FY-135

Reg. No.

Name : ..

FIRST YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION, MARCH 2026

Part – III

ECONOMICS

Maximum : 80 Scores

Time : 2½ Hours

Cool-off time : 15 Minutes

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.
- ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ പരിചയപ്പെടാനും ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ ആസൂത്രണം ചെയ്യാനും 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ഉപയോഗിക്കുക.
- ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ എഴുതുന്നതിനു മുമ്പ് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവം വായിക്കണം.
- നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ മുഴുവനും ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവം വായിക്കണം.
- കണക്ക് കൂട്ടലുകൾ, ചിത്രങ്ങൾ, ഗ്രാഫുകൾ, എന്നിവ ഉത്തരപേപ്പറിൽ തന്നെ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം.
- ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ മലയാളത്തിലും നല്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.
- ആവശ്യമുള്ള സ്ഥലത്ത് സമവാക്യങ്ങൾ കൊടുക്കണം.
- പ്രോഗ്രാമുകൾ ചെയ്യാനാകാത്ത കാൽക്കുലേറ്ററുകൾ ഒഴികെയുള്ള ഒരു ഇലക്ട്രോണിക് ഉപകരണവും പരീക്ഷാഹാളിൽ ഉപയോഗിക്കുവാൻ പാടില്ല.

Answer any 8 questions from 1 to 10. Each carries 1 score. **(8 × 1 = 8)**

1. The class midpoint is equal to
   (a) The average of the upper class limit and lower class limit.
   (b) The product of upper class limit and lower class limit.
   (c) The ratio of the upper class limit and lower class limit.
   (d) None of the above

2. Before 1921, India was in which stage of demographic transition ?
   (a) First (b) Second
   (c) Third (d) Fourth

3. Land ceiling is related with _____
   (a) White Revolution (b) Golden Revolution
   (c) Land Reforms (d) Green Revolution

4. Which of the given factor is considered as human capital ?
   (a) Computers and electronics (b) Machinery
   (c) Equipment (d) Trained labourers

5. Cultivation of land collectively by people in China is known as
   (a) Five Year Plan (b) Commune System
   (c) Green Revolution (d) Great Leap Forward

6. The data collected by an investigator from a website
   (a) Primary data Secondary data
   (c) Tertiary data (d) None of these

7. Which of the following is a measure of Central Tendency ?
   (a) Standard Deviation (b) Arithmetic Mean
   (c) Mean Deviation (d) Coefficient of variance

8. Which of the following is a two dimensional diagram ?

(a) Simple Bar Diagram (b) Multiple Bar Diagram

(c) Component Bar Diagram (d) Histogram

9. Which of the following diagram gives the value of mode ?

(a) Histogram (b) Frequency curve

(c) Frequency polygon (d) Ogive

10. The Index which measure cost of living.

(a) Whole Sale Price Index (b) Consumer Price Index

(c) Agriculture Production Index (d) SENSEX

Answer any 4 questions from 11 to 15. Each carries 2 scores. **(4 × 2 = 8)**

11. List out any two problems faced by farmers during the initial years of organic farming.

12. Statistics is an indispensable tool for an economist – Elucidate.

13. Write two properties of correlation coefficient (r).

14. Calculate the value of Lower Quartile (Q_1) from the data :

11, 12, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30

15. What are the steps towards making a project ?

Answer any 4 questions from 16 to 20. Each carries 3 scores. **(4 × 3 = 12)**

16. What are the main causes of India's agricultural stagnation during colonial period ?

17. (a) What is meant by Outsourcing ?

(b) India has certain advantages which makes it a favourite outsourcing destination. What are these advantages ?

18. Distinguish between formal sector and informal sector.

19. Evaluate the various factors that led to the rapid growth in economic development in China.

20. List out the advantages of Pilot Survey.

Answer any 4 questions from 21 to 25. Each carries 4 scores. **(4 × 4 = 16)**

21. (a) What is Green Revolution ?

    (b) How did it benefit the farmers ? Explain in brief.

22. Explain the major sources of Human Capital in a country.

23. Draw a pie diagram for the following data :

Items of Expenditure	Amount
Food	6,000
Rent	3,000
Education	2,000
Clothing	1,500
Miscellaneous	1,000

24. Calculate Rank Correlation coefficient for the following data :

Students	Ranks in Economics	Rank in English
A	1	4
B	2	3
C	3	2
D	4	1
E	5	6
F	6	10
G	7	5
H	8	7
I	9	8
J	10	9

25. Calculate Laspeyre's Price Index.

Commodity	Base Period		Current Period	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	2	10	4	5
B	5	12	6	10
C	4	20	5	15
D	2	15	3	10

Answer any 4 questions from 26 to 30. Each carries 5 scores. **(4 × 5 = 20)**

26. Explain Financial Sector reforms and Tax Reforms introduced in India as part of liberalisation.

27. Bring out the importance of animal husbandry and horticulture as a source of diversification.

28. What are the different methods of collecting primary data ? Write two advantages and disadvantages of any one method.

29. Prepare a frequency distribution table by taking class interval 5 : (Using Exclusive Method)

28	17	15	22	29
1	8	3	10	5
3	36	27	18	9
15	11	9	7	32
19	20	6	9	5

30. Draw a less than and more than ogive for the following frequency distribution and find out the median graphically :

Marks	No. of Students
0 – 10	5
10 – 20	6
20 – 30	30
30 – 40	14
40 – 50	5

Answer any 2 questions from 31 to 33. Each carries 8 scores. **(2 × 8 = 16)**

31. (a) Why does poverty exist in India ? **(4)**

(b) Explain the policies and programmes of poverty eradication implemented in India. **(4)**

32. Calculate Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode.

Class	Frequency
0 – 10	4
10 – 20	5
20 – 30	10
30 – 40	15
40 – 50	10
50 – 60	6

33. (a) What is sustainable development ? **(2)**

(b) Describe the strategies of sustainable development. **(6)**