



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL



MID-APRIL TEST- 2026-27

ECONOMICS

Class: XI1

Date: 13.04.26

Roll No.:

Time: 1 hour

Max Marks: 25

Admission No.

Attempt all questions.

1. Identify, which of the following is not considered as 'Normal Resident' of India? [1]

- a) An Indian citizen working in U.S.A. embassy located at New Delhi.
- b) An Indian official working in Indian embassy in China.
- c) An Indian diplomat visiting Canada for a summit.
- d) An Indian working in an American Company located in New York for a period of more than 1 year.

2. **Statement - 1** Value Addition refers to the excess of 'Value of Output' over the 'Value of Intermediate Consumption'.

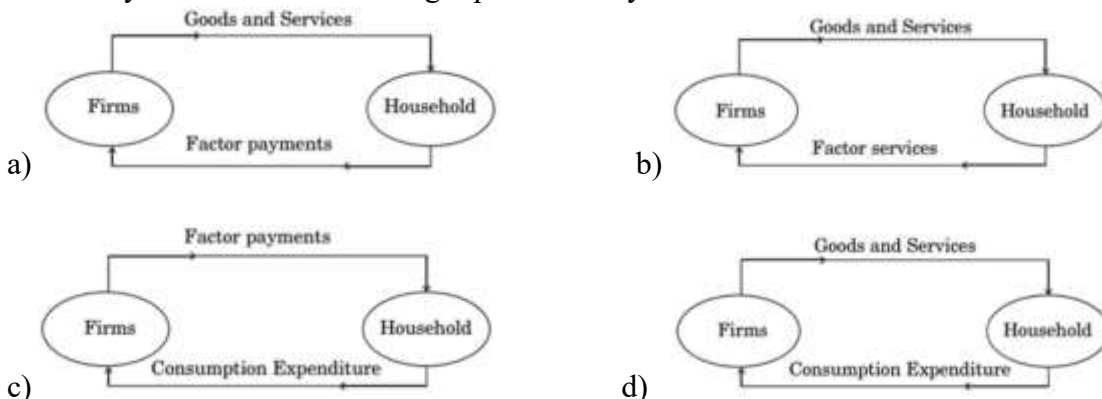
Statement 2- Final Value of output refers to the total money value of goods and services produced during a given period of time. [1]

- a) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false
- b) Statement 1 is false and statement 2 is true
- c) Both statements 1 and 2 are true
- d) Both statements 1 and 2 are false

3. If the national income is Rs.2800 crore and NDP_{fc} is Rs.3000 crore, which of the following option will be correct? [1]

- a) Factor income from abroad ₹500 and factor income paid to abroad is ₹200
- b) Factor income from abroad ₹400 and factor income paid to abroad is ₹600
- c) Factor income from abroad ₹600 and factor income paid to abroad is ₹400
- d) Factor income from abroad ₹700 and factor income paid to abroad is ₹700

4. Identify which of the following represents only the real flow. [1]



5. **Statement – 1:** Transfer incomes are not included in the estimation of national income. [1]

Statement –2: Factor incomes are not earned as rewards for rendering factor services.

In the light of the given statements, choose the correct option from the following:

- a) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false b) Statement 1 is false and statement 2 is true
 c) Both statements 1 and 2 are true d) Both statements 1 and 2 are false

6. Differentiate between intermediate and final good with example. [2]

7. Classify the following as factor income or transfer income: [2]

- i) Dearness allowance added to basic salary of an employee
 ii) Old age pension received by public.
 iii) Taxes paid to government.
 iv) Salary received by an employee of State bank of India.

8. What are the components of Net Factor Income from Abroad? [3]

9. Will the following be included in domestic factor income of India? Give reasons for your answer. [3]

- a) Rent received by an Indian resident from Chinese embassy in India.
 b) Profits earned by a foreign company or a foreign bank in India.
 c) Payment of fees to a Chartered Accountant by a firm

10. What is meant by problem of double counting? How can this problem be avoided? [4]

11. (A) From the following data relating to a firm, calculate national income: [3]

Sr. No.	Items	₹ in crores
i	Subsidy	40
ii	Sales	2300
iii	Depreciation	50
iv	Exports	100
v	Closing Stock	20
vi	Opening Stock	50
vii	Intermediate purchases	2000
viii	Purchase of machinery	1200
ix	Import of raw material	60
x	NFIA	-10

(B) Calculate the value of sales from the following data: [3]

Sr. No.	Items	₹ in crores
i	Net value added at factor cost	300
ii	Intermediate consumption	200
iii	Indirect taxes	20
iv	Depreciation	30
v	Change in Stocks	(-) 50

