

Sl. No. : NNN

ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 47]

CCE RF

[ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 8

Total No. of Questions : 47]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 8

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **96-E**

Code No. : 96-E

ವಿಷಯ : ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

Subject : ECONOMICS

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version)

(ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ / New Syllabus)

(ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Regular Fresh)

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 01. 04. 2017]

[Date : 01. 04. 2017

ಸಮಯ : ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 9-30 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ-12-30 ರವರೆಗೆ] [Time : 9-30 A.M. to 12-30 P.M.

ಪರಮಾವಧಿ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 80]

[Max. Marks : 80

General Instructions to the Candidate :

1. This Question Paper consists of 47 objective and subjective types of questions.
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. Check whether all the pages of the question paper are intact.
3. Follow the instructions given against both the objective and subjective types of questions.
4. Figures in the right hand margin indicate maximum marks.
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.

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ಇಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

TEAR HERE TO OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತೆರೆದಿರುವುದು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

Tear here

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 letter of alphabet. 10 × 1 = 10

1. This is one of the conventional power resources.

- (A) coal (B) solar energy
(C) wind energy (D) tidal energy.

2. The raw material used in the extraction of Aluminium is

- (A) iron ore (B) manganese ore
(C) mica (D) bauxite.

3. The first country to introduce the family planning in the world is

- (A) Sri Lanka (B) China
(C) India (D) Bangladesh.

4. The system in which the farmers used to pay the land revenue directly to the British government is

- (A) Ryotwari (B) Mahalwari
(C) Zamindari (D) Jagirdari.

5. The highest financial bank for agriculture is
- (A) NABARD (B) Co-operative banks
- (C) State Bank of India (D) Land development bank.
6. The first railway track in India was laid between
- (A) Bangalore to Madras (B) Kolkata to Raniganj
- (C) Bombay to Thane (D) Madras to Arakkonam.
7. Quickest means of transportation during natural calamities is
- (A) Road transport (B) Railways
- (C) Water transport (D) Air transport.
8. The headquarters of the Reserve Bank of India is at
- (A) Ahmadabad (B) Bangalore
- (C) Mumbai (D) Delhi.
9. The highest import of India is
- (A) Electronic goods (B) Silver
- (C) Machinery (D) Petroleum.

10. "Industrialise or perish." This statement was said by

- (A) Mahatma Gandhi
- (B) Sardar Patel
- (C) Sir M. Vishweshwaraiah
- (D) Jawaharlal Nehru.

II. Answer the following questions in a word or a sentence each : $14 \times 1 = 14$

- 11. What is economic development ?
- 12. Why was the Human Development index formed ?
- 13. Which is the state that produces largest quantity of gold in India ?
- 14. What is density of population ?
- 15. What is irrigation ?
- 16. Define Agricultural finance.
- 17. Industrial estates are established in India. Why ?
- 18. Name any two national level labour organisations.
- 19. Who is a labourer ?
- 20. What is poverty ?
- 21. Who constructs the National Highways in India ?

22. When was Reserve Bank of India established ?
23. What is trade ?
24. Name the different types of coal.

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

15 × 2 = 30

25. What are the characteristics of developed countries ?
26. What is the importance of natural resources in economic development ?
27. What are the reasons for decrease in the death rate in India ?
28. What are the different types of irrigation ?
29. How do money lenders exploit the farmers ?
30. What are the types of agricultural finance ?
31. List out the problems of small scale industries.
32. Mention the characteristics of Industrial labourers.
33. Which are the main objectives of labour organisations ?
34. How has poverty been defined by Suresh Tendulkar ?
35. Name the governmental programmes introduced for the poor urban population.

36. What is the role of transport in economic development ?
37. Which are the types of basic necessities ?
38. Name the major publications of Reserve Bank of India.
39. List out the main exports of India.

IV. Answer the following questions in *five* to *six* sentences each : $6 \times 3 = 18$

40. Mention the features of economy of underdeveloped countries.

OR

Mention the economic features of developing countries.

41. Which are the advantages of Green Revolution ?

OR

Which are the advantages of drip irrigation ?

42. Write about the social and economic status of the agricultural labourers.

OR

Mention the problems of industrial labourers.

43. What are the main causes for poverty ?

OR

What are the measures implemented by the government to eradicate poverty ?

44. List out the functions of Reserve Bank of India.

OR

List out the training institutes of Reserve Bank of India.

45. Differentiate between internal and external trade.

OR

How is the international trade beneficial to a country ?

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

46. Mention the factors which influence on the density of population.
47. Write the importance of industries in the economic development of India.
