

WORKSHEET — COLLECTION OF DATA

Class XI | Economics (Statistics for Economics) | Time: 2 Hours | Max. Marks: 40

Name: _____ Section: _____ Roll No.: _____ Date: _____

General Instructions:

- 1 This worksheet is divided into five sections: A, B, C, D and E.
- 2 Section A has 8 multiple choice questions carrying 1 mark each.
- 3 Section B has 5 very short answer questions carrying 2 marks each.
- 4 Section C has 3 short answer questions carrying 3 marks each.
- 5 Section D has 2 long answer / case-based questions carrying 5 marks each.
- 6 Section E is a practical/field-based activity carrying 4 marks.
- 7 There is no negative marking. Attempt all questions.

SECTION A — Multiple Choice Questions

1 x 8 = 8 marks

1. Which of the following is the best example of a **primary source** of data?
(a) Data published by the RBI Bulletin (b) Data collected by a student through a household survey
(c) Data taken from a newspaper article (d) Data obtained from the Census of India report
2. The Census of India is conducted every:
(a) 5 years (b) 8 years
(c) 10 years (d) 12 years
3. Which method of data collection is most suitable when the investigator wants first-hand, highly reliable information but time and cost are not major constraints?
(a) Mailing questionnaire method (b) Direct personal investigation
(c) Indirect oral investigation (d) Information from local correspondents
4. The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) is primarily concerned with:
(a) Collection of primary data through sample surveys (b) Publishing only secondary data
(c) Conducting the decennial Census (d) Regulating the stock market
5. In a **census method** of data collection:
(a) Only a part of the population is studied (b) Every unit of the population is studied
(c) Data is always secondary in nature (d) Sampling error is unavoidable
6. A pilot survey is conducted mainly to:
(a) Replace the final survey (b) Test and refine the questionnaire before the actual survey
(c) Collect the final data for publication (d) Reduce the size of the sample to zero
7. Which of the following is **not** a method of sampling?
(a) Simple random sampling (b) Systematic sampling

- (c) Census method (d) Stratified sampling

8. Data collected by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics of a State Government for its own publication would be, for a researcher using it later, an example of:

- (a) Primary data (b) Secondary data
(c) Neither primary nor secondary (d) Sample data only

SECTION B — Very Short Answer Questions

2 x 5 = 10 marks

1. Distinguish between primary data and secondary data with one example each.
2. State any two precautions that should be taken while using secondary data.
3. What is meant by a 'sampling frame'? Give one example.
4. Give two merits of the direct personal investigation method of collecting data.
5. Differentiate between census method and sample method of data collection.

SECTION C — Short Answer Questions

3 x 3 = 9 marks

1. Explain any three methods of collecting primary data, along with one limitation of each.
2. "Secondary data must be used with great caution." Justify this statement with three suitable reasons.
3. Discuss any three qualities that a good questionnaire should possess.

SECTION D — Long Answer / Case-Based Questions

5 x 2 = 10 marks

4. Case Study:

A student of Class XI wants to study the 'monthly pocket money and spending habits of students in her school'. The school has 1,200 students across Classes VI to XII. Due to limited time, she decides to select 120 students using a systematic procedure and administers a structured questionnaire to them personally.

- (a) Identify the method of data collection used by the student, and state whether the data collected will be primary or secondary. (2)
 - (b) Is the student using the census method or the sample method? Give a reason for your answer. (1)
 - (c) Suggest one advantage and one limitation of the approach adopted by the student. (2)
5. "National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) and the Census of India are the two major sources of secondary data in India." Describe the role and scope of any two organisations (central or state level) engaged in the collection of statistical data in India.

SECTION E — Practical / Field-Based Activity

4 marks

6. Design a short questionnaire (with at least 6 questions) to collect primary data on "the mode of transport used by students to reach school and the average time taken". Your questionnaire should include a mix of closed-ended and open-ended questions, and should follow the qualities of a good questionnaire discussed in class.

(You may draft your questionnaire in the space below or attach a separate sheet.)

— End of Worksheet —