HIGHER SECONDARY I^ST YEAR

INDIAN ECONOMY

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Time: 2 ½ hrs   Marks : 90

PART – A

Answer all the questions.
Choose the correct answer.

20 x 1 = 20

1. The Father of New Economics is
    (a) Adam Smith
    (b) Marshall
    (c) Karl Marx
    (d) J.M. Keynes

2. Population increases in _____ ratio, as explained by Robert Malthus
    (a) Proportionate
    (b) Geometric
    (c) Arithmetic
    (d) Progressive

3. Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana was introduced in
    (a) August 1995
    (b) October 1993
    (c) April 1999
    (d) December 1997

4. GNP - Depreciation
    (a) PDI
    (b) GDP
    (c) NNP
    (d) X-M

5. Perspective plan covers a period of over
    (a) 5 years
    (b) 10 years
    (c) 20-25 years
    (d) 15 years

6. Green revolution increased the food grains production especially in
    (a) Rice and Sugarcane
    (b) Ragi and Rice
    (c) Wheat and Sugarcane
    (d) Rice and Wheat

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7. The primary function of the central bank is
    (a) Making loans and advances to the public
    (b) Accepting deposits
    (c) Issue of paper money
    (d) Participating in the inter bank borrowing

8. OPEC Countries
    (a) Germany, Romania, Russia
    (b) Africa, Latin America, Asia
    (c) Belgium, France, Germany
    (d) Iran, Iraq, Kuwait

9. The most stable measure of variability is
    (a) Variance
    (b) Mean
    (c) Median
    (d) Mode

10. Which of the following is called as an important agro based industry
    (a) Steel
    (b) Cement
    (c) Sugar
    (d) Jute

11. Which of the following is an intermediate good
    (a) Cement
    (b) Television
    (c) Soft drinks
    (d) Bikes

12. World Bank was set up in
    (a) 1983
    (b) 1844
    (c) 1948
    (d) 1944

13. The Planning Commission of India defined poverty on the basis of
    (a) Income
    (b) Consumption
    (c) Calorie intake of food
    (d) Employment

14.   The founder of Scientific Socialism
      (a) Adam Smith
      (b) David Ricardo
      (c) J.S. Mill
      (d) Karl Marx

15.   The latin word Status represents
      (a) Logic
      (b) Science
      (c) Economics
      (d) Statistics

16.   Mode is the
      (a) common item of a series
      (b) middle item
      (c) largest value
      (d) smallest value

17.   The first five year plan of India was launched in
      (a) 1947
      (b) 1951
      (c) 1956
      (d) 1961

18.   Agricultural productivity can be measured in terms of
      (a) Consumption of fertilizer
      (b) Irrigational facilities
      (c) Land and Labour productivity
      (d) Mechanization

19.   The main inconvenience of barter system was
      (a) Transactions were many and complex
      (b) Lack of double coincidence of wants
      (c) The intermediate commodity need not be familiar
      (d) Prevalence of domestic system

20.   Education is a
      (a) Consumption Good
      (b) Investments
      (c) None
      (d) Both

PART – B   7 x 2 = 14

Answer any seven in which Question No. 30 is compulsory.

21.   Mention the Rostow stages of economic growth
22.   How can unemployment among educated people solved in India?
23.   What is Mahalanobis Strategy?
24.   Mention the contribution of agriculture to economic growth
25.   Classify the use based industries.
26.   What is meant by Open Market Operation? Which bank does this operation in India?
27.   What is Money? Give any two functions.
28.   How is the composite index of HRD constructed?
29.   Find out the range for the marks scored by Mala in five subjects
       68, 42, 86, 38, 40
30.   What are the indicators of a country's economic development?

PART – C   (7 x 3 = 21)

Answer any seven question in which Question No.40 is compulsory.

31.   How is economic backwardness reflected in our country?
32.   Explain demographic transition with diagram.
33.   Mention the estimates of unemployment.
34.   Write a note on the sectoral composition of National Income
35.   What is rolling plan?
36.   What is the importance of agricultural marketing.
37.   a)   Write a note on Textile industry.
        b)   Mention the problems faced by Textile industry.
38.   What are the qualitative credit control methods of RBI?
39.   The marks of 10 students in a class is given below. Calculate Arithmetic mean & median
       Marks : 45, 60, 45, 60, 50, 30, 55, 20, 10, 25
40.   Malthus has given two checks to correct the imbalance in population. Explain.

(7 x 5 = 35)

PART – D

Answer all the questions

41.   Explain any five characteristics of underdeveloped countries.

(or)

What are the measures to achieve stable population?

42.   Distinguish rural poverty and urban poverty.

(or)

What is National Income. Explain the calculation of national income through income method

43.   What are the problems of planning in underdeveloped count

(or)

Suggest and explain any four measures to solve the various problems of Indian Agriculture.

44.   Discuss the importance of Small Scale Industries.

(or)

Distinguish between central bank and commercial bank

45.   What are the parameters of Globalisation?

(or)

Explain Vazhvoli Thittam and how can it be implemented in schools.

46.   (a) The daily earnings(in rupees) of employees working in a daily basis in a firm are

Daily Earning (Rs.)	90-110	110-130	130-150	150-170	170-190	190-210	210-230
No. of Employees	3	6	10	15	24	42	75

Calculate the average daily earning for all employees

(or)

(b) What is index number and what are its uses?

47.   (a) Briefly explain the problems in calculating national income.

(or)

(b) Explain the following functions of central bank.

   i.   Creation of money or credit

  ii.   Agency functions