
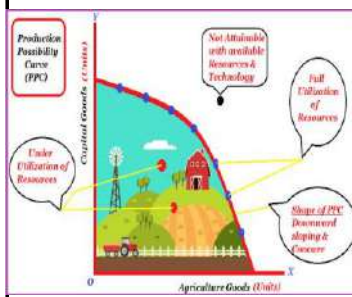
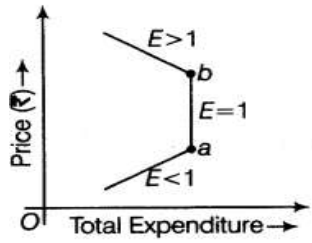


# SYLLABUS 2022-23


**SUBJECT- ECONOMICS**

**CLASS - 11**


## TERM I




MONTH	TEXT BOOK - TOPIC	E LIBRARY TOPIC	ACTIVITY PROJECT/READING/A SL
<b>JULY</b>	Book 1-Micro economics Economic Problem, Positive Economic and Normative Economics, Micro Economics and Macro Economics, Central Problem of an Economy	 <p>Book1- Micro Economics Chapter 1: Introduction and basic concepts of Economics.</p>	
<b>AUGUST</b>	Cardinal Utility Approach, Ordinal Utility Approach, Demand and Its factor Affecting, Law of Demand and Reason behind it, Change your Demand Change in Quantity Demanded, Degrees of Price Elasticity of Demand.	 <p>Chapter 2: Consumer Equilibrium chapter 3: Demand chapter 4: Elasticity of demand</p>	<p>Q1- Suppose the price elasticity of demand for a good is -0.2. If there is a 5% increase in the price of the good, by what percentage will the demand for the good go down.</p> <p>Q2- Suppose, there was 4% decrease in the price of a good and as a result, the expenditure on the goods increased by 2%. What can you say about the elasticity of demand</p>

<p><b>SEPTEMBER</b></p>	<p>law of variable proportion, short term and long term cost, meaning and features of a statistic as plural sense, limitations of a statistics, importance of statistic in economics, primary and secondary sources of data, concept of census and sample method, basis of classification of data, types of frequency distribution.</p>	<p>Book 1- Micro Economics chapter 5: production function chapter 6: cost chapter 7: revenue Book2 statistics for economics chapter 1: concepts of economics and significance of a statistics in economics chapter 2: collection of data chapter 3: census and sample methods of collection of data chapter 4: organisation of data</p>	<table border="1" data-bbox="1078 191 1406 386"> <tr> <td>Quantity sold 0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TR (?)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>AR (?)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>MR (?)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Compute the total revenue, marginal revenue and average revenue schedules in the following table. Market price of each unit of good is Rs. 10.</p>	Quantity sold 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	TR (?)							AR (?)							MR (?)						
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	<p>Concepts of Revenue, Relationship between revenue concepts, Break even point, Shut down point, Arithmetic mean by Direct shortcut and step deviation method, Combined mean, Corrected mean,</p>	 <p>chapter 5: Presentation of data chapter 6: Arithmetic Mean</p>	<p>There are three sections A, B and C in class X with 25, 40 and 35 students respectively. The average marks obtained by section A, B and C are 70%, 65% and 50% respectively. Find the average marks of the entire class X.</p>
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**TERM II**

<p><b>OCTOBER</b></p>	<p>Meaning of Profit, Marginal revenue and Marginal cost approach, Supply and its Factor Affecting, Degrees of Elasticity of supply, Discrete series and continuous series.</p>	 <p>Book 1 Micro Economics Chapter 9: Supply chapter 10: Main Forms of Market Book 2 Statistic for Economics Chapter 7: Median Chapyer 8: Mode</p>	<p>Find out median of the following series:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1078 1444 1382 1606"> <tr> <td>Size</td> <td>20</td> <td>25</td> <td>30</td> <td>35</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Frequency</td> <td>18</td> <td>33</td> <td>30</td> <td>20</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Size	20	25	30	35	40	Frequency	18	33	30	20	
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<p><b>NOVEMBER</b></p>	<p>Price Floor Policy, Price Ceilling Policy, Determination of Equilibrium price and quantity, Pocalculation of Median in Individual series</p>	 <p><b>Book 1</b> chapter 11: price determination with simple applications</p> <p><b>Book 2</b> chapter 9: measures of dispersion</p>	<p>Find the range and coefficient of range of the following data.</p> <p>(i) 63, 89, 98, 125, 79, 108, 117, 68</p> <p>(ii) 43.5, 13.6, 18.9, 38.4, 61.4, 29.8</p>																								
<p><b>DECEMBER</b></p>	<p>Positive and Negative Correlation, Linear and non linear Correlation, Simple and Multiple Correlation, Degrees of Correlation, Methods of Estimating correlation.</p>	 <p>Book 1 Micro Economics Revision Book 2 Statistic for Economics chapters 10: Correlation</p>	<p>Visit your nearest mother dairy store. Get information on the daily price and quantity sold of bananas for the last 30 days. Draw a scattered diagram of the statistical information. Write your observation on the relationship (closeness) between price and quantity sold of bananas</p>																								
<p><b>JANUARY</b></p>	<p>Features of index number, Difficulties in the Construction of Index number, Simple and Weighted Index number.</p>	 <p>Book 1 : Micro Economics Revision Book 2 Statistic for Economics chapter 11: Index Number</p>	<p>Find out index value by the Price-Relative Method for the year 2017 from the following data:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1079 1071 1331 1344"> <thead> <tr> <th>Items</th> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> <th>D</th> <th>E</th> <th>F</th> <th>G</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2014 Price (₹)</td> <td>100</td> <td>10</td> <td>5</td> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017 Price (₹)</td> <td>100</td> <td>9</td> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td>250</td> <td>225</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Items	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	2014 Price (₹)	100	10	5	4	1	2	3	2017 Price (₹)	100	9	4	2	1	250	225
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<p><b>FEBRUARY</b></p>	<p>Revision</p>	