

| Qn. Nos. | Value Points | Total |
|-------------|--|-------|
| 2. | <p>The country having highest per capita income among the following is</p> <p>(A) India (B) China</p> <p>(C) Egypt (D) America (USA).</p> <p><i>Ans.</i> (D) — America (USA)</p> | 1 |
| 3. | <p>The type of coal which has the highest amount of carbon is</p> <p>(A) Anthracite (B) Bituminous</p> <p>(C) Lignite (D) Peat.</p> <p><i>Ans.</i> (A) — Anthracite</p> | 1 |
| 4. | <p>The first country to introduce family planning in the world is</p> <p>(A) China (B) India</p> <p>(C) Bangladesh (D) Pakistan.</p> <p><i>Ans.</i> (B) — India</p> | 1 |
| 5. | <p>The state having the least density of population is</p> <p>(A) Arunachal Pradesh (B) Nagaland</p> <p>(C) Himachal Pradesh (D) Madhya Pradesh.</p> <p><i>Ans.</i> (A) — Arunachal Pradesh</p> | 1 |
| 6. | <p>The system of supplying water through network of pipes slowly to the roots of the plants is</p> <p>(A) Sprinkler irrigation (B) Well irrigation</p> <p>(C) Canal irrigation (D) Drip irrigation.</p> <p><i>Ans.</i> (D) — Drip irrigation</p> | 1 |
| 7. | <p>The Apex bank for agriculture is</p> <p>(A) NABARD (B) Land Reforms Bank</p> <p>(C) Co-operative Bank (D) Local Rural Bank.</p> <p><i>Ans.</i> (A) — NABARD</p> | 1 |
| 8. | <p>'Industrialize or perish' was stated by</p> <p>(A) Sir M. Visheswaraya (B) Mahatma Gandhi</p> <p>(C) Amartya Sen (D) Dadabhai Naoroji.</p> <p><i>Ans.</i> (A) — Sir M. Visheswaraya</p> | 1 |

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| 9. | Abolition of Bonded Labour Act was implemented in the year (A) 1978 (B) 1968 (C) 1958 (D) 1948. <i>Ans. (A) — 1978</i> | 1 |
| 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. <i>Ans. (A) — South Western Railway</i> | 1 |
| II. | Answer the following questions in a word or a sentence each : <div style="text-align: right;">$14 \times 1 = 14$</div> 11. What percentage of banks among the total bank branches is working in rural areas ? <i>Ans.</i> 37.9% | 1 |
| 12. | What is the percentage of people living below poverty line in India in 2011 ? <i>Ans.</i> 21.9% | 1 |
| 13. | What is solar energy ? <i>Ans.</i> Energy gained from sun. | 1 |
| 14. | What is mining ? <i>Ans.</i> Excavating minerals from the earth. | 1 |
| 15. | Which is known as Black diamond ? <i>Ans.</i> Coal. | 1 |

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|----------|--|-------|
| 16. | What are human resources ? <i>Ans.</i> Total population of the country. | 1 |
| 17. | What is irrigation ? <i>Ans.</i> Artificially supplying water to agriculture. | 1 |
| 18. | Why were District Industrial Centres established ? <i>Ans.</i> All the needs of small and village industries under one roof. | 1 |
| 19. | Who are rural labourers ? <i>Ans.</i> Labourers of rural population. | 1 |
| 20. | How is poverty line decided ? <i>Ans.</i> Those who cannot afford to consume 2400 calories per day in rural areas, 2100 calories in urban areas. | 1 |
| 21. | What is Fax ? <i>Ans.</i> — Telephonic transmission of scanned printed information — Fast approaching xerox. | 1 |
| 22. | What do you mean by air transport ? <i>Ans.</i> Transportation over airways (flight). | 1 |
| 23. | What is an e-mail ? <i>Ans.</i> Transmission of messages, folders electronically. | 1 |
| 24. | What is known as 'Engine of growth' ? <i>Ans.</i> Foreign trade. | 1 |

| Qn. Nos. | Value Points | Total | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| III. | Answer the following questions in <i>three</i> or <i>four</i> sentences each : | | | | | | | |
| | 15 × 2 = 30 | | | | | | | |
| 25. | What is economic development ? <i>Ans.</i> — Process whereby an economy's Real National income increases over a long period of time — Country's increment in its GDP, PCI standard of living. | 2 | | | | | | |
| 26. | Differentiate between Renewable and non-Renewable Natural resources. <i>Ans.</i> <table border="1" data-bbox="300 846 1321 1057" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Renewable</th> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Non-Renewable</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>— inexhaustible</td> <td>— exhaustible</td> </tr> <tr> <td>— can be refilled by nature or man</td> <td>— cannot be refilled</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Renewable | Non-Renewable | — inexhaustible | — exhaustible | — can be refilled by nature or man | — cannot be refilled | 2 |
| Renewable | Non-Renewable | | | | | | | |
| — inexhaustible | — exhaustible | | | | | | | |
| — can be refilled by nature or man | — cannot be refilled | | | | | | | |
| 27. | Give an example for a) Resources available everywhere b) Resources found in particular places. <i>Ans.</i> a — Sun, wind, water, human b — Minerals, forests. | 2 | | | | | | |
| 28. | How do industries influence density of population ? <i>Ans.</i> — Providing employment opportunity — Utilization of resources — Civic amenities. | 2 | | | | | | |
| 29. | How do geographical reasons contribute in increasing population ? <i>Ans.</i> — Girls attain puberty at early age in tropical regions — Fertility rate increases — Early marriage. | 2 | | | | | | |

| Qn. Nos. | Value Points | Total |
|----------|---|-------|
| 30. | What are the reasons for the failure of land reforms in India ? <i>Ans.</i> — Lack of political will — No pressure on government from tenants — Lack of enthusiasm in unorganised farmers — Apathy of Bureaucracy — Lack of land documents. | 2 |
| 31. | How does Green Revolution cause environmental pollution ? <i>Ans.</i> — Pesticides — fertilizers — reduce fertility of soils and land may become barren — Endangers natural bio-diversity — Kills insect like beetle and earthworm — friend of farmer. | 2 |
| 32. | What are the merits of Taccavi loans ? <i>Ans.</i> <u>Merits :</u> — long term loans — less interest rate — no hidden charges | 2 |
| 33. | Name the types of Agricultural finance. <i>Ans.</i> — For productive purpose — For non-productive purpose. | 2 |
| 34. | What is the importance of Industrial development in India ? <i>Ans.</i> — Utilization of resources — Capital formation — Division of labour — Structural change in economy — Industrialisation through motivation to use necessary agricultural inputs. | 2 |

| Qn. Nos. | Value Points | Total |
|----------------|--|-------|
| 35. | What are the measures taken to improve the conditions of Agricultural labourers ? <i>Ans.</i> — Abolition of bonded labour — Minimum Wages Act — Land to landless labourers — Employment generation schemes. | 2 |
| 36. | Name the types of poverty. <i>Ans.</i> — Absolute — Relative. | 2 |
| 37. | What was the main aim of Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana ? <i>Ans.</i> — Promote self-employment — eradicate poverty — TRYSEM, DWCRA and MWS merged. | 2 |
| 38. | Which are the social basic infrastructures ? <i>Ans.</i> Education, health, drinking water, housing, sanitation, transport, communication etc. | 2 |
| 39. | Name the important goods imported by India. <i>Ans.</i> Petroleum, machineries, technology, etc. | 2 |
| IV. 40. | Answer the following questions in <i>five</i> to <i>six</i> sentences each : <div style="text-align: right;">$6 \times 3 = 18$</div> What are the characteristics of developed country ? <i>Ans.</i> — Importance to industrial sectors — High level capital formation — Use of advanced level of productive skills and technology — Slow rate of population growth — Availability of quality education and health care facilities — Availability of good infrastructure facility. <div style="text-align: center;">OR</div> | 3 |

| Qn. Nos. | Value Points | Total |
|-------------|---|-------|
| | <p>What are the characteristics of underdeveloped countries ?</p> <p><i>Ans.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Annual per capita income will be less than \$ 5000 — High rate of population growth — Lack of capital and superior technology — Majority of the people are poor and live in absolute poverty — Poor standard of living and lack of infrastructure — Lack of financial institutions — Disguised and underemployment will be high. | 3 |
| 41. | <p>Which social system has become the cause for the population increase in India ?</p> <p><i>Ans.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Universal marriage — Child marriage — Joint family — Superstitious beliefs — Illiteracy. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>What are the main characteristics of National Population Policy of 1976 ?</p> <p><i>Ans.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Bring down birth rate — Bring down population growth rate — Age of Marriage from 15 to 18 for female and 18 to 21 for male — Registration of marriages compulsory — Awareness — use of media — Population studies | 3 |

| Qn. Nos. | Value Points | Total |
|----------|--|-------|
| | <p>What is the role of transport in the economic development of a country ?</p> <p><i>Ans.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Expansion of market — Support to production — Division of labour — Stability in price — Development of agriculture and industry — Create employment opportunities — Proper utilization of resources — Natural Disaster Management — Positive changes in culture & society. | 3 |
| 44. | <p>What are the main functions of Reserve Bank of India ?</p> <p><i>Ans.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Monetary authority — Regulator and supervisor of finance system — Circulation of money /issues currency — Foreign Exchange Management — Banker's bank — Government bank — Research and publication — Development functions. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Which are the training institutions of Reserve Bank of India ?</p> <p><i>Ans.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — College of Agricultural Banking — College of Reserve Bank's Staff — National Institute for Bank Management — Indira Gandhi Institute for Development and Research — Institute for Development and Research in Banking Technology. | 3 |

| Qn. Nos. | Value Points | Total |
|-------------|--|-------|
| | — Agricultural productivity will reduce — Environmental pollution — Ecological imbalance. | 4 |
| 47. | What are the problems of small scale industries ? <i>Ans.</i> — Raw material — Finance — Outdated technology — Power scarcity — Marketing — High cost of production — Competition from large scale industries. | 4 |