

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 96-E

CCE RR

Code No. : 96-E

ವಿಷಯ : ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

Subject : ECONOMICS

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version)

(ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ / New Syllabus)

(ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Regular Repeater)

General Instructions :

- i) The Question-cum-Answer Booklet consists of 47 objective and subjective types of questions.
- ii) Space has been provided against each objective type question. You have to choose the correct choice and write the complete answer along with its letter in the space provided.
- iii) For subjective type questions enough space for each question has been provided. You have to answer the questions in the space.
- iv) Follow the instructions given against both the objective and subjective types of questions.
- v) Candidate should not write the answer with pencil. Answers written in pencil will not be evaluated (Except Graphs, Diagrams & Maps).
- vi) In case of Multiple Choice, Fill in the blanks and Matching questions, scratching / rewriting / marking is not permitted, thereby rendering to disqualification for evaluation.
- vii) For reading question paper you have 15 minutes time.
- viii) Do not write anything in the space provided in the right side margin.

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[Turn over

I. *Four* alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its alphabet in the space provided against each question. 10 × 1 = 10

1. The chief import item of India is
 - (A) petroleum
 - (B) food items
 - (C) machinery
 - (D) gold.
2. Who circulates currency notes and coins in India ?
 - (A) Reserve Bank of India
 - (B) Cooperative Banks
 - (C) Bank of India
 - (D) Apex Bank.
3. The cheapest means of transportation among the following is
 - (A) Road transport
 - (B) Railway transport
 - (C) Water transport
 - (D) Air transport.
4. The country which has low per capita income among the following is
 - (A) India
 - (B) U.S.A.
 - (C) England
 - (D) Russia.
5. The condition of the agricultural labourers is pitiable because
 - (A) they lead a luxurious life
 - (B) they get low wages when compared to other labourers
 - (C) they get high wages than other labourers
 - (D) the government policies are not supporting them.
6. The unorganised source of finance among the following is
 - (A) Commercial banks
 - (B) Land development banks
 - (C) Insurance companies
 - (D) Money lenders.

7. Green Revolution means
- (A) increase in fruit production
 - (B) increase in agricultural production
 - (C) increase of milk production
 - (D) increase in fisheries.
8. Which is one of the ways to control birth rate ?
- (A) Getting married
 - (B) Longing for the birth of male child
 - (C) Family planning
 - (D) Encouraging birth of test tube babies.
9. Which ore is used as raw material to extract aluminium ?
- (A) Iron ore
 - (B) Manganese ore
 - (C) Bauxite ore
 - (D) Copper.
10. "A country is poor because it is poor" it is said by
- (A) Ragner Nurks
 - (B) Adam Smith
 - (C) Marshall
 - (D) Keynes.

II. Answer the following questions in a sentence each :

14 × 1 = 14

- 11. What is trade ?
- 12. What is foreign exchange ?
- 13. When was the Reserve Bank of India established ?
- 14. Which is the quickest means of transportation ?
- 15. What is poverty ?
- 16. Why are industrial estates established in India ?

17. Who owns the public sector industries in India ?
18. Which is the supreme bank of agricultural finance ?
19. Who is the father of Green Revolution ?
20. Which state has the highest density of population in India ?
21. What is manpower planning ?
22. What is soil erosion ?
23. What is land utilisation ?
24. Define development.

III. Answer the following questions in *three* or *four* sentences each :

15 × 2 = 30

25. Name the important exports of India.
26. What are the differences between Internal trade and External trade ?
27. Write the important publications of Reserve Bank of India.
28. Which are the means of communication ?
29. Name any four poverty eradication programmes.
30. What are the methods used by the industrial labourers to place their demands before the owners ?
31. Write any four measures taken by the government for the development of small scale industries in India.
32. Which are the important elements of FERA Act, 1973 ?
33. Write the importance of small scale industries.
34. Write the main objectives of regional rural banks.
35. Which are the advantages of sprinkler irrigation ?

36. What are the effects of population explosion ?
37. Write any four uses of forest.
38. Which are the types of coal ?
39. List out the features of developing countries.
- IV. Answer the following questions in *five* or *six* sentences each : $6 \times 3 = 18$

40. Explain the formation of Central Board of Reserve bank of India.

OR

Which are the training organisations of Reserve Bank of India ?

41. What is the role of transport in the economic development of a nation ?

OR

What is the role of communication in the nation's economic development ?

42. Write about the need of agricultural finance in India.

OR

Write the advantages and disadvantages of moneylenders.

43. List out the advantages of Green Revolution.

OR

List out the advantages of drip irrigation.

44. Which are the measures to control the growth of population in India ?

OR

Which factors influence the density of population ?

45. What are the differences between developed and underdeveloped countries ?

OR

What are the features of developed countries ?

- V. Answer the following questions in *eight* or *ten* sentences each : $2 \times 4 = 8$

46. Explain the causes for poverty in India.
47. Write the social security measures of industrial labourers.