



D.A.V. PUBLIC SCHOOL, NEW PANVEL

Plot No. 267, 268, Sector-10, New Panvel,

Navi Mumbai-410206 (Maharashtra).

Phone 022-27468211, 27482276, Tel-fax- 27451793,

E-mail – davnewpanvel@gmail.com, www.davnewpanvel.com

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Subject: Economics

Std- XI / Sec.:

Worksheet :1

Collection of Data

	Very short type of questions:
1	What do we mean by statistical enquiry? By statistical enquiry, we mean an investigation on a topic by any agency wherein relevant quantitative information is collected.
2.	What are the two main sources of data? a. Internal sources & b. external sources
3	Name different types of data. Primary data and secondary data
4	What do you mean by primary data? Primary data are those which are collected by the first time by an investigator for some specific purpose.
5	What is the meaning of secondary data? Data, which are not directly collected, but rather obtained from the published or unpublished sources, are called secondary data.
6	Mention two important sources of published data. Official publications of Central and state governments Reports of committees and commissions
7	State the type of data which involves less time and expenses. Secondary data
8	State two merits of primary data. High degree of accuracy Need of less caution
9	State two demerits of primary data. Expensive and time consuming
10	Out of primary and secondary data, which one is collected for a definite purpose? Primary data
11.	In which type of data precaution is highly required? Secondary data
12.	State the method which estimates population in a country? Census method
13.	What is direct personal investigation? It is that method of Investigation in which data are collected personally by the investigator by asking questions relating to enquiries

14	State one advantage of direct personal investigation. The data collected are original and accurate
15	Mention one demerit of indirect oral investigation. The information can be enormous, as information is obtained from some other person not directly connected.
16	Mention two situations where direct personal investigation is suitable. Limited area of investigation & Greater accuracy is desired
17	What do you mean by a questionnaire? It is a list containing a number of questions pertaining to the investigation.
18.	When multiple choice questions should be used? When more than two answers are possible for a given question
19	What do you mean by enumerators? Enumerators are the persons who put up certain questions to the respondents and fill their answers in the questionnaire
20	What is the difference between a questionnaire and a schedule? The questionnaire is filled by the informant, whereas a schedule is filled by the enumerators.
21	What do you mean by census method? It is a method of investigation under which data are collected from each and every unit of the universe
22	State the main advantage of census method. Accuracy, reliability and intensive study
23	State demerits of census method Expensive, time consuming and requires more labour.
24	State the factors determining the choice between census and sample inquiry. Size of population, availability of resources and nature of population
25	State any one difference between census and sampling method. Census method studies the whole of the population while sampling methods study a part of it.
26	What is meant by sampling method? Sampling method is a method of investigation in which only a few units of the universe are selected and studied.
27	What is stratified sampling? It is a method of sampling in which universes are divided into different strata.
28	Under what condition is deliberate sampling considered ideal? When all units of the universe are not homogeneous
29	State the meaning of purpose of sampling. A method in which the investigator himself makes the choice of the sample items, which in his opinion are the best representative of the universe.
30	What do you mean by random sampling? A method in which each item of the universe has an equal chance of being selected in the sample