ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 47]

Total No. of Questions : 47]

CCE RF
CCE RR

[ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 8

[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**)

(ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ & ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ/ **Regular Fresh & Regular Repeater**)

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 24. 03. 2018]   [Date : 24. 03. 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.

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.

RF & RR-408   [Turn over

TEAR HERE TO OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER

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.   The state which has highest density of population in India is

   (A)   Bihar   (B)   West Bengal

   (C)   Delhi   (D)   Arunachal Pradesh.

   2.   The chief export of India is

   (A)   Rubber   (B)   Tea

   (C)   Gold   (D)   Granite.

   3.   The trade within the country is called

   (A)   Import   (B)   Export

   (C)   Entrepot trade   (D)   Internal trade.

   4.   The system followed by Reserve Bank of India for issuing currency is

   (A)   Minimum reserve system

   (B)   Maximum reserve system

   (C)   Excessive reserve system

   (D)   Fair reserve system.

5. Reserve Bank of India was established on

   (A) 1st April, 1935   (B) 1st March, 1934

   (C) 1st April, 1949   (D) 1st March, 1950.

6. The first rail in India ran between Bombay to

   (A) Sangli   (B) Thane

   (C) Pune   (D) Purandar.

7. Nehru Rozgar Yojana was initiated with the objective of providing

   (A) Employment to rural poor

   (B) Housing to urban poor

   (C) Employment to urban poor

   (D) Housing to rural poor.

8. The method used by Suresh Tendulkar to measure poverty is

   (A) Per capita income

   (B) Per capita consumption expenditure

   (C) Daily calories intake

   (D) Expenditure on education and health.

9. The system which made the farmers to pay land tax directly to the government during British rule is

   (A) Mahalwari   (B) Jagirdari

   (C) Zamindari   (D) Ryotwari.

10. The Aluminium ore is

    (A) Mica (B) Bauxite

    (C) Manganese (D) Lead.

II. Answer the following questions in a word or a sentence each : 14 × 1 = 14

    11. When was the ceiling on land holdings regulation formed in India ?

    12. Which state has the largest number of wells in India ?

    13. Where was the first nuclear power station established in India ?

    14. Name the state which produces large amount of gold in India.

    15. What is foreign exchange ?

    16. Name the major import of India.

    17. Why did the British develop Railways in India ?

    18. What is Green Revolution ?

    19. Who introduced the British Zamindari system ?

    20. What is trade ?

    21. Why did the Government of India enact Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) ?

    22. What is density of population ?

23. When was the State Bank of India nationlised ?

24. What is development ?

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

15 × 2 = 30

25. Which are the social basic infrastructures ?

26. Write the significance of Road transport.

27. What are the problems faced by small scale industries ?

28. Which are the two fundamental factors of population policy ?

29. What are the causes for the decline of death rate in India ?

30. List the nuclear minerals.

31. Name the different types of gauges used in Indian Railways.

32. Which are the important functions of District Industrial Centres ?

33. What is the importance of Taccavi loans ?

34. How does the Green revolution lead to ill health ?

35. Explain the Ryotwari system.

36. Name some non-conventional power resources.

37. Which are the important types of coal ?

38.   Explain India as a developing economy.

39.   How do superstitions and customs hinder economic development ?

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

40.   Name any six poverty alleviation programmes introduced in India.

OR

Mention the classification of Roads.

41.   What are the functions of Reserve Bank of India ?

OR

What is the importance of foreign trade ?

42.   List out the problems of industrial labourers.

OR

List out the objectives of labour unions.

43.   Money lenders play a major role in agricultural finance. How ?

OR

Industrial development helps in the economic development of a nation. How ?

44.   Which factors influence the density of population in India ?

OR

What are the advantages of sprinkler irrigation ?

45. What are the characteristics of developed countries ?

OR

List out the methods of soil conservation.

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

46. Which are the characteristics of labour ?

47. Explain the importance of agricultural finance in India.