Reg.	No.	:
Nam	e : .	***************************************



## FIRST YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION, MARCH 2023

Part - III

Time: 21/2 Hours

**ECONOMICS** 

Cool-off time: 15 Minutes

Maximum: 80 Scores

## General Instructions to Candidates:

- There is a 'Cool-off time' of 15 minutes in addition to the writing time.
- Use the 'Cool-off time' to get familiar with questions and to plan your answers.
- Read questions carefully before answering.
- Read the instructions carefully.
- Calculations, figures and graphs should be shown in the answer sheet itself.
- Malayalam version of the questions is also provided.
- Give equations wherever necessary.
- Electronic devices except non-programmable calculators are not allowed in the Examination Hall.

## വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾക്കുള്ള പൊതുനിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ :

- നിർദ്ദിഷ്ട സമയത്തിന് പുറമെ 15 മിനിറ്റ് 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കും.
- 'കുൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ചോദൃങ്ങൾ പരിചയപ്പെടാനും ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ ആസൂത്രണം ചെയ്യാനും ഉപയോഗിക്കുക.
- ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ എഴുതുന്നതിന് മുമ്പ് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.
- നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ മുഴുവനും ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.
- കണക്ക് കൂട്ടലുകൾ, ചിത്രങ്ങൾ, ഗ്രാഫുകൾ, എന്നിവ ഉത്തരപേപ്പറിൽ തന്നെ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം.
- ചോദൃങ്ങൾ മലയാളത്തിലും നല്ലിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.
- ആവശൃമുള്ള സ്ഥലത്ത് സമവാകൃങ്ങൾ കൊടുക്കണം.
- പ്രോഗ്രാമുകൾ ചെയ്യാനാകാത്ത കാൽക്കുലേറ്ററുകൾ ഒഴികെയുള്ള ഒരു ഇലക്ട്രോണിക് ഉപകരണവും പരീക്ഷാഹാളിൽ ഉപയോഗിക്കുവാൻ പാടില്ല.



				e 1 score (8 × 1 =
		wer any 8 questions from 1 to 10. Ea		s i score.
1.	Whi	ch of the following is adopted by the	governme	nt to promote equity in agricultural
	secto	or after independence in India?	300 E.S.	
	(a)	Advancement in technology	(b)	Self-Reliance
	(c)	Land reforms	(d)	Diversification
		10 mm		
2.	Whi	ch of the following is an Indirect Tax	?	* *
	(a)	Income Tax	(b)	Goods and Service Tax
	(c)	Corporation Tax	(d)	Property Tax
3.	Who	o used 'Jail Cost of Living' to discuss	poverty lis	ne is Pre-independent India ?
	(a)	V.K.R.V. Rao	(b)	Jawaharlal Nehru
	(c)	Dadabhai Naoroji	(d)	R.C. Desai
4.	Hor	ticulture relates to :		
	(a)	Production of milk and milk produc	ts	
	(b)	Production of fruits, vegetables, flov		
			wers etc.	
	(c)	Production of fish		
	(d)	Animal husbandry		
5.	Prir	mary Sector includes :		
	(a)	Construction	(b)	Trade
	(c)	Manufacturing	(d)	Mining and Quarrying

6.	Popu	ilation in statistics means :		
	(a)	Total number of people in the country		
	(b)	Total number of people in the world		
	(c)	Totality of the items under study area		
	(d)	Selected items in the study area		
7.	Whi	ch of the following is a frequency diagra	m ?	
	(a)	Histogram	(b)	Pie-diagram
	(c)	Simple bar diagram	(d)	Multiple bar diagram
		. The second of the second		
8.	The	measure of central tendency which divid	les the s	series into two equal parts :
	(a)	Quartiles	(b)	Arithmetic mean
	(c)	Median	(d)	Mode
9.	Wh	ich of the following is the most frequentl	y obser	ved value in a series?
	(a)	Percentiles	(b)	Range
	(c)	Frequency	(d)	Mode
10.	Wh	ich index number is known as cost of liv	ing ind	ex ?
	(a)	Wholesale price index	(b)	Consumer price index
	(c)	Human development index	(d)	Sensex

## Answer any 4 questions from 11 to 15. Each carries 2 scores.

 $(4 \times 2 = 8)$ 

11. List any four causes of poverty in India.

12. What are the two aspects of diversification in agricultural productive activities?

13. List any two merits of Pilot Survey.

14. Calculate simple aggregative price index for the following data:

ltem	Base Period Price	Current Period Price
Α	4	6
В	6	5
С	4	. 5
D	2	5

15. List any four steps towards making a project.

Answer any 4 questions from 16 to 20. Each carries 3 scores.

 $(4 \times 3 = 12)$ 

16. Write the suitable economic term for the following:

- (a) Total number of workers in India
  Population in India
- (b) Workers who own and operate an enterprise to earn their livelihood.
- (c) Process of moving from self-employment and regular salaried employment to casual wage work.

17. Complete the chart showing functions of environment.

Functions of Environment			
•	Provides aesthetic services		
*			
*			
•			

- 18. List any three areas, where an economist can use statistical tools.
- Distinguish between continuous variable and discrete variable with one suitable example for each.
- 20. Construct a pie-chart from the following data:

Item of Expenditure	Percentage
Labour Charge	60
Wood	15
Iron	5
Bricks	12
Cement	4
Supervision	4

- 21. Write a note on Green Revolution.
- 22. (a) What do you mean by Agricultural Marketing System?
  - (b) List any three measures initiated to improve the agricultural marketing in India.
- 23. Match Column 'A' suitably with Column 'B':

	A	В
(i)	Commune System	Students and professionals sent to work and learn in country side.
(ii)	High fertility rate	Massive industrialization of the country.
(iii)	The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution	Collective cultivation of land.
(iv)	Great Leap Forward	Pakistan

- 24. Draw scatter diagrams showing the following correlation:
  - (a) Perfect Positive Correlation
  - (b) Negative Correlation
  - (c) Negative Non-linear Correlation
  - (d) Positive Correlation
- 25. List any four issues in the construction of an Index Number.

- 26. Explain the sources of human capital formation in India.
- 27. From the data given below, find median graphically.

Number of Shares	Shareholders
0 – 10	60 .
10 – 20	80
20 – 30	12
30 – 40	28
40 – 50	20

28. Prepare a frequency distribution table from the data given below by taking class width as 7 by exclusive method:

28	12	14	10	9	5	4	23	43	29
34	31	24	20	10	30	40	12	22	32
42	6	4	40	14	16	18	8	23	37

- 29. (a) What are the methods that a researcher uses to collect primary data?
  - (b) Write the advantages of any one method.
- 30. (a) What do you mean by sustainable development?
  - (b) Explain the strategies for sustainable development.

31. Calculate Mean, Median and Mode from the data given below:

Marks in Economics	Number of Students
0 – 10	. 5
10 – 20	15
20 – 30	18
30 – 40	12
40 – 50	20
50 - 60	15
60 – 70	7
70 – 80	3

 Analyse the Liberalization policy measures introduced in India as a part of New Economic Policy in 1991.

"Govt. adopted a three dimensional approach towards poverty alleviation in India."

- (a) What are the three approaches?
- (b) Analyse them.