology, which all of us have used from time to time. The use of the internet in economics are as follows :

(1) **Tutorials:**

⇒ Some educational websites put power point presentations (PPTs) and study material along with work sheets on the open access link. They are known as tutorials.

(2) **Active Learning:**

⇒ Some educational institutions put video lectures of their experts on open access sites (i.e. SWAYAM by NPTEL) and also create live lectures. We need to register on these websites by sign up button and then need to login with passwords/OTP to attend these video lectures.

(3) **Reading Material:**

⇒ Numerous books are available online free of cost for reading. Some good research articles, copies of journals etc. are also available for reading. Some articles, books and journals can be accessed by paying some annual fees on those websites. These materials are called e-books, e-journals, etc.

(4) **Information:**

⇒ By merely searching, we can get information on universities offering degrees in economics or in any subject or any other information.

(5) **Miscellaneous:**

⇒ We can get quotes by economists, reference book names, etc. from the internet using the search engine.

(6) **Data:**

⇒ The Internet is more useful to collect statistical data from authenticated sources.

⇒ i.e. (1) banking services details are available from Reserve Bank of India (RBI) website, (2) Budget information is available from the Ministry of Finance. 3) Some Organizations and agencies functioning at national and international levels collect and publish data on their websites. i.e CSO, NSSO, WHO, UNO, CMIE, ILO, IMF, World Bank and so on.

17. Give caution areas in using computer and internet technologies for studying. (Aug-2020, March 2019, March-2023)

The modern era is the technology era. We are using computers and the internet regularly. But they have some caution areas for studying are as below :

(1) **Caution areas in using computer technologies :**

- ⇒ Computer is a machine or an equipment and an aid in studying but it is not a study material by itself. It helps to make the process of studying easier and faster but it does not replace the process of studying.
- ⇒ If we don't have the proper information about using computers, we do have a problem in drawing a diagram or graph.
- ⇒ If the information is not saved in the computer at the proper place, we can not find it on request or may also be deleted.
- ⇒ If a computer is corrupted, we lose all information.
- ⇒ If we do not use the right commands in a computer, we may end up losing our material.
- ⇒ We may also end up getting incorrect graphs and data processing if we do not know the correct formulae and commands.

(2) Caution areas in using internet technologies:

- ⇒ Like computers, the internet is also only a tool. It cannot replace books and teachers or our own thinking and reasoning.
- ⇒ A lot of substandard material, irrelevant information, misleading information, plagiarised articles are found on the internet. Students and readers should avoid these materials.
- ⇒ Readers must have the wisdom of identifying authentic material on the internet. Only authentic websites must be referred to otherwise we may end up getting misled.
- ⇒ Sometimes information on websites is not regularly updated. So we may get wrong information instead of real and present information.