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ಜೂನ್ 2024 ರ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ - 2
JUNE 2024 EXAMINATION - 2

ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 12]

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ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 47]

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ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **96-E**
Code No. : 96-E

**CCE RR/PR/PF/
NSR/NSPR
FULL SYLLABUS**

Question Paper Serial No.

ವಿಷಯ : ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ
Subject : ECONOMICS

(ಆಂಗ್ಲ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ / **English Medium**)

(ಶಾಲಾ ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಖಾಸಗಿ ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ /
ಎನ್.ಎಸ್.ಆರ್. / ಎನ್.ಎಸ್.ಪಿ.ಆರ್.)

(**Regular Repeater / Private Repeater / Private Fresh / NSR / NSPR**)

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 19. 06. 2024]   [Date : 19. 06. 2024

ಸಮಯ : ಬೆಳಗ್ಗೆ 10-15 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 1-30 ರವರೆಗೆ] [Time : 10-15 A.M. to 1-30 P.M.

ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 80]   [Max. Marks : 80

TEAR HERE TO OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER

19. 06. 2024

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General Instructions to the Candidate :

1. This question paper consists of 47 questions in all.

2. This question paper has been sealed by reverse jacket. *You have to cut on the right side to open the paper* at the time of commencement of the examination *(Follow the arrow)*. **Do not cut the left side to open the paper.** Check whether all the pages of the question paper are intact.

3. Follow the instructions given against the questions.

4. Figures in the right hand margin indicate maximum marks for the questions.

5. The maximum time to answer the paper is given at the top of the question paper. It includes 15 minutes for reading the question paper.

6. Ensure that the Version of the question paper distributed to you and the Version printed on your admission ticket is the same.

1 of 12

Tear here

I. **_Four_ choices are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Choose the correct answer and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet.**

10 × 1 = 10

1. The main characteristics of backward country is

   (A) More urbanization

   (B) More malnutrition

   (C) More literacy

   (D) Higher standard of living

2. The type of coal which has the highest percentage of carbon is

   (A) Anthracite

   (B) Bituminous

   (C) Lignite

   (D) Peat

3. The state producing the largest amount of gold is

    (A) Tamil Nadu   (B) Madhya Pradesh

    (C) Andhra Pradesh   (D) Karnataka

4. The reason for the rapid growth in population is

    (A) Decline in the birth rate

    (B) Rise in the death rate

    (C) Rise in birth rate and decline in death rate

    (D) Family planning

5. The Apex bank for agriculture is

    (A) NABARD

    (B) Land reforms bank

    (C) Government bank

    (D) Moneylenders

6.　Which is non-agricultural occupation among the following ?

   (A)　Apiculture

   (B)　Farming

   (C)　Sericulture

   (D)　Mining

7.　The method used by Suresh Tendulkar to measure poverty is

   (A)　per capita income

   (B)　per capita consumption expenditure

   (C)　daily calories intake

   (D)　expenditure on education and health

8.   The Railway Zonal Headquarters that is situated in

Karnataka is

   (A)   North-Eastern Railways

   (B)   South-Western Railways

   (C)   Southern Railways

   (D)   Eastern Railways

9.   Indian postal department is a

   (A)   Public sector institution

   (B)   Private sector institution

   (C)   Mixed sector institution

   (D)   Socialistic sector institution

10. R.B.I. was established on

(A) 1st April, 1950

(B) 1st March, 1934

(C) 1st April, 1949

(D) 1st April, 1935

II. 11. **Match the following list 'A' with list 'B' and write the answer along with its letter of alphabet :** 5 × 1 = 5

A	B
a) Zamindari system	i) William Bentinck
b) Ryotwari system	ii) Prof. Norman Borlaug
c) Mahalwari system	iii) Cornwallis
d) Green revolution	iv) Dalhousie
e) Tenancy reforms	v) Thomas Munro
	vi) Sir M. Visvesvaraya
	vii) Regulation of rent

III. **Answer the following questions in a word or sentence each :**

15 × 1 = 15

12. Who said, "A country is poor because it is poor" ?

13. Name any two developed countries.

14. What are natural resources ?

15. What is underground water ?

16. Which is 'liquid gold' ?

17. Define density of population.

18. When was the new National Population Policy announced in India ?

19. What is the period of short-term loan ?

20. Who are called organised labourers ?

21. What is relative poverty ?

22. Define the meaning of basic infrastructure.

23. What is trade ?

24. What is foreign exchange ?

25. Which is the American currency ?

26. Define internal trade.

IV. **Answer the following questions in about** *two* **to** *four*

sentences / points each :   **14 × 2 = 28**

27. What are the characteristics of developed countries ?

28. Justify India as a developing economy.

29. Which are the petroleum products ?

30.   Name the two objectives of family planning.

31.   Explain the importance of industries in India's economic

development.

32.   What are the aims of FEMA (FERA) ?

33.   Mention two objectives of labour policy.

34.   Define poverty line.

35.   Which are the types of transport system in India ?

36.   Write any two main functions of R.B.I.

37.   Where are the regional branches of R.B.I. established ?

38.   R.B.I. is called 'Banker's Bank'. Why ?

39.   How do moneylenders exploit farmers ?

40.   Which are the types of Railway tracks / gauges in India ?

V.   Answer the following questions in about *five* to *six* points/sentences each :   **6 × 3 = 18**

41.   Mention the important methods of population control.

42.   What are the disadvantages of Green Revolution ?

43.   What are the main functions of agricultural and rural development bank (NABARD) ?

44.   Mention the objectives of labour unions.

45.   Mention the reasons for poverty in India.

46.   What are the benefits of foreign trade ?

VI. Answer the following question in about eight to ten sentences / points :   **1 × 4 = 4**

47. What is the importance of small scale industries ?