ECONOMICS

Syllabus

Full Marks: 100 Teaching Hrs: 150 **Course** Content

PART A. QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES IN ECONOMICS

Unit 1. Basic Statistics used in Economics

. Introduction to Statistics- Definition, importance and limitations . Collection and organisation of data. Primary and secondary data, Methods of primary data collection, Concept of census and sampling. Methods of sampling, Reliability of secondary data. Organisation and Presentation of data, Organisation of data, Presentation: tables, diagrams (Bar, Pie), graphs, (Line, Frequency, Histograms and Ogives) . Condensation of data: Measures of central tendency: Mean (AM, GM, HM), Median, Mode, Partition values: Quartiles: Deciles and Percentiles, Dispersion, Bange, Mean Deviation Quartile Deviation and Standard Deviation

Unit 2. Mathematics used in Economics

. Law of indices, logarithms and its rules and uses . Solution of equations (one, two and three variables) and its application in economics . Equation of a straight line

Unit 3. Quantitative Analysis in Economics .

Need for quantitative analysis in economics
 Use of statistics and mathematics in economics

PART BEBASIC CONCEPTS OF ECONOMICS

Unit 4: Nature of Economics

· Definition of economics - Adam Smith, A. Marshall and L. Robbins · Subject matter of economics . Concept of positive and normative economics . Concept of micro and macro economics

Unit 5: Basic Economic Issues

· Scarcity and choice · Allocation of resources · Concept of production possibility curve (PPC)

Unit 6: National Income Accounting

 Concept of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Gross National Product (GNP), National Income (NI), Net National Product (NNP), Personal Income (PI) and Disposable Income (DI). Measurement of National Income- Product, Income and Expenditure Methods

Difficulties in measuring National Income

PART C: NEPALESE ECONOMY

Unit 7: Meaning and Indicators of Economic Development 8 Teaching Hours

 Concept of economic development
 Characteristics of developing countries
 Indicators of economic development

Unit 8: Natural Resources of Nepal

10 Teaching Hours

 Water Resource: Importance, Potential, Current situation
 Forest Resource: Importance, Causes and consequences of deforestation . Mineral Resource: Importance, Problems Environment and natural resource management for sustainable development

Problems of natural resource management

10 Teaching Hours

7 Teaching Hours

10 Teaching Hours

33 Teaching Hours

15 Teaching Hours

2 Teaching Hours

Unit 10: Agriculture • Characteristics, importance and problems • Sources of agricultural marketing problems of agricultural marketing Unit 11: Poverty • Concept of poverty • Characteristics of the poor • Causes of poreduction Unit 12: Industry • Importance and problems of cottage, small, medium a	10 Teaching Hours
problems of agricultural marketing Unit 11: Poverty • Concept of poverty • Characteristics of the poor • Causes of por reduction Unit 12: Industry	10 Teaching Hours
Concept of poverty • Characteristics of the poor • Causes of porreduction Unit 12: Industry	and the second
reduction Unit 12: Industry	overty • Measures of poverty
 Importance and problems of cottage, small, medium a 	10 Teaching Hours
Tourism industry: Importance, Prospects, Problems and remedia of public enterprises	
Unit 13 Transportation and Communication	5 Teaching Hours
Role of transportation and communication in economic transportation and communication	development · Means o
Unit 14: Foreign Trade	4 Teaching Hours
Growth, composition and direction Problems	
Unit 15: Government Finance	4 Teaching Hours
Classification of government expenditure Sources of government	nt revenue
Unit 16: Development Planning	7 Teaching Hours
 Concept of planning Objectives, priorities, policies of curre formulation 	ent plan • Process of plar
	ent plan • Process of plar
formulation Model Questions Code: 126 Time: 3 hrs. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words figures in the margin indicate full marks.	Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 35
formulation Model Questions Code: 126 Time: 3 hrs. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words figures in the margin indicate full marks. Part 'A' Distinguish between primary and secondary data. Explain various n data. Or	Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 35 s as far as practicable. The
formulation Model Questions Code: 126 Time: 3 hrs. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words figures in the margin indicate full marks. Part 'A' Distinguish between primary and secondary data. Explain various n data. Or Distinguish between singular and plural definitions of statistics. Answer the following questions.	Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 35 s as far as practicable. The nethods of collecting primary [3+7]
formulation Model Questions Code: 126 Time: 3 hrs. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words igures in the margin indicate full marks. Part 'A' Distinguish between primary and secondary data. Explain various n data. Or Distinguish between singular and plural definitions of statistics. Answer the following questions. a) Draw a pie diagram to present the following composition of populati	Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 35 s as far as practicable. The nethods of collecting primary [3+7]
formulation Model Questions Code: 126 Time: 3 hrs. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words figures in the margin indicate full marks. Part 'A' Distinguish between primary and secondary data. Explain various n data. Or Distinguish between singular and plural definitions of statistics. Answer the following questions. Draw a pie diagram to present the following composition of populati Brahamins Chheritri Maithali New	Fuil Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 35 s as far as practicable. The nethods of collecting primary [3+7] [2x5 = 10] ion.
formulation Model Questions Code: 126 Time: 3 hrs. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words figures in the margin indicate full marks. Part 'A' Distinguish between primary and secondary data. Explain various n data. Or Distinguish between singular and plural definitions of statistics. Answer the following questions. Draw a pie diagram to present the following composition of populati Brahamins Chheritri Maithali New	Fuil Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 35 s as far as practicable. The nethods of collecting primary [3+7] [2x5 = 10] ion. wars Others
formulation Model Questions Code: 126 Time: 3 hrs. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words figures in the margin indicate full marks. Part 'A' Distinguish between primary and secondary data. Explain various n data. Or Distinguish between singular and plural definitions of statistics. Answer the following questions. Draw a pie diagram to present the following composition of populati Brahamins Chheritri Maithali New 5000 4500 4000 35	Fuil Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 35 s as far as practicable. The nethods of collecting primary [3+7] [2x5 = 10] ion. wars Others

• Role of human resource • Current population situation- Size, Growth, Distribution, Composition . Concept of Human Development Indicators (HDI) . Causes and consequences

- 2

Unit 9: Human Resource

8 Teaching Hours

141

Economics

142 .

Questions Bank (Management) - Grade XI

3. Answer any two questions:

(a) Simplify:
$$\frac{\left(x+\frac{1}{y}\right)\left(x+\frac{1}{y}\right)}{\left(y+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{x}\left(y-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{x}}$$

- (b) Find the values of x and y from the following equations: 6x - 5y + 7 = 0
 - 3x + y 14 = 0
- (c) Find the equation of a straight line, which passes through the point (4, -4) and whose intercept on the axis are 3 times its intercepts on the y-axis.

Part 'B'

Answer the following questions.

4. Define GDP and GNP. Explain the difficulties in computing national income.

5. Answer two questions.

- (a) Micro economics and macroeconomics.
- (b) Scarcity and choices
- (c) Indicators of economic development.

Part 'C'

6. Answer any six questions:

- (a) Explain the importance of water resources in Nepal.
- (b) What are the consequences of population growth in Nepal?
- (c) What are the sources of agricultural credit in Nepal?
- (d) Show the importance of tourism in Nepal.
- (e) Discuss about the main problems of Nepalese foreign trade.
- (f) Explain the sources of government revenue in Nepal.
- (g) Mention the strategies of the current plan of Nepal.
- (h) How does communication help in the development of Nepal?
- Explain the problems of small and cottage industries. What are your suggestions to mitigate them?

Or,

Discuss the role of agriculture in the economic development of Nepal.

8. Answer all the following questions:

- (a) Mention any four causes of deforestation in Nepal.
- (b) Point out the indicators of Human Development in Nepal.
- (c) Write four major sources of agricultural finance in Nepal.
- (d) Write any four problems of transportation development in Nepal.
- (e) Explain four causes of poverty in Nepal.

Part A: Quantitative Techniques in economics

1. Introduction to Statistics

1.	2071 Set D Q.No. 1	
	Define statistics? Explain the uses of statistics.	[4+6]
	तथ्यांकशास्त्रको परिभाषा दिनुहोस् । तथ्याङ्कशास्त्रका प्रयोगका बारेमा वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।	L.
2.	2070 Supp Set A Q.No. 1	
	Define statistics. Explain its importance and limitations	[3+7]
	तथ्याड्कशास्त्रको परिभाषा दिनुहोस् । यसको महत्व र सीमाहरुको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।	
3.	2070 Set D Q.No. 1	
	What do you mean by statistics? Describe the importance and limitations of statistics. तथ्याङ्गास्त्र भनेको के हो ? यसका महत्व र सीमाहरुको वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।	[2+4+4]

 $[2 \times 5 = 10]$

6x5 = 30

10

2x5 = 10

	ECO.	1011105 145
4.	2068 Q.No. 1	
13.	Define statistics. Explain the limitations of statistics.	[4+6]
	तथ्याङ्गास्त्रको परिभाषा दिनुहौस् । तथ्याङ्गास्त्रका सीमाहरूको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।	[410]
F		
5.		
	Describe the use of statistics in economics.	[10]
	अर्थशास्त्रमा तथ्याङ्ग्शास्त्रको प्रयोगवारे वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।	
6.	2066 Q.No. 1	
	What is statistics? What is its importance in economics?	[4+6]
	तथ्याङ्रशास्त्र भनेको के हो ? अर्थशास्त्रमा यसको के महत्व छ ?	
7	2065 Q. No. 1	
Ľ.		FE - E1
	What is statistics? Explain the importance of statistics in Economics.	[5+5]
S. it	तथ्याङ्रशास्त्र भनेको के हो ? अर्थशास्त्रमा तथ्याइशास्त्रको महत्वको बारेमा व्याख्या ग	ानुहास् ।
8.		
	Describe the need for quantitative analysis in Economics.	[10]
	अर्थशास्त्रमा परिमाणात्मक विश्लेषणको महत्वबारे वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।	a na steridaya
9.	2063 Q. No. 1	
9.	Describe the use of statistics in economics.	[10]
		[10]
1	अर्थशास्त्रमा तथ्यांकशास्त्रको प्रयोगको वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।	
10.	2063 Q. No. 1 or	
	Explain the singular and plural definitions of statistics.	[10]
	तथ्याङ्कशास्त्रको एकवचन र बहुवचन परिभाषाहरुबारे व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।	A Street Street
11	2062 Q. No. 1	
	Define statistics. Discuss the importance of statistics in economics.	[2.7]
		[3+7]
L.o.	तथ्याङ्गास्त्रको परिभाषा दिनुहोस् । अर्थशास्त्रमा तथ्याङ्गास्त्रको महत्ववारे छलफल	गनुहास्।
12.	2060 Q. No. 1 or	
	Define statistics. What are its importance and limitations?	[4+6]
2	तथ्याङ्कशास्त्रको परिभाषा दिनुहोस् । यसका महत्व र सीमाहरु के के हुन् ?	
13.	2059 Q. No. 1	
	What is statistics? Explain the important uses and limitations of statistics.	[4+6]
	तथ्याङ्रशास्त्र भनेको के हो ? तथ्याङ्रशास्त्रको महत्वपूर्ण प्रयोजन र सीमाहरुको वर्णन	गर्नहोस् ।
14.	2056 Q. No. 1	
1	Define statistics. Discuss its scope and limitations.	[2+4+4]
	तथ्याङ्कशास्त्रको परिभाषा दिन्होस् । यसको क्षेत्र र सीमाको छलफल गर्नहोस् ।	[]
	a near the second regard in a same and a second regard in	
2.	Collection and Organization of Data	
1.	2072 Set C Q.No. 1	· · · · ·
1.		1. 11 0 101
	Distinguish between census and sampling. Explain the different methods of sampling	biing. [4+6=10]
	संगणना र नमूना छनोट विधिहरूका बीच भिन्नता देखाउनुहोस् । नमूना छनोट	बाधका विभिन्न
	तरिकाहरूको बारेमा व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।	
2.	2072 Set D Q.No. 1	AN AN AN AN
A.	Define Primary and Secondary data. Explain the sources of secondary data.	[5+5=10]
	प्राथमिक र द्वितीयक तथ्याङ्कको परिभाषा दिन्होस् । द्वितीयक तथ्याङ्कका स्रोत	
		किरणपुरा ज्याख्या
-	गनुहोस् ।	A STATE A
3.	2072 Set E Q.No. 1	
	Define primary and secondary data. Explain methods of primary data collection.	[2+8]
	प्राथमिक र द्वितीयक तथ्याङ्कको परिभाषा दिनुहोस् । प्राथमिक तथ्याङ्क सङ्कलन	का विधिहरूको
	व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।	
4.	2071 Supp Q.No. 1	
1	What is census method? Explain its merits and demerits.	[4,6]
	जनगणना विधि भनेको के हो ? यसका गुण तथा अवगुणहरूबारे व्याख्या गर्नूहोस् ।	[4+6]
1	वरागरा ताल गरावर के हो ? पर्तका गुव रावा जवगुवाहरूपार व्याख्या गंगूहास् ।	

Questions	Bank	(Management)	-	Grade XI
-----------	------	--------------	---	----------

5.	2071 Set C Q.No. 1	
12.4	What is statistics? Describe various methods of primary data collections. [4+6]	
	तथ्यांकशास्त्र भनेको के हो ? प्राथमिक तथ्यांक संकलन गर्ने विधिहरूबारे बयान गर्नुहोस् । 👘 🧈	
6.	2070 Supp Set B Q.No. 1	
	What do you mean by sampling method? Explain about various types of sampling methods.[3+7=10]]
	नमूना छनौट विधि भनेको के हो ? नमूना छनौट विधिका विभिन्न तरीकाहरुको वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।	
7.	2070 Set C Q.No. 1	
	Define primary and secondary data. Describe the methods of primary data collection. [3+7]	
	प्राथमिक र द्वितीय तथ्याङ्को परिभाषा दिनुहोस् । प्राथमिक तथ्याङ्क संकलनका विधिहरुको बारेमा	
	चर्चा गर्नुहोस् ।	
8.	2069 (Set A) Q. No. 1	
<u>p.</u>	Distinguish between census and sampling. Explain about different methods of sampling. [3+7]	
	संगणना र नमूना छनौट विधिवीच भिन्नता लेखाउन्होस् । नमूना छनौट विधिका विभिन्न तरिकाबारे	
-	वर्णन गर्नहोस् ।	
6		
9.		
	Define primary data. Explain various method of collecting primary data. [3+7=10]	
	प्राथमिक तथ्याङ्को परिभाषा दिनुहोस् । प्राथमिक तथ्याङ्क संकलन गर्ने विविध तरिकाबारे वर्णन	
. 40	गर्नुहोस् ।	
10.	2067 Q. No. 1	
	Distinguish between primary and secondary data. Explain about various methods of collection	
	primary data. [4+6]	
	प्राथमिक र द्वितीय तथ्याङ्क विचको भिन्नता देखाउनुहोस् । प्राथमिक तथ्याङ्क संकलन गर्ने विविध	
	तरिकाबारे वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।	
11.	2066 Q.No. 1 Or	
	Define secondary data. Describe the sources and reliability of secondary data. [4+6]	
	द्वितीयक तथ्याइको परिभाषा दिनुहोस् । द्वितीयक तथ्याइका स्रोत र विश्वासनीयताको चर्चा गर्नुहोस्	
12.	2065 Q. No. 1 OR	
	Define primary and secondary data. Explain the reliability of secondary data. [10]	
	प्राथमिक र सहायक तथ्याङ्गको परिभाषा दिनुहोस् । सहायक तथ्याङ्गको विश्वसनीयताबारे व्याख्या	
	गर्नुहोस् ।	
13.	2064 Q.No. 1 OR	
	What are primary data? Discuss various methods of collecting primary data. [10]	
	प्राथमिक तथ्याइ भनेका के के हुन् ? प्राथमिक तथ्याइ संकलन गर्ने विभिन्न तरिकाहरुवारे छलफल	
_	गनुहोस् ।	
14.	2062 Q. No. 1 or	
	Distinguish between primary and secondary data. [10]	
	प्राथमिक र द्वितीय तथ्याङ्गका बीच भिन्नता देखाउनुहोस् ।	
15.	2061 Q. No. 1	
	Define secondary data. Describe about its sources. [5+5]	
ke	द्वितीय तथ्याङ्गको परिभाषा दिनुहोस् । यसका श्रोतहरुवारे वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।	
[10.	2060 Q. No. 1 What are the methods of data collection? Discuss the precautions to be taken while using	
	secondary data. [6+4] तथ्याङ्क संकलनका विविध तरिकाहरु के के हुन् ? द्वितीय तथ्याङ्क प्रयोग गर्दा अपनाउनुपर्ने	
	तथ्याङ्क संकलनको विविध तीरकाहरु के के हुन् ! दितीय तथ्याङ्क प्रयोग गया अपगाउनुपग सतर्कताहरु बारे चर्चा गर्नुहोस् ।	
17	2059 Q. No. 1	
<u></u>	What are the 'Census method' and 'Sample method' of data collection? Compare their merits	
	and demerits. [10]	
	तथ्याङ्क संकलनमा 'सेन्सस विधि' र 'स्याम्पल विधि' भनेको के के हन् ? यिनका फाइदा बेफाइदा	
	त्लना गर्नहोस् ।	
	3	

18. 2058 Q. No. 1 Distinguish between primary and secondary data. What are the methods of collecting primary data? [4+6] प्राथमिक तथ्याङ् र द्वितीय तथ्याङ्गमा भिन्नता देखाउनहोस । प्राथमिक तथ्याङ्क संकलन गर्ने विधिहरु के के हन ? 19. 2057 Q. No. 1 Distinguish between primary and secondary data. What are the sources of secondary data?[4+6] प्राथमिक तथ्याङ्ग र द्वितीय तथ्याङ्गमा भिन्नता देखाउनुहोस् । द्वितीयक तथ्याङ्कका श्रोतहरु के के हुन् ? Classification, Tabulation and Representation of Data 3. Theoretical Questions 2061 Q. No. 1 or 1. What is tabulation? Explain the importance and functions of tabulation. [4+6] तालिकीकरण भनेको के हो? तालिकीकरणको महत्व र कार्यहरु वर्णन गर्नहोस । 2058 Q. No. 1 or 2. What is the tabulation of data? Explain the importance of tabulation. [5+5] तथ्याईीय तालिकीकरण भनको के हो ? तालिकीकरणको महत्वको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् । 3. 2056 Q. No. 1 or What are the main principles that you would keep in mind while classifying and tabulating the data? Explain. [5+5] तथ्याङ्को वर्गीकरण र तालिकीकरण गर्दा तपाई कन कन सिद्धान्तहरुलाई मनन् गर्नुहुन्छ ? वर्णन गर्नहोस् । Practical Problems 2072 Set C Q.No. 2i 4. Draw a multiple bar diagram from the following data. [5] तलको तथ्याङकबाट बहस्तम्भ चित्र बनाउन्होस् । Production (Metric tons)/ (उत्पादन (मेट्रिक टन)) Year (वर्ष) Maize (मके) Wheat (गहँ) Paddy (धान) 2012 80 40 60 50 2013 90 60 2014 50 70 100 5. 2072 Set D Q.No. 2i Draw the histogram from the following data. [5] तलको तथ्याङ्कबाट आवृत्ति आयात चित्र बनाउनहोस् । 25-35 35-45 45-55 0-15 15-25 55-65 Expenditure (खचं) 4 8 12 20 16 12 Families (परिवार) 2072 Set E Q.No. 2i Draw histogram from the following data. [5] तलको तथ्याङ्कबाट आवृत्ति आयात चित्र बनाउन्होस् । 20-30 10-20 30-40 40-50 50-60 Income Rs. (आय) 0-10 12 18 Families (परिवार) 16 14 8 4 2071 Supp Q.No. 2i 7. Draw a histogram from the following data. [5] तलको तालिकाबाट आयत चित्र तयार गर्नुहोस् । Workly Income 500-1000 1000-1500 1500-2000 2000-2500 0-500 (मासिक आय) Rs. No of workers 8 15 32 26 12

(श्रमिक संख्या)

Questions Bank (Management) - Grade XI

8. 2071 Set C Q.No. 2a

Draw a pie-diagram from the following data.

तलको तथ्याङ्बाट वृत्तचित्र बनाउन् होस्।

Heading	Food	Education	Health	Clothing	Miscellaneous
(शीर्षक)	(खााना	(शिक्षा)	(स्वास्थ्य)	(लत्ता कपडा)	(विविध)
(Expenditure (in thousands) (खर्च)	40	50	60		20

9. 2071 Set D Q.No. 2a

Draw a **multiple bar diagram** from the following data. तलका तथ्याङ्वाट वहस्तम्भ चित्र बनाउनहोस् ।

Year	No. of Sutdents, in thousand (कूल विद्यार्थी संख्या) (हजारमा)						
(वर्ष)	Humanities (मानविकी)	Management (व्यवस्थापन)	Science (विज्ञान)				
2011	- 60	75	40				
2012	70	80	65				
2013	80	90	70				

10. 2070 Supp Set A Q.No. 2a

Construct the pie-diagram of the following data.

तलको तथ्याङ्गबाट वृत्त चित्र बनाउन्होस् ।

Production	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Millet	Maize
उत्पादन	धान	गहुँ	जौ	कोदो	मकै
Production quantity उत्पादन परिमाण '000' mt	12	14	. 8	13	13

11. 2070 Supp Set B Q.No. 2a

Draw a frequency polygon from the following data.

तलका तथ्याङ्कवात	र आधारमा आवृत्त	बहुभुज खिच्नुह	ास् ।		A State State
Classes वर्गान्त	र 15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40
Frequency आव	त्ति 10	15	25	20	10

12. 2070 Set C Q.No. 2a

Construct the pie-diagram from the following data.

तलका तथ्याङ्बाट वृत्त चित्र बनाउन्होस् ।

Expenditure Heading	Food	Cloth	Rent	Travel	Education
खर्चका शीर्षक	खाना	कपडा	भाडा	यात्रा	शिक्षा
Expenditure (Rs.) खर्च (रु.)	16000	18000	18000	22000	16000

13. 2070 Set D Q.No. 2a

Draw Multiple Bar Diagram from the following data.

तलका तथ्याङ्कबाट बहुस्तम्भीय चित्र बनाउनुहोस् ।

Year (वर्ष)	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068
1 st Division (प्रथम श्रेणी).	20	25	25	30	40
2nd Division (द्वितीय श्रेणी)	30	28	35	25	18
3rd Division (तृतीय श्रेणी)	10	5	4	12	2

14. 2069 (Set A) Q. No. 2a

Draw a frequency polygon from the following data.

तलका तथ्यांकवाट आकृति बहभज खिच्नहोस ।

वर्गान्तर (class)	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
बारम्बारता	12	15	22	18	7
(frequency)			10 C	- install	Sector 1

146

[5]

[5]

[5]

[5]

[5]

[5]

[5]

[5]

15. 2069 (Set B) Q.No. 2a

Present the following data by a pie-diagram.

तलका आँकडालाई एक वत्तचित्रमा पस्तत गर्नहोस

Heading (शीर्षक)	Humanities	Management	Science	Education	Total
	(मानविकी)	(व्यवस्थापन)	(विज्ञान)	(शिक्षा)	(जम्मा)
Total no. of students (विद्यार्थीको कूल संख्या)	70	90	80	60	300

16. 2068 Q.No. 2 a

Present the following data by a sub-divided bar-diagram: तलका तथ्याइलाई खण्डित स्तम्भीय चित्रद्वारा देखाउनहोस् ।

Year	Passed no. c	Total no. of		
(वर्ष)	1st Division (प्रथम श्रेणी)	2nd Division द्वितीय श्रेणी	3rd Division तृतीय श्रेणी	students (कूल विद्यार्थी संख्या)
2008	75	60	45	180
2009	50	70	30	150
2010	60	75	65	200

17. 2067 Q. No. 2 a

Present the following data by multiple bar-diagram:

तलका तथ्याङ्गलाई बह-स्तम्भीय रेखाचित्रमा प्रस्तुत गर्नुहोस्:

Year	Total No. of Students (In thousand)				
Tear	Humanities	Management	Science		
2007	60	· 75	40		
2008	70	80	65		
2009	85	90	85		

18. 2066 Q.No. 2 a

Present the following data by multiple bar diagram:

तलका तथ्याङलाई बह-स्तम्भीय रेखाचित्रमा पस्तत गर्नहोस

Year	Paddy	Maize	Wheat
2061	10	15	30
2062	8	20	. 20
2063	16	25	15

19. 2065 Q. No. 2 a

Present the following data by multiple bar diagram.

तलका तथ्याङ्कलाई बह-स्तम्भीय चित्रद्वारा देखाउनहोस :

Year (वर्ष)	The General States	Production (उत्पादन)	大学的 在1995年
and the second states	Paddy (धान)	Maize (मकै)	Wheat (गह)
2061	10	10	8
2062	15	9	14
2063	14	7	16

20. 2064 Q.No. 2 a

Represent the following data by a sub-divided bar diagram: तलका तथ्याङलाई खण्डित-स्तम्भीय चित्रदारा देखाउनहोस:

Year (वर्ष)	Total Student (कूल विद्यार्थी)	Pass (उत्तिर्ण)	Fail (अन्तिर्ण)
2001	75	55	20
2002	150	130	20
2003	200	160	40
2004	220	170	50
2005	250	220	30

[5]

[5]

[5]

Questions Bank (Management) - Grade XI

21. 2063 Q. No. 2 a

148

Represent the following data by a multiple bar diagram. तलका तथ्याङलाई बहस्तम्भीय चित्रदारा देखाउनहोस् ।

Year वर्ष	Paddy धान	Wheat गह	Maize मके
2059	60	10	12
2060	50	20	10
2061	70 .	25	30
2062	65	25	20

22. 2062 Q. No. 2a

Represent the following data by a pie-diagram. तलका तथ्याङ्गलाई वृत्ताकार चित्रद्वारा देखाउनुहोस् ।

Total Expanditure and rat

Heading शीर्षक	Expenditure (in billion rupees) खर्च (अर्व रुपैयाँमा)
Defence रक्षा	50
Education शिक्षा	60
Health स्वास्थ्य	40
General साधारण	120
	20
Hydropower जलशक्ति	10
Miscellaneous विविध	
Total जम्मा	300
2061 O No 2 2	and the second states from the second states and the second states and been been been and the second states and

23. 2061 Q. No. 2 a

Represent the following figures by multiple bar diagram:

तलका तत्याङ्गलाई बहुस्तम्भीय चित्रदारा देखाउनुहोस्।

Year वर्ष	Paddy धान	Maize मकै	Wheat गह
2056	10	15	20
2057	15	20	25
2058	20	25	30
2059	25	30	35

24. 2060 Q. No. 2 a

Represent the following figures by multiple bar diagram तलका ऑकडाबाट बहस्तम्भ भित्र तयार गर्नहोस ।

Year वर्ष	1 st div प्रथम श्रेणी	2nd div द्वितीय श्रेणी	3rd div तृतीय श्रेणी
2050	10	15	. 12
2051	15	.18	16
2052	25	27	26

25. 2059 Q. No. 2 a

Draw a frequency polygon for the following data.

निम्नलिखित तथ्याङ्को आधारमा वारम्बारता बहुआयत खिच्नुहोस् ।

Weekly wages (Rs.) हप्ते ज्याला (रु.)	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
No. of workers कामदार संख्या	40	51	64	38	7

26. 2058 Q. No. 2 a

Construct a histogram to represent the following data

लका आकडाबाट आवृत्त आर	गत चित्र ब	नाउन्हास् ।		1	a and a	1
Class वर्गान्तर	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35
Frequency बारम्बारता	12	14	26	11	14	13

27. 2057 Q. No. 2 a

aw a freque	ency polygon a	सावृत्ति बह्भ्ज	खिच्नुहोस् ।	State and		and the second
X	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
F	4	10	14	18	16	12

[5]

[5]

[5]

[5]

[5]

28. 2056 Q. No. 2 a

Draw a pie chart from the following data.

तलका आँकडालाई एक वत्तचित्रमा प्रस्तत गर्नहोस ।

Heads शीर्षक	Food	Rent	Clothing	Education	Health	Others
	खाद्यान्न	भाडा	लुगाफाटो	शिक्षा	स्वास्थ्य	अन्य
Family expenditure (%) पारिवारिक खर्च (%)	58	12	14	8	5	3

Measures of Central Tendency 4.

Theoretical Questions

2059 Q. No. 1 or

What is measures of central tendency? What are the criteria needed for an ideal measure? केन्द्रीय प्रवृत्ति भनेको के हो ? उत्तम मापनको लागि आवश्यक अवस्थाहरु के के हन् ? [5+5]

2057 Q. No. 1 or

What is measures of central tendency? What are the requisites of an ideal measure? [5+5] केन्द्रीय प्रवत्ति भनेको के हो ? आदर्श मापनमा हन्पर्ने ग्णहरु के के हन् ?

Practical Problems

2072 Set C Q.No. 2ii

Calculate the geometric mean from the following data.

तलको तथ्याङकबाट ज्यामितीय मध्यक गणना गर्नहोस ।

Marks (अङ्क)	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Frequency (आवृत्ति)	6	3	9	- 8	5
Contraction of the second				the superior and a	Ans: 20.9

4. 2071 Supp Q.No. 2ii

Find the median from the following table.

तलको तालिकाबार मध्यिका पत्ता लगाउनहोस ।

1-10	1-20	1-30	1-40	1-50
1	3	6	8	10
	1-10 1	1-10 1-20 1 3	1-10 1-20 1-30 1 3 6	1-10 1-20 1-30 1-40 1 3 6 8

2067 Q. No. 2 b 5.

Find median from the following

तलको तालिकाबाट मध्यिका निकाल्नुहोस् ।

Wages No. of Workers	10-20	20 - 30	12	10	6
THU. OF WORKERS		<u> </u>	1	10	Ans: 36.67

6. 2066 Q.No. 2 b

Find the Geometric Mean form the following data:

तलका तथ्याङूबाट ज्यामितीय औसत पत्ता लगाउनहोस:

Marks	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
No. of Students	3	6	11	5	2	3

Ans: 34.38

7. 2065 Q.No. 2 b

Find the A.M. from the following data:

तल दिएका तथ्याङ्बाट अंकगणीतिय मध्यक निकाल्नहोस:

18 30 40	45
	8 30 40

[5]

[5]

	2064 Q.No. 2 b	1355									
	Find the A.M. from the	he follow	wing da	ata:	T Fra				1101+		[{
	तल दिएका ऑकडोवा	ाट अक	गाणताय		क (नक))-20	0-40		0-60	0-80	T	0-100
	Marks (प्राप्ताङ्क)				10	25		65	80		100
	No. of Students (वि	ाचाया स	ख्या)		10	20		00	00	1	Ans: 5
	2063 Q. No. 2 b Find the median from	n the fo	llowing	table							[!
	तल दिइएको तालिका	बाट मा	ध्यका ।			15-30	30-45	45-	0 0	0-75	75-90
	Age उमेर				-15		50-40	30	Carl and Start	20	10
	Population in lakh	जनसंख्य	41		20	40	50			20	Ans: 10
1	206 <mark>2 Q. No. 2</mark> b Find the mean from तल उल्लेखित आँकड				होस् ।						[
		10-20	20-3		0-40	40-50	50-6	0 60	70 7	0-80	80-90
-	No. of students	3	12	201	15	10	5		3	1	1
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE	0	St. P.		×		100	STAL		Sardi.	Ans:
1.	2061 Q. No. 2 b	the fell.		Jotas 7		गैक सामा	т <u>те</u> т	क चित्रका	नरोग ।		
	Find the mean from)-40	10-50	10-60		70 1	0-80	10-90
		0-20	10-30		56	97	124			146	150
	Frequency	4	10	-	30 1	31	124		<u>/ </u>		Ans: 46.3
	तलका ऑकडाबाट म Height in cm No. of plants	() () ()	()	ास् । 15 1	20		25 9	30 21		1	40
	INO. OF Plants	1.0		1			3.	21			ns: 30.3 c
	2059 Q. No. 2 b Find the median from					0					1
	निम्न लिखित तथयाइ			नकाल्नु						<u> </u>	
	Weight in kgs तौल	िकि.ग्रा	मा		40-50		0-60	60-70	100 Mar 100	-80	80-90
	No. of students वि	द्यार्थी सं	ख्या		10	d'	12	25		25	. 3
14.	2058 Q. No. 2 b			-				1/a			Ans: 66
	Find the average ter तलका तथ्याङ्वाट अ										
	Temp. तापकम ⁰C		-)-15	15-20		20-25	25-3	10	30-35
	No. of days दिन स		N. CO		10	24		26	20		20
	The second second		See 1							17	Ans: 23.3
15.	<u>2057 Q. No. 2 b</u> Find the lower quar निम्न तथ्याइबाट तल	tile from स्रो चत	the fo र्थक पत्त	llowing नालग	g data. उजनहोर	а т 1					
	Marks .	Less th		10-20	20-30	1000	40-50	50-60	60-70		70 and above
	No. of	10		5	8	14	18	8	4		2
	students			0	0	14	10		dia dia	3 - 27	
16	2056 Q. No. 2 b	1999	1.0								Ans: 30.7
16.	Find the median fro							inne e			
	तलको तथ्याङ्गबाट म Marks		पत्ता ल 1-20		हास् । 1-40	40-6	0	60-80	80	-100	1
	No. of students		8		15	20		20		17	Ans: 5

-	Measure of Practical Problems		1016T	New Property		and the second second	CONTRACT OF					
1.	2072 Set D Q.No. 2ii				是"拉、坚							
	Find the standard deviation from the following data. तलको तथ्याङ्कबाट प्रमाप विचलन पत्ता लगाउन्होस् ।											
	Income (Rs.) (आम्द		0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50					
	Families (परिवार)		4	7	10	5	4					
	Families (41(41()		17		10	10	Ans: 12.0					
2.	2072 Set E Q.No. 2ii					1. 单方学说	TRACT					
で	Find the standard deviation from the following data. तलको तथ्याडुकबाट प्रमाप विचलन पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।											
		प्रमाप विचल			1 00 10	1 10 50	50.00					
	Wage (ज्याला)	1 199 P	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60					
	Labour (श्रमिक)	<u></u>	2	4	8	5	3 Ans: 11					
3.	2071 Set C Q.No. 2b		es led				Aus. 11					
	Find the standard de	viation from	the following	g data.			[
	तलका तथ्याङ्गबाट स्त				1.1.26		a series Nota de la como					
	Marks (अंक)		0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50					
	Frequency (आवृत्ति	I) (/	6	8	10	8	4					
100	NUMPER OF STREET	2.26					Ans: 12.					
4.	2071 Set D Q.No. 2b		A Collection	and a last of the second s			(in the					
	Find the standard de तलका तथ्याङ्गवाट स्त											
	तिलको तथ्याङ्ग्वाट स्ट Marks अंक	तराय विचलन	12	16	20	25	40 .					
	No. of Student विद्य	moff ninne	8	10	15	12	5					
	INO. OF Student 195	गया सख्या	0	IU	10	12	and the second second second second					
							Ans: 7.62					
5.	2070 Supp Set A Q.No	. 2b		2			Ans: 7.62					
5.	2070 Supp Set A Q.No Find the standard de	eviation from	the following	g data.								
5.	2070 Supp Set A Q.No Find the standard de तलको तथ्याङ्ववाट प्र	eviation from	गणना गर्नुहो	स् ।								
5.	Find the standard de तलको तथ्याङ्वार प्र Wages ज्याला	eviation from	the followinq गण्ना गर्नुहो 100-150	g data. ास् । 150-200	200-250	250-300						
5.	Find the standard de तलको तथ्याङ्गवाट प्र Wages ज्याला No. or workers	eviation from माप विचलन 50-100	गणना गर्नुहो 100-150	स् । 150-200	- Carlos A	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1						
5.	Find the standard de तलको तथ्याङ्वार प्र Wages ज्याला	eviation from माप विचलन	गणना गर्नुहो	स् ।	200-250	250-300	4					
State of the state	Find the standard de तलको तथ्याइबाट प्र Wages ज्याला No. or workers श्रमिक संख्या	eviation from माप विचलन 50-100 25	गणना गर्नुहो 100-150	स् । 150-200	- Carlos A	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	300-350 4					
	Find the standard de तलको तथ्याङ्वबाट प्र Wages ज्याला No. or workers श्रमिक संख्या 2070 Supp Set B Q.No	eviation from माप विचलन 50-100 25 . 2b	गणना गर्नुहो 100-150 18	ास् । 150-200 12	- Carlos A	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	300-350 4 Ans: 74.					
	Find the standard de तलको तथ्याइबाट प्र Wages ज्याला No. or workers श्रमिक संख्या	eviation from माप विचलन 50-100 25 25 25 25 25	गणना गर्नुहो 100-150 18 the following	ास् । 150-200 12 g data.	- Carlos A	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	300-350 4 Ans: 74.					
	Find the standard de तलको तथ्याइबाट प्र Wages ज्याला No. or workers श्रमिक संख्या 2070 Supp Set B Q.No Find the standard de	eviation from माप विचलन 50-100 25 25 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	गणना गर्नुहो 100-150 18 the following	ास् । 150-200 12 g data.	- Carlos A	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	300-350 4 Ans: 74.					
	Find the standard de तलको तथ्याङ्रवाट प्र Wages ज्याला No. or workers श्रमिक संख्या 2070 Supp Set B Q.No Find the standard de तलका तथ्याङ्को प्रम	eviation from माप विचलन 50-100 25 2b eviation from ाप विचलन ान्दा कम	गणना गर्नुहो 100-150 18 the following	ास् । 150-200 12 g data. स् ।	6	5	300-350 4 Ans: 74.					
6.	Find the standard de तलको तथ्याङ्गवाट प्र Wages ज्याला No. or workers श्रमिक संख्या 2070 Supp Set B Q.No Find the standard de तलका तथ्याङ्गको प्रम Marks below अंकभ No. or students विग	eviation from माप विचलन 50-100 25 .2b eviation from ाप विचलन ान्दा कम	गणना गर्नुहो 100-150 18 the following गणना गर्नुहोर 10	स् । 150-200 12 g data. स् । 20	6	5	300-350 4 Ans: 74, 50 70					
6.	Find the standard de तलको तथ्याङ्गवाट प्रग Wages ज्याला No. or workers श्रमिक संख्या 2070 Supp Set B Q.No Find the standard de तलका तथ्याङ्गको प्रम Marks below अंकभ No. or students विग 2070 Set C Q.No. 2b	eviation from माप विचलन 50-100 25 eviation from 1प विचलन ान्दा कम दार्थी संख्या	गणना गर्नुहो 100-150 18 the following गणना गर्नुहोर 10 25	स् । 150-200 12 g data. स् । 20 40	6	5	300-350 4 Ans: 74. 50 70 Ans: 8.					
6.	Find the standard de तलको तथ्याङ्गवाट प्रग Wages ज्याला No. or workers श्रमिक संख्या 2070 Supp Set B Q.No Find the standard de तलका तथ्याङ्गको प्रम Marks below अंकभ No. or students विग 2070 Set C Q.No. 2b Find the standard de	eviation from माप विचलन 50-100 25 • 2b eviation from गप विचलन गप विचलन बार्थी संख्या eviation from	गणना गर्नुहो 100-150 18 the following गणना गर्नुहोर 10 25 the following	स् । 150-200 12 g data. स् । 20 40 g data.	6	5	300-350 4 Ans: 74. 50 70 Ans: 8.					
6.	Find the standard de तलको तथ्याङ्गवाट प्रग Wages ज्याला No. or workers श्रमिक संख्या 2070 Supp Set B Q.No Find the standard de तलका तथ्याङ्गको प्रम No. or students विग 2070 Set C Q.No. 2b Find the standard de तलका तथ्याङ्गको प्रम	eviation from माप विचलन 50-100 25 • 26 • 25 • 25 • 25 • 25 • 25 • 25 • 25 • 25	गणना गर्नुहो 100-150 18 the followinq गणना गर्नुहोर 10 25 the followinq नेकाल्नुहोस् ।	स् । 150-200 12 g data. स् । 20 40 g data.	6 30 55	5	300-350 4 Ans: 74. 50 70 Ans: 8.					
6.	Find the standard de तलको तथ्याङ्गवाट प्र- Wages ज्याला No. or workers श्रमिक संख्या 2070 Supp Set B Q.Noo Find the standard de तलका तथ्याङ्गको प्रम Marks below अंकम No. or students विग 2070 Set C Q.No. 2b Find the standard de तलका तथ्याङ्गको प्रम Income आम्दानी	eviation from माप विचलन 50-100 25 25 20 25 25 20 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	गणना गर्नुहो 100-150 18 the followinq गणना गर्नुहोर 10 25 the followinq नकाल्नुहोस् । 20-40	स् । 150-200 12 g data. स् । 20 40 g data.	60 - 80	5 40 60 80-100	300-350 4 Ans: 74. 50 70 Ans: 8.					
6.	Find the standard de तलको तथ्याङ्गवाट प्रग Wages ज्याला No. or workers श्रमिक संख्या 2070 Supp Set B Q.No Find the standard de तलका तथ्याङ्गको प्रम No. or students विग 2070 Set C Q.No. 2b Find the standard de तलका तथ्याङ्गको प्रम	eviation from माप विचलन 50-100 25 • 26 • 25 • 25 • 25 • 25 • 25 • 25 • 25 • 25	गणना गर्नुहो 100-150 18 the followinq गणना गर्नुहोर 10 25 the followinq नेकाल्नुहोस् ।	स् । 150-200 12 g data. स् । 20 40 g data.	6 30 55	5	[300-350 4 Ans: 74. 50 70 Ans: 8. [100-120 8					
<u>3.</u>	Find the standard de तलको तथ्याङ्गवाट प्र- Wages ज्याला No. or workers श्रमिक संख्या 2070 Supp Set B Q.Noo Find the standard de तलका तथ्याङ्गको प्रम Marks below अंकम No. or students विग 2070 Set C Q.No. 2b Find the standard de तलका तथ्याङ्गको प्रम Income आम्दानी	eviation from माप विचलन 50-100 25 25 20 25 25 20 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	गणना गर्नुहो 100-150 18 the followinq गणना गर्नुहोर 10 25 the followinq नकाल्नुहोस् । 20-40	स् । 150-200 12 g data. स् । 20 40 g data.	60 - 80	5 40 60 80-100	300-350 4 Ans: 74. 50 70 Ans: 8. 100-120 8					
3.	Find the standard de तलको तथ्याङ्गवाट प्रग Wages ज्याला No. or workers श्रमिक संख्या 2070 Supp Set B Q.No Find the standard de तलका तथ्याङ्गको प्रम Marks below अंकभ No. or students विग 2070 Set C Q.No. 2b Find the standard de तलका तथ्याङ्गको प्रम Income आम्दानी Families परिवार 2070 Set D Q.No. 2b Find the standard de तलका तथ्याङ्गको प्रम	eviation from माप विचलन 50-100 25 रू.2b eviation from प विचलन दार्थी संख्या प विचलन प विचलन 0-20 6 eviation from	गणना गर्नुहो 100-150 18 the followinq गणना गर्नुहोर 10 25 the followinq नकाल्नुहोस् । 20-40 7	स् । 150-200 12 g data. q । 20 40 g data. 40-60 8 ·	60 - 80	5 40 60 80-100	300-350 4 Ans: 74. 50 70 Ans: 8. 100-120 8 Ans: 34.724					
8.	Find the standard de तलको तथ्याङ्गवाट प्रग Wages ज्याला No. or workers श्रमिक संख्या 2070 Supp Set B Q.No Find the standard de तलका तथ्याङ्गको प्रम Marks below अंकभ No. or students विग 2070 Set C Q.No. 2b Find the standard de तलका तथ्याङ्को प्रम Income आम्दानी Families परिवार 2070 Set D Q.No. 2b Find the standard de तलका तथ्याङ्को प्रम	eviation from माप विचलन 50-100 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	गणना गर्नुहो 100-150 18 the followinq गणना गर्नुहोर 10 25 the followinq नकाल्नुहोस् । 20-40 7 the followinq	स् । 150-200 12 g data. 40 g data. 40-60 8 ·	60-80 9	5 40 60 80-100 12	300-350 4 Ans: 74. 50 70 Ans: 8. 100-120 8 Ans: 34.724					
<u>5.</u> <u>6.</u> <u>7.</u> <u>8.</u>	Find the standard de तलको तथ्याङ्गवाट प्रग Wages ज्याला No. or workers श्रमिक संख्या 2070 Supp Set B Q.No Find the standard de तलका तथ्याङ्गको प्रम Marks below अंकभ No. or students विग 2070 Set C Q.No. 2b Find the standard de तलका तथ्याङ्गको प्रम Income आम्दानी Families परिवार 2070 Set D Q.No. 2b Find the standard de तलका तथ्याङ्गको प्रम	eviation from माप विचलन 50-100 25 रू.2b eviation from प विचलन दार्थी संख्या प विचलन प विचलन 0-20 6 eviation from	गणना गर्नुहो 100-150 18 the followinq गणना गर्नुहोर 10 25 the followinq नकाल्नुहोस् । 20-40 7 the followinq	स् । 150-200 12 g data. स् । 20 40 g data. g data. g data.	60 - 80	5 40 60 80-100	300-350 4 Ans: 74. 50 70 Ans: 8. 100-120 8 Ans: 34.724					

Ans: 12.89%

Questions Bank (Management) - Grade XI 152

9. 2069 (Set A) Q. No. 2b Find the standard deviation from the following data. निम्नलिखित तथ्यांकबाट विचलन गणना गर्नुहास् । 30-40 40-50 Marks अंक 0 - 1010-20 20-30 50-60 No of Students विद्यार्थी संख्या 4 12 16 10 2 8 Ans: 12.8 10. 2069 (Set B) Q.No. 2b Find the standard deviation from the following data. [5] निम्नलिखित तथ्यांकबाट विचलन गणना गर्नुहोस् । 0-10 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 Wages (ज्याला) No. of workers 20 30 45 12 8 15 (कामदार संख्या) Ans: 15.66 11. 2068 Q.No. 2b Find the standard deviation from the following data. तलका तथ्याङ्बाट प्रमाप विचलन पत्ता लगाउन्होस् । 20-30 30-40 40-50 0-10 10-20 50-60 Marks (अङ्ग) No. of Students (विद्यार्थी संख्या) 4 10 20 18 12 6 Ans: 17.2 6. Law of Indices 1. 2072 Set C Q.No. 3i lf a + b + c = 0, prove that, (यदि a + b + c = 0 भए प्रमाणित गर्नुहोस्): [5] $\frac{1}{1+x^{b}+x^{-c}} + \frac{1}{1+x^{c}+x^{-a}} + \frac{1}{1+x^{a}+x^{-b}} = 1$ 2. 2071 Set C Q.No. 3b If $a^x = b$, $b^y = c$ and $c^z = a$, prove that: xyz = 1. यदि $a^x = b$, $b^y = c$ and $c^z = a$, भए प्रमाणित गर्नुहोस्: xyz = 1. 3. 2071 Set D Q.No. 3a Prove that (प्रमाणित गर्नुहोस्: $\frac{(x^a)^{a+b}}{x^{ab}} \times \frac{(x^b)^{b+c}}{x^{bc}} \times \frac{(x^c)^{c+a}}{x^{ca}} = x^{a^2+b^2+c^2}$ 4. 2070 Set C Q.No. 3a If $2^x = 3^y = 6^{-z}$, prove that: $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = 0$ यदि $2^{x} = 3^{y} = 6^{-z}$ भए, प्रमाणित गर्नुहोस $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = 0$ 5. 2070 Set D Q.No. 3a Find the value of $\frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{z}$, if $2^{x} = 3^{y} = 12^{z}$ [5] यदि $2^{x} = 3^{y} = 12^{z}$ भए $\frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{y} - \frac{1}{z}$ को मान निकाल्नुहोस् । 6. 2068 Q.No. 3a If $a^{m}.a^{n} = (a^{m})^{n}$, show that: m(n-2) + n(m-2) = 0[5] 2067 Q. No. 3 a

Simplify: If $a^{x} = b^{y} = c^{z}$ and abc = 1, prove that x + y + z = 0

[5]

[5]

[5]

[5]

[5]

2066 Q.No. 3 a 8

Simplicity सरल गर्नुहोस्: $\frac{\left(x+\frac{1}{y}\right)^{n}\left(x-\frac{1}{y}\right)^{n}}{\left(y+\frac{1}{y}\right)^{x}\left(y-\frac{1}{y}\right)^{x}}$

9. 2065 Q. No. 3 a

Simplify (सरल गर्नुहोस्):
$$\left(\frac{X^{1}}{X^{m}}\right)^{l^{2}+lm+m^{2}} \cdot \left(\frac{X^{m}}{X^{n}}\right)^{m^{2}+mn+n^{2}} \cdot \left(\frac{X^{n}}{X^{l}}\right)^{n^{2}+nl+l^{2}}$$

10. 2064 Q.No. 3 a

If $x^a = y^b = z^c$ and $y^2 = xz$, prove that: $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{c} = \frac{2}{b}$ यदि $x^a = y^b = z^c$ र $y^2 = xz$ हुन्छ भने, प्रमाणित गर्नुहोस्: $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{c} = \frac{2}{b}$ 11. 2063 Q. No. 3 a

Simplify सरल गर्नुहो

$$\vec{t}_{1}: \frac{\left(x^{2} - \frac{1}{y^{2}}\right)^{p} \left(x - \frac{1}{y}\right)^{q-p}}{\left(y^{2} - \frac{1}{x^{2}}\right)^{q} \left(y + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{p-q}}$$

12. 2062 Q. No. 3 a Simplify सरल गर्नुहोस् : $\left[\frac{x^{a(a+b)}}{x^{ab}} + \frac{x^{b(b+c)}}{x^{bc}} + \frac{x^{c(c+a)}}{x^{ca}}\right] \times x^{-a^2-b^2-c^2}$ [5]

13. 2061 Q. No. 3 a

Prove प्रमाणित गर्नुहोस् : $\frac{1}{1 + x^{n-m}} + \frac{1}{1 + x^{m-n}} = 1$

Logarithms and Its Rules and Uses 7.

2072 Set D Q.No. 3ii Find the value using log table. (लघुगणक तालिका प्रयोग गरी मान पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।)

 $45 \times \sqrt{200}$ [5] 172 Ans: 74.99 2072 Set E Q.No. 3ii 2. Find the value using log table. (लघुगणक तालिकाको प्रयोग गरी मान पत्ता लगाउन्होंस् 1) [5] 72×√30 150

Find the value using Logarithm table. लघुगणक तालिका प्रयोग गरी मान पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् । [5]

 1.234×5.648 0.125×3.468 Ans: 4.01

Ans. $\begin{pmatrix} \underline{x} \\ y \end{pmatrix}$

2x

[5] Ans: 1

[5]

[5]

Ans: $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^{p q}$

Ans: Xa+b+c2

[5]

Ans: 32.2

15	4 '- Questions Bank (Management) - Grade XI	
4.	2070 Supp Set A Q.No. 3a	- transfer
	Find the value using logarithm table. लघुगणकको प्रयोग गरेर मान पत्ता र	गगाउनुहोस्। [5]
	$\sqrt[3]{\frac{59.2 \times 0.981}{1.97 \times (1.2)^3}}$	1 . A line
	$\sqrt{1.97 \times (1.2)^3}$	and Anovative .
5.	2070 Supp Set B Q.No. 3a	Ans: 2.574
	Find the value using logarithm table.लघुगणकको प्रयोग गरेर मान पत्ता ल	गाउन्होस् । [5]
	$\frac{\sqrt[3]{4000} \times \sqrt{1246}}{(5.05)^3}$	P-1717 1910 55
1		Ans: 4.3508
6.	$\frac{2069 \text{ (Set A) Q. No. 3a}}{\text{Find the value of : }} \frac{40.23 \times 8006}{30 \times 1.504} \text{ using log table.}$	
	Find the value of : $\frac{40.23 \times 8006}{30 \times 1.504}$ using log table.	[5]
	लघुगणकको प्रयोगबाट मान पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।	
5		Ans: 7139
7.	2069 (Set B) Q.No. 3a	
	Find the value of: 2.623 × $\sqrt{\frac{46.3}{72.2}}$ using log table.	[5]
	लघुगणकको माध्यमबाट मान पत्ता लगाउन्होस् ।	Contraction of the
8.	Ans: 2.102060 Q. No. 3 a	
	3 59.2 × 0.98	
	Find the value of $\sqrt[3]{\frac{59.2 \times 0.98}{1.07 \times (63.6)^3}}$ using log table.	
	लघुगणकको प्रयोगवाट मान पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।	[5]
9.	2059 Q. No. 3 a	Ans: 0.00001492
-	Find the value of using log table. लघुगणकको प्रयोगबाट मान पत्ता लगाउनु	होस्। [5]
	854 - √1024	
	<u>034 - V1024</u>	Ans: 212.5
	√1024	TOTAL CLEAR STA
10.	2056 Q. No. 3 a	
	Evaluate: $\frac{365.77 \times 0.0785}{5.625}$ using log table.	[5]
	ंलघुगणकको माध्यमबाट मान पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्: <u>365.77 × 0.0785</u>	
0		Ans: 5.1045
8.	Equations and its Application in Economics	A .
1.	2072 Set C Q.No. 3ii Solve the following equations: (तलका समीकरणहरू हल यर्नुहोस् ।)	[5]
	$\frac{2x}{3} + y = 16, x + \frac{y}{4} = 14$	bula tegli ar i
	$\overline{3}$ + y = 16, x + $\overline{4}$ = 14	1 . <u>115 1</u> 23
6	2072 S-+ D O N= 2	Ans: x = 12, y = 8
2.	2072 Set D Q.No. 3i Solve (समाधान) गर्नहोस्):	[5]
	5x - 6y = 72; 2x + 7y = 57	CHER OF OF
5	2072 Set E O No. 21	Ans: x = 18, y = 3
3.	2072 Set E Q.No. 3। Solve (समाधान गनुहास्):	[5]
	11x - 8y = 42; 7x + 10y = 72	[0]
		Ans: $x = -\frac{26}{9}$, $y = -\frac{83}{9}$
		9.2 9

	and the standard and a second and a second	Economics 155
4.	2071 Supp Q.No. 3ii	LAND DE MA
	Solve the following equations: तलका समीकरणहरू हल गर्नुहोस् :	[5]
	3x + 4y = 27; 5x - 3y = 16	Ans: x = 5, y = 3
5.	2071 Set C Q.No. 3a	Ans. x - 3, y - 3
p	Solve (हल गर्नुहोस्)	[5]
	4x - 3y = 6; $7x + 3y = 27$	
		Ans: x = 3; y = 2
6.	2071 Set D Q.No. 3b	[5]
	Solve the following equation (तलको समीकरण हल गर्नुहोस्) 12x + 19y = 22; 18x + 23y = 44	[0]
	12x + 13y - 22, $10x + 20y - 44$	Ans: x = 5, y = -2
7.	2070 Supp Set A Q.No. 3b	an have drooms
	Solve the following equations: (तलको समीकरण हल गर्नुहोस्)	[5]
	$\frac{x}{9} + \frac{y}{3} = 2x - 3y + 3 = 0$	
		Ans: x = -1; y = 1/3
8.	2070 Supp Set B Q.No. 3b	
	Solve the following equations: (तलको समीकरण हल गर्नुहोस्)	[5]
	$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{3} = 4; 2x - y = 2$	
	2 + 3 - +, 24 y = 2	Ans: x = 4; y = 6
9.	2070 Set C Q.No. 3b	
<u>v.</u>	Solve the following equations: (तलको समीकरण हल गर्नुहोस्)	
	$\frac{x+y}{2} = \frac{3x-5y}{4} \frac{x-3y}{2} = \frac{x-1}{3}$	[5]
	2 4 2 3	
10	2070 Set D Q.No. 3b	Ans: x = 7; y = 1
10.	Solve the following equations for x and y. (तलको समीकरण हल गर्नुहोस्)	[5]
	8x + 5y = 6, 5x - 3y = 16	and a start of the second s
		Ans: x = 2; y = -2
11.	2069 (Set A) Q. No. 3b Find the value of x and y from the following equations.	[5]
	तलका समीकरणबाट x र y को मान निकाल्नुहोस् ।	A STREET
	$\frac{x+1}{y+1} = \frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{x-1}{y-1} = \frac{2}{3}$	A
		Ans: x = 5; y = 7
12	2069 (Set B) Q.No. 3b	pply equations. [5]
	Find the equilibrium price and quantity from the following demand and su निम्न माग र आपूर्ति समिकरणहरूबाट सन्तुलित मूल्य र परिमाण पत्ता लगा	उनहोस् ।
	$D_1 = 82 - 3P_1 + P_2$ and $D_2 = 92 + 2P_1 - 4P_2$	
	$S_1 = -5 + 15P_1$ $S_2 = -6 + 32P_2$	HER REAL SAME
42	2068 Q.No. 3b	Ans: $P_1 = 5$; $P_2 = 3$
113	Find the value of X and Y from the following equations.	[5]
	x+2y = 7; 3x -y = 35	Anc: x = 11: x = -2
14	. 2067 Q. No. 3 b	Ans: x = 11; y = -2
	Solve the equations: $\frac{x}{3} - \frac{y}{2} = 2$, $\frac{x}{4} - \frac{y}{3} = 2$	[5]
	Solve the equations: $3^2 2^{-2}$, $4^3 3^{-2}$	Ans: x =24; y = 12
-		
		CARLS FOR SUPPORT ALL MITS AND SUPPORT

Questions Bank (Management) - Grade XI

15	6 (Questions Bank (Management) - Grade XI	
15.	2066 Q.No. 3 b	
2	Solve समाधान गर्नुहोस् :	
	x+1 3 x-1 2	10 1 No - 71
	$\frac{x+1}{y+1} = \frac{3}{4}, \frac{x-1}{y-1} = \frac{2}{3}$	[5]
-		Ans: x = 5; y = 7.
16.	2065 Q. No. 3b	
	Find the values of x and y from the following equations:	[5]
	तलका समीकरणबाट x र y को मान निकाल्नुहोस् 8 4	
1	$x + 3 = \frac{8}{v}; 5 - \frac{4}{v} = 3x$	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	and the second	
17.	2064 Q.No. 3 c	Ans: x = 1, y = 2
	Find the values of x and y from the following equations:	[5]
	तलका समिकरणहरुबाट x र y को मान निकाल्नुहोस्:	[1]
	$\frac{x}{9} - \frac{y}{3} = 2x - 3y + 3 = 0.$	
		Ans: x = -3; y = -1
18.	2063 Q. No. 3 c	
	Find the values of x and y from the following equations:	
	तलका समिकरणहरुबाट x र y को मान निकालनुहोस् ।	
	$12x + 85y + 49 = 0; \ 19x - 34y - 91 = 0$	[5]
10	2000 O No 2	Ans: x = 3, y = - 1
19.	2062 Q. No. 3 c	
	Find the values of x and y from the following equations: तलका समिकरणहरुबाट x र y को मान निकालनुहोस् ।	
		All- May Stranger
	$\frac{2x}{3} + y = 18$ and $x + \frac{y}{4} = 12$	[5]
	영화적인 도양을 다 이 것 같아. 이 것 같아. 것 같아. 것 같아. 것	Ans: x= 9, y = 12
20.	2061 Q. No. 3 b	7113. x- 0, y - 12
	Find the equilibrium price and quantity if $Q_d = 420 - 5P$ and $Q_S = -60 + 3$	P [5]
	यदि माग र पूर्ति समिकरणहरु ऋमश: $Q_d = 420 - 5P$ and $Q_S = -60 + 3P$	छन् भने सन्त्लन मूल्य
	र परिमाण पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।	
		Ans: P = Rs. 60, Q = 120
21.	2060 Q. No. 3 b	
	Solve the equation समिकरण हल गर्नुहोस् : $\frac{2}{3x+y} = \frac{5}{x-2y} = \frac{17}{3}$	[5]
60		x = -27/119, y = 39/119
22.	2059 Q. No. 3 b	n an suen Min
	Solve हल गर्नुहोस्: 2x = 3 + 4y; 2y = 3x - 4	[5]
23	2059 Q. No. 3 b	Ans: x = 5/4, y = -1/8
	Find the equilibrium price and quantity if सन्तुलित मूल्य र परिमाण पत्ता लग	गाउनहोस
	D = 120 - 5/11 O and $S = 12 + 2P$ where $D = S$	[5]
		44, D = 100 and S = 100
24.	2058 Q. No. 3 b	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
	Solve हल गर्नुहोस् : 3x + 4y = 27; 5x - 3y = 16	[5]
		Ans: x = 5, y = 3
25.	2057 Q. No. 3 b	Alexandre Bro
	Solve हल गर्नुहोस् : 7x = 3y – 17; 2x = 3 – 5y	[5]

Ans: x = 1.854, y = -1.341

26. 2056 Q. No. 3 b

The demand and supply functions of a commodity are:

 $Q_D = 500 - 5p; Q_S = 110 + 8p$, Find the equilibrium price and quantity. [5] कुनै वस्तुको मांग र पूर्ति समिकरण निम्नानुसार छन् भने सन्तुलित मूल्य र परिमाण पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् । $Q_D = 500 - 5p; Q_S = 110 + 8p$

Ans: Rs. 30, 350 quantity

9. Equation of Straight Line

1. 2072 Set C Q.No. 3iii

Find the equation of the straight line passing through the point (-1, 3) and with ratio of xintercept to y-intercept is 2:3. (विन्दु (-1, 3) बाट भएर जाने एवम् X-खण्ड र Y-खण्डको अनुपात 2:3 हुने सरल रेखाको समीकरण पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।) [5] Ans: 3x + 2y = 3

2. 2072 Set D Q.No. 3iii

Find the equation of the straight line which passes through the point (5, 6) and has intercepts on the axes equal in magnitude but opposite in sign. (विन्दु (5, 6) भएर जाने र अक्षहरूमा बरावर परिमाणका तर विपरित चिन्हका खण्ड बनाउने सरल रेखाको समीकरण पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्। [5] Ans: x - y + 1 = 0

3. 2072 Set E Q.No. 3iii

Find the slope and intercepts of the equation of straight line. 2x + 3y = 15 [5] सरल रेखाको समीकरण 2x + 3y = 15 को भुकाव तथा खण्डहरू पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।

Ans: Slope (m) = $-\frac{2}{3}$, x-intercept (a) = $\frac{15}{2}$, y-intercept (b) = 5

4. 2071 Supp Q.No. 3iii

Find the equation of a straight line which passes through the point (-4,8) and making equal intercepts on the axes. [5]

विन्दु (-4,8) वाट भएर जाने र दुबै अक्षहरूमा बराबर खण्डहरू बनाउने सरल रेखाको समीकरण पत्ता लगाउनहोस् ।

5. 2071 Set C Q.No. 3c

Find the equation of straight line which passes through the point (3, -4) and has intercepts on the axes equal in magnitude but opposite in sign. [5] विन्दु (3, -4) बाट भएर जाने र अक्षहरूमा बराबर तर विपरीत चिन्हका खण्डहरू बनाउने सरल रेखाको समीकरण पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।

6. 2071 Set D Q.No. 3c

Find the equation of straight line which passes through the point (-1, 3) and having x-intercept thrice of y-intercept. विन्दु (-1, 3) बाट भएर जाने र y-खण्डभन्दा x-खण्ड तेव्वर हुने सरल रेखाको समीकरण पत्ता

लगाउनुहोस् ।

7. 2070 Supp Set A Q.No. 3c

Find the equation of the straight line which makes x-intercept three times the y-intercept and passes through the point (4, -4). [5] x-अक्षमा बनाउने खण्ड y-अक्षमा बनाउने खण्डको तिन गुणा हुने र बिन्दु (4, -4) बाट जाने

X-अक्षम। बनाउन खण्ड y-अक्षमा बनाउन खण्डका तिन गुणा हुन र (तरपु (न, न) नट ना सरल रेखाको समीकरण पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् । Ans: x + 3y + 8 = 0

8. 2070 Supp Set B Q.No. 3c

Find the equation of the straight line whose intercepts on the x-axis and y-axis are respectively twice and thrice that of the line 10x + 15y = 30. [5] सरल रेखा 10x + 15y = 30 ले x अक्ष र y अक्षमा बनाउने खण्डहरुको कमश: दुई गुणा र तिन

सरल रखा 10x + 15y = 30 ल x अक्ष र y अक्षमा वनाउन खण्डतरुपण नगनरा युद्ध युगा र 1 गुणा खण्ड वनाउने सरल रेखाको समीकरण पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।

Ans: x + y = 4

Ans: 3x + y = 3

9.	2070 Set C Q.No. 3c	
	Find the equation of the straight line which passes through the point (3 intercepts on the axes, the sum of whose length is 10.	3, 4) and makes [5]
	विन्दु (3, 4) बाट जाने र अक्षहरुमा वनाउने खण्डहरुको जोड 10 हुने सिधा रेखाव लगाउन्होस् ।	को समीकरण पत्ता
10	2070 Set D Q.No. 3c	
10.	Find the slope and intercepts from the following equation of a straight line.	[5]
	तलको सरल रेखाको समीकरण भुकाव र खण्डहरु पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।	[0]
	$3x - \sqrt{3y} = 3\sqrt{3}$ Ans: Slope: $\sqrt{3}$; Inte	ercepts: $\sqrt{3}$ and -3
11.	2069 (Set A) Q. No. 3b	Control Ma
	Find the slope and y-intercept of the line 4x+3y=24.	[5]
	समीकरण 4x + 3y = 24 को भुकाव र y-खण्ड निकाल्नुहोस् ।	
		Ans: -4/3 and 8
12.	2069 (Set B) Q.No. 3c	
	Find the equation of the line whose intercept on the x-axis is three times its in	ntercept on the y-
141	axis and which passes through the point (-3, 5).	[5]
	x- अक्षमा बनाउने खण्ड y- अक्षमा बनाउने खण्डको तीन गुना बनाउने र बिन्द	(-3, 5) बाट जाने
	सरल रेखाको समिकरण निकाल्नहोस् ।	
		Ans: x + 3y = 12
13.	2068 Q.No. 3c	
	Find the slope and Y- intercept of the straight line $4x + 6y = 18$.	[5]
	सरल रेखा 4x + 6y = 18 को भुकाव र Y- खण्ड निकाल्नुहोस् ।	
		Ans: $-\frac{2}{3}$ and 3
14.	2067 Q. No. 3 c	and you are a
	Find the equation of the line passing through the point (3, 2) and making in twice as long as that on the y-axis.	tercept on x-axis [5]
	X -अक्षमा बनाउने खण्ड Y -अक्षमा बनाउने खण्डको दुई गुना बनाउने र विन्त सरल रेखाको समिकरण निकाल्न्होस् ।	
	सरण रखाका सामकरण गिकाल्गुहास् ।	Amou v 4 200 7
15	2066 Q.No. 3 c	Ans: x + 2y = 7
10.	Find the equation of a straight line passing through the point $(-4, 8)$ ar intercepts on both the axes.	nd making equal [5]
		Ans: x - y = -12
16	2065 Q. No. 3 c	Alis, x - y 12
	Find the equation of a straight line joining the two points $(-1, -1)$ and $(8, 11)$.	[5]
	दुई बिन्दु (-1, -1) र (8, 11) जोड्ने सीधा रेखाको समीकरण पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।	
4-		4x - 3y + 1 = 0
<u>n/.</u>	2064 Q.No. 3 b Find the equation of the straight line which makes x-intercept three times that passes through the point (1, 2).	n y-intercept and [5]
	x- अक्षमा बनाउने खण्ड y- अक्षमा बनाउने खण्डको तीन गुना बनाउने र बिन्दु सरल रेखाको समिकरण निकाल्नुहोस् ।	(1, 2) बाट जाने
	and the second se	Ans: x + 3y = 7
18.	2063 Q. No. 3 b	
1.1	What are the three standard forms of equations of a straight line? Find the slo	pe of the straight
	line $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$. (सरल रेखा जनाउने समिकरणका तीनवटा रुप के के हुन् ? सरल	
	भकाव निकालनहोस् ।	[5]

भुकाव निकाल्नुहोस् ।

[5] Ans: y = mx + c, $\frac{x}{b} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$, $x \cos \alpha + y \sin \alpha = p$, $-\frac{b}{a}$

	respectively twice and thrice that of the line $10x + 9y = 15$. [5]
	सरल रेखा 10x + 9y = 15 ले X अक्ष र Y अक्षमा बनाउने खण्डको कमशः दुई गुणा र तीन गुणा
	खण्ड वनाउने सरल रेखाको समिकरण पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।
1	Ans: 5x + 3y = 15
20.	2061 Q. No. 3 c
	Find the equation of the straight line, which passes through the point (3, -4) and has intercepts
	on the axes equal in magnitude but opposite in sign. [5]
	विन्दु (३,-४) वाट जाने र अक्षहरुमा वरावर परिमाणका तर विपरीत चिन्हका खण्ड बनाउने सरल
	रेखाको समिकरण पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।
	Ans: x - y = 7
21.	2060 Q. No. 3 c
	Find the equation of the straight line which passes through the point (3, 4) and makes intercept
	on the axis, the sum of whose length is 14. [5]
	विन्दु (३,४) बाट जाने र अक्षांशहरुमा बनाउने खण्डको जोड १४ भएको सीधा रेखाको समिकरण
	पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् । 🥍 🔥 निर्णालय के प्रति के प्रियंत के प्रति के प्रत
	Ans: x + y - 7 = 0, or 8x + 6y - 48 = 0
. 22.	2059 Q. No. 3 c
Sec.	Find the slope and intercept of the line: $x - \sqrt{3}y = 3\sqrt{3}$ [5]
	तलको समिकरणबाट भुकाव र खण्ड निकाल्नुहोस् ।
	Ans: 1/√3 , –3
62	2058 Q. No. 3 c
20.	Find the equation of the line which cuts off intercepts –5 and 3 from x and y-axis. [5]
	X र Y अक्षमा - ५ र ३ काट्ने रेखाको समिकरण पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।
	Ans: 3x - 5y + 15 = 0
54	2057 Q. No. 3 c
	Find the slope and y intercept of the line $2x + 3y = 15$. [5]
	समिकरण $2x + 3y = 15$ को भुकाव र Y खण्ड निकाल्न्होस्
	Ans: Slope = $-2/3$, Y intercept = 5
25	2056 Q. No. 3 c
	Find the equation of a straight line, which passes through the points (4, -4) and whose
	intercept on the x-axis is 5 times its intercept on the y-axis. [5]
	विन्दु (४,-४) वाट जाने सीधा रेखाको समिकरण पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् जसले X अक्षमा वनाउने खण्ड
	Y अक्षमा बनाउने भन्दा ४ गुणाले बढी हुन्छ।
	Ans: x + 5y + 16 = 0
REAL	
Pa	rrt B: Basic Economics Concept
	Nature of Formanica
10	. Nature of Economics
Lo	ng Answer Questions
1.	2071 Supp Q.No. 4
	Critically explain Robbins' definition of economics. [10]
1	रविन्सको अर्थशास्त्र सम्बन्धी परिभाषाको आलोचनात्मक व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।
2.	2071 Set C Q.No. 4
	Distinguish between microeconomics and macroeconomics. Explain the importance of
	microeconomics. [5+5]
	सुक्ष्म अर्थशास्त्र र वृहत अर्थशास्त्रमा के फरक छ: सुक्ष्म अर्थशास्त्रको महत्ववारे व्याख्या
	गर्नुहोस् ।
3.	2071 Set D Q.No. 4

Find the equation of the straight line whose intercepts on the X-axis and the Y-axis are

respectively twice and thrice that of the line 10x + 9y = 15.

Critically explain the Marshallian definition of Economics.

मार्शलको अर्थशास्त्रको परिभाषालाई आलोचनासहित व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

19. 2062 Q. No. 3 b

[5]

[10]

	2070 Supp Set A Q.No. 4	20 Juny -
L.	Critically explain the Marshall's definition of economics.	[10]
1	मार्शलको अर्थशास्त्रको परिभाषालाई आलोचनात्मक रुपमा व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।	
5.	2070 Set D Q.No. 4	
	Critically explain the Marshall's definition of economics.	[10]
	मार्शलको अर्थशास्त्रको परिभाषाको आलोचनात्मक व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।	
_	2069 (Set A) Q. No. 4	
	What is economic development? What are the characteristics of under- developed countr	ies?[10]
	आर्थिक विकास भनेको के हो ? कम विकसित देशका विशेषताहरू के के हुन?	19
	2069 (Set B) Q.No. 4	
_	Critically explain Robbins's definition of economics.	[10]
	रवित्सको अर्थशास्त्रको परिभाषाको आलोचनात्मक व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।	
S		
	2068 Q.No. 4 Critically explain the Marshall's definition of economics.	[10]
	जातिको अर्थशास्त्रको परिभाषाको आलोचनात्मक व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् । मार्शलको अर्थशास्त्रको परिभाषाको आलोचनात्मक व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।	[10]
9.	2067 Q. No. 4 Compare Marshall's definition of economics with that of Robbins.	[10]
	अर्थशास्त्र सम्बन्धमा रविन्सको परिभाषासँग मार्शलको परिभाषा तुलना गर्नुहोस् ।	[io]
1.4		
10.	2066 Q.No. 4	[01]
	Critically explain the Marshallian definition of Economics.	[10]
	मार्शलको अर्थशास्त्रको परिभाषाको आलोचनात्मक समीक्षा गर्नुहोस् ।	
11.	2065 Q. No. 4	54.03
	Critically explain the Marshallian definition of economics.	[10]
18	मार्शलको अर्थशास्त्रको परिभाषाको आलोचनात्मक व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।	
12.	2064 Q.No. 4	[40]
	Compare Marshall's definition of Economics with that of Robbins.	[10]
R	अर्थशास्त्र सम्बन्धमा रविन्सको परिभाषासँग मार्शलको परिभाषा तुलना गर्नुहोस् ।	
13.	2062 Q. No. 4	nolinu
	Define micro and macroeconomics. Discuss the importance of economic analysis in	
20	formulation.	[5+5]
	सूक्ष्म अर्थशास्त्र र वृहत् अर्थशास्त्रको परिभाषा दिनुहोस् । नीति निर्माणमा आर्थिक विश्व	लपणका
24	<u>महत्वबारे वर्णन गर्नुहोस्</u> ।	
14.	2061 Q. No. 4	1401
	What do you mean by scope of economics? Describe the subject matter of economics.	[10]
9	अर्थशास्त्रको क्षेत्र भनेको के हो ? अर्थशास्त्रको विषय वस्तुवारे वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।	
15.	2060 Q. No. 4	14.01
	Distinguish between micro and macroeconomics.	[10]
÷.	सूक्ष्म र समप्टि अर्थशास्त बीच भिन्नता देखाउनुहोस् । 👘 🦳 🍃	的是对
16.	2059 Q. No. 4	14.01
	Explain the Marshall's definition of economics.	[10]
	अर्थशास्त्रसम्बन्धी मार्शलको परिभाषा वर्णन गर्नुहोस्	
17.	2058 Q. No. 4	[40]
	Critically explain Robbins' definition of economics.	[10]
1	रविन्सको अर्थशास्त्रको परिभाषाको आलोचनात्मक व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।	
18.	2057 Q. No. 4	
	Distinguish between micro and macroeconomics. Explain the importance of microeconom	1105.[4+0
-	सूक्ष्म र वृहत् अर्थशास्त्रमा भिन्नता देखाउनुहोस् । सूक्ष्म अर्थतन्त्रको महत्वको व्याख्या गर्नुहोर	11
HO	2056 Q. No. 4	
19.	Compare Marshall's definition of economics with that of Robbins'.	[5+5]

Eco	nomics	161

[10]

-		
2	ort Answer Questions	
20.	2072 Set C Q.No. 5	[[]]
	Explain Marshall's definition of Economics.	[5]
-	मार्शलको अर्थशास्त्रको परिभाषाको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।	
21.	2072 Set D Q.No. 5ii	101
10	Discuss the main points of Marshall's definition of economics.	[5]
	मार्सलको अर्थशास्त्रको परिभाषाको मुख्य बुँदाहरूको चर्चा गर्नुहोस् । 🔪 👘 👘	
22.	2072 Set E Q.No. 5i	
	What is micro economics and macro economics?	[5]
	सूक्ष्म अर्थशास्त्र तथा वृहत् अर्थशास्त्र भनेको के हो ?	
23.	2070 Supp Set B Q.No. 5a	
	Explain the difference between positive economics and normative economics.	[5]
	वास्तविक अर्थशास्त्र र आदर्श अर्थशास्त्रबीचको भिन्नताको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।	
24.	2070 Set C Q.No. 5a	
	Explain about the subject matter of Economics.	[5]
	अर्थशास्त्रका विषयवस्तुहरुको बारेमा व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।	
25.	2069 (Set A) Q. No. 5b	
	Explain the concept of micro-economics.	[5]
	शक्ष्म-अर्थशास्त्रको अवधारणको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।	
26.	2064 Q.No, 5 b	
1	Distinguish between positive and normative economics.	[5]
	यथार्थ अर्थशास्त्र र आदर्श अर्थशास्त्र बीचको फरक बताउन्होस् ।	
	ite short notes on	
27.	2059 Q. No. 6 a	Care and
	Normative economics.	[5]
	आदर्श अर्थशास्त्रको बारेमा छोटो उत्तर दिनुहोस् 🔛 👘 👘	
28.	2058 Q. No. 6 a	
	Micro and macroeconomics.	[5]
	सूक्ष्म र समष्टि अर्थशास्त्रको वारेमा टिप्पणी लेखनुहोस् ।	
29.	2057 Q. No. 6 c	
	Subject matter of economics.	[5]
	अर्थशास्त्रको विषयवस्तुको बारेमा टिप्पणी लेख्नुहोस् । 👘 🖌 🖌	
30.	2056 Q. No. 6 c/ 2060 Q. No. 6 c	
	Positive and normative economics.	[5]
	सकारात्मक र आदर्श अर्थशास्त्रको बारेमा छोटो उत्तर लेख्नुहोस् । 🛛 🖊 🚬 👘 👘	
4		

11. Basic Economic Issues

Long Answer Questions

1. 2070 Set C Q.No. 4

What is production possibility curve? Explain it with the help of a table and a diagram. [10] उत्पादन सम्भाव्यता बक रेखा भनेको के हो ? यसलाई तालिका र रेखा चित्रको सहायताबाट व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

2. 2063 Q. No. 4

Explain the concept of production possibility curve. Why does it expand outwards? [7+3] उत्पादन सम्भावना रेखाको अवधारणाबारे व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् । यो रेखा किन बाहिरतिर फुकेको हुन्छ ?

3. 2062 Q. No. 5

Explain the concept of production possibility curve.

उत्पादन सम्भावना रेखाको अवधारणाबारे व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

4. 2059 Q. No. 5

What do you understand by allocation of resource? Describe the production possibility curve graphically. [5+5]

साधनको वांडफाँड भन्नाले के बुभिन्छ ? चित्रको मंद्दतले उत्पादन सम्भाव्यता रेखाको वर्णन गर्नहोस् ।

16	2 SQuestions Bank (Management) - Grade XI	
Sh	ort Answer Questions	
5.	2072 Set C Q.No. 5ii	
	What is production possibility curve?	[5]
	उत्पादन सम्भाव्यता वक्त रेखा भनेको के हो ?	
6.		
6.0	What is allocation of resources?	[5]
	स्रोतको वितरण भनेको के हो ?	
7.	2072 Set E Q.No. 5ii	
<u>.</u> .	Explain production possibility curve (PPC).	[5]
	उत्पादन सम्भाव्यता वकको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।	[0]
8.		
<u>p.</u>	Write short note on scarcity and choice.	[5]
	दुर्लभता र छनौटवारे छोटकारीमा टिप्पणी लेखनुहोस् ।	[5]
5		1. C. 1.
9.		[[]]
	Explain the concept of scarcity and choice.	[5]
2	ंदुर्लभता र छनौटको अवधारणाबारे बयान गर्नुहोस् ।	
10.	2071 Set D Q.No. 5a	
	What is production possibility curve?	[5]
2.4	उत्पादन सम्भाव्यता वकरेखा भनेको के हो ?	
11.	2070 Supp Set A Q.No. 5a	
	Explain about the production possibility curve.	[5]
	उत्पादन संभावना वक्तको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।	
12.	2070 Supp Set B Q.No. 5b	
	Write short notes on scarcity and choice.	[5]
	दुर्लभता र छनौटको बारेमा छोटो टिप्पणी लेख्नुहोस् ।	
13.	2070 Set D Q.No. 5b	
(V)	Explain the problems related to allocation of resources in economics.	[5]
	अर्थशास्त्रमा साधनको बाँडफाँड सम्बन्धी समस्याहरुको बारेमा व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।	
14.	2069 (Set A) Q. No. 5a	
	Write short note on scarcity and choice.	[5]
	दुर्लभता र छनौटको बारेमा छोटो टिप्पणी लेखनुहोस् । 🔰 🌙	
15.	2069 (Set B) Q.No. 5a	
	Explain the productions possibility curve.	[5]
	उत्पादन सम्भावना रेखाबारे व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।	
16.	2068 Q.No. 5a	
	Write short note on allocation of resources.	[5]
	साधनको वितरणको बारेमा छोटो टिप्पणी लेख्नुहोस् ।	[0]
17.	2067 Q. No. 5 a	
1.2	What is allocation of resources?	[5]
	साधनको वितरण भनेको के हो ?	No. of the second
18.	2066 Q.No. 5 a	
	.What is allocation of resources?	[5]
	साधनको वितरण भनेको के हो ?	101
19.	2065 Q. No. 5 b	
	What is meant by allocation of resources?	[5]
	साधनको वितरण भन्नाले के ब्भिन्छ ?	[^o]
20.	2064 Q.No. 5 c	
1	What does scarcity mean in economics?	[5]
	अर्थशास्त्रमा दुर्लभता भनेको के हो ?	14
		and the second

-		Economics 10
W	ite short notes on	
	2063 Q. No. 5 c /2062 Q. No. 6 c /2057 Q. No. 6 (b)	and the second
	Allocation of resources.	
	साधनको बाँडफाँडको बारेमा टिप्पणी गर्नुहोस् ।	Standback in the
12	2061 Q. No. 6 (c)/ 2059 Q. No. 6 (b)	
	Production possibility curve.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	उत्पादन सम्भाव्यता वकरेखाको बारेमा छोटो उत्तर दिनुहोस् ।	a standard and
23	2060 Q. No. 6 (a)/2058 Q. No. 6 (b) /2056 Q. No. 6 (a)	erzne steel
	Scarcity and choice.	
	दुर्लभता र छनौटको बारेमा छोटो उत्तर दिनुहोस् ।	
12	National Income Accounting	
.01	ng Answer Questions	
۱.	2072 Set C Q.No. 4	
	What is national income? Describe the various concepts of national income	
	राष्ट्रिय आम्दानी भन्नाले के बुभिन्छ ? राष्ट्रिय आम्दानीका विभिन्न धारणाहरूव	को व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्
	2072 Set E Q.No. 4	
	Define Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Gross National Product (G	GNP). What are the
	difficulties of NI measurement?	[] (Market and a second s
	कुल गार्हस्थ उत्पादन र कुल राष्ट्रिय उत्पादनको परिभाषा दिनुहोस् । राष्ट्रि	ट्रय आयको गणना
	कठिनाइहरूको के के हुन् ?	
	2070 Supp Set B Q.No. 4	
	Explain about the different concepts of national income.	[1
	राष्ट्रिय आयका विभिन्न अवधारणाहरुको बारेमा व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।	
	2061 Q. No. 5	
	Explain the concepts of national income: (a) Gross Domestic Product	(b) Gross Nation
	Income (c) National Income and (d) Personal Income.	[1
	राष्ट्रिय आयको अवधारणाहरु व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्: (क) कूल ग्राहस्थ उत्पादन (ख)	कूल राष्ट्रिय उत्पाव
	(ग) राष्ट्रिय आय (घ) व्यक्तिगत आय	
	2060 Q. No. 5	
C.	What is GNP? Explain the problems of GNP measurement.	[5+
	कूल ग्राहस्थ उत्पादन भनेको के हो ? यसको मापनमा आउने कठिनाइहरुको व	गरेमा चर्चा गर्नुहोस्
	2059 Q. No. 5	
	Distinguish between GDP and GNP. What are the difficulties in measuring	national income? [
	कूल ग्राहस्थ उत्पादन र कूल राष्ट्रिय उत्पादन बीच भिन्नता छुट्याउनुहे	स्। राष्ट्रिय आय
	मापनमा आइपर्ने कठिनाइहरु के के हन् ?	
	2057 Q. No. 5	
	What is national income? Explain various methods of measuring national in	ncome. [4+
	राष्ट्रिय आय भनेको के हो ? राष्ट्रिय आय गणना गर्ने विभिन्न विधिको व्याख्या	गर्न्होंस् ।
	2056 Q. No. 5	and the state of the
	State the meaning of GDP, GNP, NI and Per capita income. Which of	them is used as
	indicator of national income.	[6+
	कूल ग्राहस्थ उत्पादन, कूल राष्ट्रिय आय र प्रतिव्यक्ति आयको अर्थ खुलाउनुहो	स्। ती मध्ये कुनल
	राष्ट्रिय आयको जीवनस्तर सूचक मानिन्छ ।	
he	ort Answer Questions	
	2072 Set C Q.No. 5ii	新教会的教育和
No.	Describe the characteristics of developing countries.	
	विकासोन्मुख देशका विशेषताहरूको वयान गर्नुहोस् ।	
	2072 Set D Q.No. 5iii	
0.		A REAL PROPERTY OF THE REAL PR
0.	Define Gross Domestic Product and Gross National Product.	