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REVISED & UNREVISED

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

Question Paper Serial No.
90

ಇಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

ವಿಷಯ : ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

Subject : ECONOMICS
(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version)

(ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Regular Repeater)

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 26. 09. 2020]

[Date : 26. 09. 2020

ಸಮಯ : ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 10-30 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ-1-45 ರವರೆಗೆ] [Time : 10-30 A.M. to 1-45 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.

TEAR HERE TO OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

Tear here

I. *Four* choices are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct answer and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet. 10 × 1 = 10

1. The first nuclear power station in India was established at

- (A) Kaiga (B) Narora
(C) Tarapur (D) Kalpakkam.

2. “Investment on human development is the most precious among all forms of capital” is said by

- (A) Alfred Marshall (B) Adam Smith
(C) Karl Marx (D) A. C. Pigou.

3. Green revolution refers to

- (A) significant increase in agricultural production
(B) significant increase in fruit production
(C) significant increase in milk production
(D) significant increase in fish production.

4. The life blood of all economic activities is

- (A) trade (B) advertisement
(C) insurance (D) finance.

5. “Industrialise or Perish” was said by

- (A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Sri M. Vishveshwarya
(C) Jawaharlal Nehru (D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak.

6. The main aim of labour policy is
- (A) employees welfare
 - (B) organising labourers
 - (C) developing labourer skills
 - (D) training labourers.
7. Postal Index Number system was implemented in India to
- (A) reach all the villages
 - (B) computerise postal services
 - (C) modernise and manage postal services efficiently
 - (D) increase e-mail services.
8. Hydroelectricity was first generated in India at
- (A) Koyna
 - (B) Kargal
 - (C) Darjeeling
 - (D) Shivanasamudra.
9. The system in which the farmers paid tax directly to the government was
- (A) Zamindari system
 - (B) Ryotwari system
 - (C) Takkavi system
 - (D) Jagirdari system.
10. The Headquarters of Reserve Bank of India is at
- (A) Kolkata
 - (B) Delhi
 - (C) Bengaluru
 - (D) Mumbai.

II. 11. Match list A with list B and write it :

5 × 1 = 5

A

B

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| a) Indian National Trade Union Congress | i) Communist Party of India |
| b) The Hind Mazdoor Sabha | ii) Krantikari Samajwadi Party |
| c) United Trade Union Congress | iii) Praja Socialist Party |
| d) Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh | iv) Congress Party |
| e) Centre of Indian Trade Unions | v) Bharatiya Janata Party |
| | vi) Assam Gana Parishad |
| | vii) Telugu Desham Party. |

III. Answer the following questions in a word *or* sentence each : 15 × 1 = 15

12. There is a high level of capital formation in developed countries.

Why ?

13. Which mineral is called black diamond ?

14. What is the main aim of ceiling on land holdings regulation ?

15. What is the main principle of co-operative credit societies ?

16. Why was Regional Rural Banks established ?

17. What is the objective of labour unions ?

18. What is poverty ?

19. Why did British develop railway transport in India ?

20. Why did the Government of India introduce open sky policy in 1990 ?
21. Which was the oldest central bank formed in the world ?
22. What is trade ?
23. What is the main aim of the economy ?
24. What is density of population ?
25. Why was National Population Policy 1976 introduced ?
26. Why was Port Development Corporation established ?

IV. Answer the following questions in about *three to four* sentences each :

14 × 2 = 28

27. Which are the effects of soil erosion ?
28. What is the need of irrigation in India ?
29. Which factors made money lenders more popular ?
30. Mention the characteristics of new industrial policy of 1991.
31. Write the reasons for poverty in India.
32. What was the main aim of integrated rural development programme ?

33. Which are the autonomous training institutions of Reserve Bank of India ?
34. Mention the types of trade.
35. Name the Human Development Index.
36. Economic development of the country depends on its resources. Justify.
37. Social system in India also contributes to increase in population. How ?
38. Name the important industrial research and development organisations.
39. Name the different types of poverty.
40. Taccavi loans are gift to farmers. How ?

V. Answer the following questions in about *five to six* sentences each :

6 × 3 = 18

41. Which are the functions of district industrial centres ?
42. List out the functions of Reserve Bank of India.
43. Mention the characteristics of developing countries.

44. How are roads classified ?

45. Human resource plays a prominent role in economic development.

Explain.

46. Sprinkler irrigation is needful for present India. Justify.

VI. Answer the following question in about *eight to ten* sentences : 4

47. International trade has become inevitable in the modern world.

Explain.
