

Sl. No. : OP

ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 57 ]

**CCE PR**

[ ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 8

Total No. of Questions : 57 ]

[ 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 )

( ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Private Repeater )

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 17. 06. 2017 ]

[ Date : 17. 06. 2017

ಸಮಯ : ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 9-30 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ-12-45 ರವರೆಗೆ ] [ Time : 9-30 A.M. to 12-45 P.M.

ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 100 ]

[ Max. Marks : 100

**General Instructions to the Candidate :**

1. This Question Paper consists of 57 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.

**PR-P-12019**

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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. "A country remains poor due to its poverty" was the definition given by  
(A) Ryagner Rigs (B) Adam Smith  
(C) Keynes (D) Marshal.
2. The resource which is abundantly available all over the world is  
(A) wind (B) mineral  
(C) petroleum (D) coal.
3. The type of coal that contains more carbon is  
(A) Anthrasite (B) Bituminus  
(C) Lignite (D) Peat.
4. The highest gold producing state is  
(A) Tamil Nadu (B) Karnataka  
(C) Madhya Pradesh (D) Andhra Pradesh.
5. The farmers directly paid the land revenues to the government in the system of  
(A) Ryotwari (B) Mahalwari  
(C) Zamindari (D) Jagirdari.

6. State Bank of India was nationalised in the year
- (A) 1955 (B) 1965  
(C) 1975 (D) 1985.
7. The investment limit in service sector of small scale industries is
- (A) 25 lakh crore rupees (B) 10 lakh crore rupees  
(C) 5 crore rupees (D) 2 crore rupees.
8. The measuring tool used by Suresh Tendulkar to measure poverty is
- (A) per capita consumption  
(B) per capita income  
(C) total calories consumed everyday  
(D) fund kept for education and health.
9. The country that has the longest railway system network is
- (A) America (B) Russia  
(C) China (D) India.
10. Indian Postal Services is
- (A) Public Sector (B) Private Sector  
(C) Autonomous Body (D) Public and Private Sector.

II. Answer the following questions in a sentence each :

14 × 1 = 14

11. What is Economic development ?
12. Which is the country in the world having highest per capita income ?
13. What is wind energy ?
14. What is Human Resource ?
15. Who is the father of Green Revolution ?
16. Which is the Banker's Bank ?
17. Mention any two developed nations.
18. Which is the ore of Aluminium ?
19. Which state in India has the least density of population ?
20. What is the important cause for the rapid growth of population ?
21. Why is petroleum refined through fractional distillation ?
22. Which political party controls Hind Majdur Sabha ?
23. Who are organised workers ?
24. What is poverty line ?

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

25 × 2 = 50

25. Which are the different types of natural resources ?
26. Mention the different sources of water resource.
27. What are the social causes for the growth of population in India ?

28. What are the economic causes for the increasing population ?
29. Explain Ryotwari system.
30. Which are the different types of irrigation followed in India ?
31. "Indigenous bankers are more prominent in rural areas even though there are banks." Why ?
32. What are the main objectives of Regional Rural Banks ?
33. Which are the main functions of District Industrial Centres ?
34. Who are called organised and unorganised workers ?
35. Mention any two principles of workers policy.
36. Which are the types of poverty ?
37. Which are the types of water transport ?
38. Which are the services rendered by post offices ?
39. Name the training centres of Indian Reserve Bank.
40. Name the different types of trade.
41. What do you mean by Foreign Exchange Reserve ?
42. Name the services of Telecom.
43. Name the transportation systems followed in India.
44. Which are the fields an agricultural labourer works in ?
45. How is the government encouraging for more exports ?
46. NABARD is an Agricultural Development Bank. Explain.

47. What are the causes for small land holdings ?

48. Mention any two objectives of family planning.

49. Name the nuclear power stations of India.

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

50. What are the prominent features of developed countries ?

OR

What are the features of developing countries ?

51. Mention the causes for land erosion.

OR

Mention the measures taken to conserve land.

52. Give out the importance of land reforms.

OR

What are the causes for the failure of land reforms ?

53. What are the prominent benefits of drip irrigation ?

OR

What are the ill effects of Green Revolution ?

54. What are the characteristics of industrial labourers ?

OR

What are the characteristics of agricultural labourers ?

55. What is the role of communication in India's economic development ?

OR

What is the role of transportation in the economic development of India ?

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

56. Explain the role of human resource in the economic development.
57. What are the problems faced by small scale industries ?

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