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ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪ್ರೌಢ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಮಂಡಳಿ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 560 003

KARNATAKA SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION BOARD, MALLESHWARAM, BANGALORE - 560 003

ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ, ಜೂನ್ / ಜುಲೈ, 2022

S.S.L.C. EXAMINATION, JUNE / JULY, 2022

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

MODEL ANSWERS

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 02. 07. 2022] ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ **: 96-E**

Date: 02. 07. 2022] CODE No.: 96-E

ವಿಷಯ: ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

Subject : ECONOMICS

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ / English Medium)

(ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ/ Regular Repeater)

[ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 80

[Max. Marks: 80

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
I.		Four choices are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Choose the correct answer and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet. $10 \times 1 = 10$	
	1.	"Economic development is a process whereby an economy's real national income increases over a long period of time." It is said by (A) Meier and Baldwin (B) Baldwin and Marshall (C) Meier and Marshall (D) Keynes and Baldwin. Ans. (A) Meier and Baldwin	1

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[Turn over

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
1103.	2.	The life blood of all economic activities is	
		(A) Exchange (B) Utility	
		(C) Production (D) Finance.	
		Ans.	
		(D) Finance	1
	3.	Co-operative credit societies work on the principle of	
		(A) correlation (B) co-operation	
		(C) co-incidence (D) co-demand.	
		Ans.	
		(B) Co-operation	1
	4.	"Industrialize or perish" is said by	
		(A) J. N. Tata	
		(B) Mahatma Gandhi	
		(C) Sir M. Vishveshwaraiah	
		(D) Jawaharlal Nehru.	
		Ans.	
		(C) Sir M. Vishveshwaraiah	1
	5.	The objective of National Industries Corporation is	
		(A) to supply loans	
		(B) to supply machinery	
		(C) to supply raw materials	
		(D) to supply labourers.	
		Ans.	
		(C) to supply raw materials	1
	6.	Buckingham canal is in	
		(A) Tamil Nadu (B) Kerala	
		(C) Maharashtra (D) Karnataka.	
		Ans.	
		(A) Tamil Nadu	1

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	7.	The British developed railway transport in India for the	
		purpose of	
		(A) Labour transportation	
		(B) Trade and administration	
		(C) Movement of people	
		(D) Improving transportation.	
		Ans.	
		(B) Trade and administration	1
	8.	To print and issue currency RBI follows	
		(A) Maximum reserve system	
		(B) Equal reserve system	
		(C) Diminishing reserve system	
		(D) Minimum reserve system.	
		Ans.	
		(D) Minimum reserve system	1
	9.	The oldest central bank in the world is	
		(A) Riks bank of Sweden	
		(B) Bank of France	
		(C) Bank of Japan	
		(D) Bank of England.	
		Ans.	
		(A) Riks bank of Sweden	1
	10.	The currency of England is	
		(A) Ruble (B) Frank	
		(C) Dollar (D) Pound.	
		Ans.	
		(D) Pound	1

96-E

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Valu	Marks	
II.		Match list A with list B		
		with its letter of alphabet	$5\times 1=5$	
		A	В	
		a) Northern Railway	i) Jaipur	
		b) Southern Railway	ii) New Delhi	
		c) Eastern Railway	iii) Mumbai	
		d) Western Railway	iv) Chennai	
		e) North-Western	v) Kolkata	
		Railway		
			vi) Hubli	
			vii) Jabalpur.	
		Ans.		
		A	В	
		a) Northern Railway	ii) New Delhi	
		b) Southern Railway	iv) Chennai	
		c) Eastern Railway	v) Kolkata	
		d) Western Railway	iii) Mumbai	
		e) North-Western	i) Jaipur	
		Railway		5
III.		Answer the following ques	stions in a word <i>or</i> sentence	
		each:	$15 \times 1 = 15$	
	12.	What is economic developm	nent ?	
		Ans.		
		Social, cultural, economic	-	1
	13.	Why are underdeveloped ed	conomies low in HDI ?	
		Ans. Lack of quality education a	nd health care.	1

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	14.	Which is the Apex bank for agricultural finance in	
		India ?	
		Ans.	
		NABARD	1
	15.	Why are Regional Rural banks established?	
		Ans.	
		To provide finance to marginal, small and landless	
		labourers.	1
	16.	What is disinvestment?	
		Ans.	
		The sale of equity of public enterprises to private sector.	1
	17.	What is poverty?	
		Ans.	
		Unable to fulfil the basic requirements.	1
	18.	What is the objective of Nehru Rojgar Yojana?	
		Ans.	
		Providing employment to urban poor.	1
	19.	Why was National Food for Work programme started?	
		Ans.	
		To provide food grains as part of wages.	1
	20.	What is relative poverty?	
		Ans.	
		Poverty in terms of relative deprivation.	1
	21.	What is the impact of open sky policy in India?	
		Ans.	
		To allow private airlines to operate.	1
	22.	Why was Postal Index Number implemented ?	
		Ans.	
		To manage postal services efficiently.	1
	23.	Name the prominent sea port of Karnataka.	
		Ans.	_
		New Mangalore port	1

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	24.	Where is the Headquarters of Reserve Bank of India?	
		Ans.	
		Mumbai	1
	25.	What is trade?	
	45.		
		Ans.	
		Buying and selling of goods and services.	1
	26.	What is forex rate?	
		Ans.	
		Value of one country's currency in terms of another	
		currency.	1
IV.		Answer the following questions in about three to four	
		sentences each: $14 \times 2 = 28$	
	27.	How is Human Development Index measured ?	
		Ans.	
		HDI is measured based on three aspects	
		— long healthy life	
		— knowledge	
		— standard of living.	2
	28.	How is the nationalisation of banks benefitted the Indian	
		economy?	
		Ans.	
		— expand of banking sector	
		— development of financial sector.	2
	29.	Superstition hinders economic development. Why?	
		Ans.	
		— do not allow people to think	
		— do not allow lead life rationally.	2

Qn.	Sub.	Value Points	Marks
Nos.	Qn.No. 30.	Money lenders play a great role in agricultural finance.	
	30.	How?	
		Ans.	
		— loan for any purpose	
		— easy approachable	
		— simple and adjustable	
		— no legal modalities.	2
	31.	How are farmers exploited by commission agents and	
		traders?	
		Ans.	
		— sell the produce in less amount	
		— high interest	
		— little balance.	2
	32.	Mention the classification of the industries based on	
		ownership.	
		Ans.	
		— Public sector	
		— Private sector.	2
	33.	New Industrial Policy of 1991 changed the economic	
		scenario of India. Justify.	
		Ans.	
		Due to	
		— liberalization	
		— privatization	
		— globalization.	2
	34.	List out the facilities provided by industrial estates.	
		Ans.	
		— electricity	
		— water	
		— roads.	2
	35.	Why was 20 point programme implemented?	
		Ans.	
		to eradicate poverty	
		 to cradicate poverty to increase overall standard of living. 	2
		— to increase overall standard of living.	4

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	36.	Name the types of roads based on their nature.	
		Ans.	
		— Pakka roads	
		— Kachcha roads.	2
	37.	Which are the publications of Reserve Bank of India?	
		Ans.	
		— RBI Bulletin	
		— Trends and Progress	
		— Annual report	
		— Hand book of statistics.	2
	38.	Where are the regional offices of Reserve Bank of India	
		established?	
		Ans.	
		— Kolkata	
		— Mumbai	
		— New Delhi	
		— Chennai	2
	39.	Which are the major imports of India ?	
		Ans.	
		— Petroleum	
		— Oil and lubricants	
		— electronic goods	
		— machinery.	2
	40.	Which factors made India the prime country in export of	
		services?	
		Ans.	
		— Progress in information technology	
		— Business process centres.	2

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
V.		Answer the following questions in about five to six	
		sentences each: $6 \times 3 = 18$	
	41.	Mention the characteristics of developed countries.	
		Ans.	
		— Importance to industrial sector	
		— High capital formation	
		— Advanced skills and technology	
		Slow population growth	
		— Quality education and health care	
		— Good infrastructure.	3
	42.	Write the functions of District Industrial Centres.	
		Ans.	
		— To conduct economic survey	
		— To supply machines	
		— To arrange raw materials	
		— To arrange loan facilities	
		— To assist in marketing	
		— To establish research cell.	3
	43.	What are the causes of poverty in India?	
		Ans.	
		— Rapid growth in population	
		— Low productivity in agriculture	
		— Rising prices	
		— Unemployment	
		— Lack of proper implementation of poverty alleviation	
		programmes.	3

Qn.	Sub.	Value Points		Marks
Nos.	Qn.No. 44.	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employme	ent Guarantee	
		programme is major poverty alleviation p		
		India. Explain.	C	
		Ans.		
		— introduced in 2006		
		— providing 100 days of work		
		— conservation of water		
		— afforestation		
		— plantation on road sides		
		— land development		
		— lake rejuvenation		
		— construction of roads.	(any six)	3
	45.	What are the functions of RBI ?		
		Ans.		
		— Monetary authority		
		— Regulator of finance system		
		— Circulation of money		
		— Foreign exchange management		
		— Banker's Bank		
		— Government Bank		
		— Research and Publication		
		— Development functions.	(any six)	3
	46.	Explain the need for international trade.		
		Ans.		
		— Import of basic goods		
		— maintaining stability		
		— industrial development		
		— expansion of market		
		— movement of capital		
		— international peace and cooperation		
		— use of resources		
		— science and technology	(any six)	3

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
VI.		Answer the following question in about eight to	ten
		sentences: 1×4	= 4
	47.	Explain the need of agricultural finance.	
		Ans.	
		— development of agricultural land	
		— monetary payment	
		— to increase in agricultural productivity	
		— agricultural implements	
		— natural phenomena	
		— modern agricultural system	
		— other purposes.	4