

CCE RF/PF/RR/PR/NSR/NSPR(A)/666/046

A

ಮಾರ್ಚ್/ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 2024 ರ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ - 1
MARCH/APRIL 2024 EXAMINATION-1

ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 12]

Total No. of Printed Pages : 12]

ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 47]

Total No. of Questions : 47]

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **96-E**

Code No. : **96-E**

CCE RF/PF/RR/
PR/NSR/NSPR
FULL SYLLABUS

Question Paper Serial No.

ವಿಷಯ : ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

Subject : ECONOMICS

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ / English Medium)

(ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಶಾಲಾ ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಖಾಸಗಿ
ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಎನ್.ಎಸ್.ಆರ್. / ಎನ್.ಎಸ್.ಪಿ.ಆರ್.)

(Regular Fresh / Private Fresh / Regular Repeater / Private Repeater / NSR / NSPR)

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 03. 04. 2024]

[Date : 03. 04. 2024

ಸಮಯ : ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 10-15 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 1-30 ರವರೆಗೆ] [Time : 10-15 A.M. to 1-30 P.M.

ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 80]

[Max. Marks : 80

Cut here / ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

General Instructions to the Candidate :

1. This question paper consists of 47 questions in all.
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 (**Follow the arrow**). **Do not cut the left side to open the paper.** Check whether all the pages of the question paper are intact.
3. Follow the instructions given against the questions.
4. Figures in the right hand margin indicate maximum marks for the questions.
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.
6. Ensure that the Version of the question paper distributed to you and the Version printed on your admission ticket is the same.

1 of 12

ಇಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

TEAR HERE TO OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER

ಇಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

03. 04. 2024

Tear here

- 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 × 1 = 10

1. The main characteristic of backward country is

(A) Quality of education



(B) Importance to industries

(C) Lack of basic infrastructure

(D) More National Income

2. The best example for renewable resource is



(A) Solar energy

(B) Petroleum

(C) Minerals



(D) Natural gas

3. The state producing the largest amount of gold is

(A) Andhra Pradesh



(B) Kerala

(C) Karnataka

(D) Maharashtra

4. State Bank of India was nationalised in



(A) 1947

(B) 1955

(C) 1960

(D) 1969

5. Non-agricultural occupation among the following is

(A) Bee harvesting

(B) Dairy farming

(C) Poultry

(D) Industry



6. The state having the least density of population is

(A) Tamil Nadu



(B) Arunachal Pradesh

(C) Madhya Pradesh

(D) Himachal Pradesh

7. The method used by Suresh Tendulkar to measure

poverty is



(A) per capita income

(B) traditional method of cultivation

(C) per capita consumption expenditure

(D) expenditure reserved on health



8. The Government of India has introduced 'Open Sky

Policy' in the year



(A) 1990

(B) 1996

(C) 2001

(D) 2008

9. The railway zone headquarters in Karnataka is



(A) Southern Railway

(B) Western Railway

(C) North-Eastern Railway

(D) South-Western Railway



10. The system followed by R.B.I. for issuing currency is

(A) Maximum reserve system



(B) Minimum reserve system

(C) Repo rate policy

(D) TRAI policy

II. 11. **Match the following list 'A' with list 'B' and write the**

answer along with its letter of alphabet : **5 × 1 = 5**



A

B

a) Zamindari system

i) Lombard

b) Ryotwari system

ii) Wellesley

c) Mahalwari system

iii) Norman Borlaug

d) Green Revolution

iv) Cornwallis

e) Land tax collector

v) Robert Clive

vi) Thomas Munro



vii) William Bentinck



III. Answer the following questions in a word or sentence each :



15 × 1 = 15

12. Who said “a country is poor because it is poor” ?
13. Define poverty.
14. Why is petroleum called as liquid gold ?
15. Which is regarded as ‘Black Diamond’ ?
16. Where was the first hydroelectricity generated in Karnataka ?
17. What is density of population ? 
18. Which is the second largest populated country in the world ?
19. Which is the highest / apex bank for agricultural finance in India ? 

20. Who are regarded as agricultural labours ?



21. Why was Nehru Rozgar Yojana initiated in India ?

22. Why did the British develop railways in India ?

23. What is trade ?

24. What is foreign exchange ?



25. Which is regarded as 'engine of growth' ?

26. Define H.D.I.

IV. Answer the following questions in about two to four

sentences / points each :

14 × 2 = 28

27. There is difference between developed and

underdeveloped countries. Justify.



28. Explain the non-economical characteristics of

underdeveloped economy.

29. Soil erosion leads to negative impacts on economic system. Why ?



30. Explain any two objectives of family planning.

31. Explain the main sources of agricultural finance in India.

32. There is a need for industrial development in India. Why ?

33. Mention any two functions of District Industrial Centre.

34. Name any two national level labour unions in India.

35. Explain the different types of poverty.



36. How is the water transport system classified in India ?

37. What are the uses of air transport ?

38. List out the regional offices of Reserve Bank of India.

39. Explain the functions of Board for Financial Supervision (BFS).



40. How does the Reserve Bank of India regulate foreign exchange ?



V. Answer the following questions in about five to six points/sentences each : $6 \times 3 = 18$

41. List out the problems of population explosion.

42. What are the advantages of drip irrigation ?



43. Explain the need of agricultural finance in India.

44. Explain the characteristics of labour.

45. Mention the main poverty alleviation programmes undertaken by the government.

46. Explain the difference between Internal and External trades.



VI. Answer the following question in about eight to ten

sentences / points :



1 × 4 = 4

47. What are the importances of small scale industries ?



DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE