

S1. No.: YYY

ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 47 ]

**CCE RR** 

REVISED & UN-REVISED

[ ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 8

[ Total No. of Printed Pages: 8

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 96-E

Total No. of Questions: 47

Code No.: 96-E

ವಿಷಯ: ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

Subject: ECONOMICS

( ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version )

( ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ / New Syllabus )

( ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ/ Regular Repeater )

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 23. 06. 2018 ] [ Date: 23. 06. 2018

ಸಮಯ : ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 9-30 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ-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.
- 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.

[ Turn over

I.	Four	alteri	natives a	e given	for	each	of	the	following	question	.s /
	incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate										iate.
	Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet. $10 \times 1 = 1$										
	1. Who said "A country is poor because it is poor"?										
		(A)	Ragner N	lurkse		(B)	Ac	dam (	Smith		
		(C)	Alfred Ma	arshall		(D)	J.	M. K	eynes.		
	2.	The country having highest per capita income among the									
	following is										
		(A)	India			(B)	Cl	hina			
		(C)	Egypt			(D)	Aı	nerio	a (USA).		
	3. The type of coal which has the highest amount of carb							oon is			
		(A)	Anthraci	te		(B)	Bi	tumi	nous		
		(C)	Lignite			(D)	Pe	eat.			
4. The first country to introduce family p							ly pl	anni	ng in the v	world is	
		(A)	China			(B)	In	dia			
		(C)	Banglade	esh		(D)	Pa	akista	an.		
	5. The state having the least density of population is							tion is			
		(A)	Arunach	al Prades	sh	(B)	Na	agala	nd		
		(C)	Himacha	l Pradesl	n	(D)	M	adhy	a Pradesh		
	RR(B)-30008										

6.	The system of supplying water through network of pipes slowly to									
	the roots of the plants is									
	(A)	Sprinkler irrigation	(B)	Well irrigation						
	(C)	Canal irrigation	(D)	Drip irrigation.						
7.	The A	Apex bank for agriculture is								
	(A)	NABARD	(B)	Land Reforms Bank						
	(C)	Co-operative Bank	(D)	Local Rural Bank.						
8.	'Industrialize or perish' was stated by									
	(A)	Sir M. Visweswaraya	(B)	Mahatma Gandhi						
	(C)	Amartya Sen	(D)	Dadabhai Naoroji.						
9.	Abolition of Bonded Labour Act was implemented in the year									
	(A)	1978	(B)	1968						
	(C)	1958	(D)	1948.						
10.	The railway zonal headquarters that is situated in Karnataka is									
	(A)	South Western Railway								
	(B)	North Eastern Railway								
	(C)	Southern Railway								
	(D)	Eastern Railway.								

- II. Answer the following questions in a word or a sentence each :  $14 \times 1 = 14$ 
  - 11. What percentage of banks among the total bank branches is working in rural areas?
  - 12. What is the percentage of people living below poverty line in India in 2011?
  - 13. What is solar energy?
  - 14. What is mining?
  - 15. Which is known as Black diamond?
  - 16. What are human resources?
  - 17. What is irrigation?
  - 18. Why were District Industrial Centres established?
  - 19. Who are rural labourers?
  - 20. How is poverty line decided?
  - 21. What is Fax?
  - 22. What do you mean by air transport?
  - 23. What is an e-mail?
  - 24. What is known as 'Engine of growth'?
- III. Answer the following questions in *two* to *three* sentences each :

 $15 \times 2 = 30$ 

- 25. What is economic development?
- 26. Differentiate between Renewable and non-Renewable Natural resources.

- 27. Give an example each for
  - a) Resources available everywhere
  - b) Resources found in particular places.
- 28. How do industries influence density of population?
- 29. How do geographical reasons contribute in increasing population?
- 30. What are the reasons for the failure of land reforms in India?
- 31. How does Green Revolution cause environmental pollution?
- 32. What are the merits of Taccavi loans?
- 33. Name the types of Agricultural finance.
- 34. What is the importance of Industrial development in India?
- 35. What are the measures taken to improve the conditions of Agricultural labourers?
- 36. Name the types of poverty.
- 37. What was the main aim of Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana?
- 38. Which are the social basic infrastructures?
- 39. Name the important goods imported by India.
- IV. Answer the following questions in *five* to six sentences each:  $6 \times 3 = 18$ 
  - 40. What are the characteristics of developed country?

OR

What are the characteristics of underdeveloped economy?

41. Which social system has become the cause for the population increase in India?

OR

What are the main characteristics of National Population Policy of 1976?

42. What are the main objectives of labour unions?

OR

What are the characteristics of Agricultural labourer?

43. What is the role of communication in the economic development of a country?

OR

What is the role of transport in the economic development of a country?

44. What are the main functions of Reserve Bank of India?

OR

Which are the training institutions of Reserve Bank of India?

45. What are the differences between internal and external trade?

OR

What is the need and importance of foreign trade in India?

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

- 46. What are the harmful effects of soil erosion?
- 47. What are the problems of small scale industries?