

	ECONOMICS (022) (E)	
Economics	BOARD QUESTION PAPER-3	Standard-12
Time : 3 Hours	JULY 2018	Total Marks : 100

- Instructions :**
1. This question paper contains **Five** sections and total **48** questions.
 2. **All** questions are **compulsory**. Options are internal.
 3. Figures to the right side indicate full marks for the questions.
 4. Read the questions carefully before answering them. Answer the questions based on instructions.
 5. Start new section on a **NEW** page.

SECTION-A

- **Questions from 1 to 10 are multiple choice questions. Select the correct answer from the options A, B, C, D. Each question carries ONE mark. 10**
1. What was India's rank in the World, according to the Human Development Index in 2014 ?
(A) 130 (B) 128 (C) 129 (D) 127
 2. Who gave the definition, "What is accepted universally in exchange of goods or services is money?"
(A) Keynes (B) Marshall (C) Robertson (D) Pigou
 3. Which concept is Qualitative?
(A) Economic Development (B) National Income Growth Rate
(C) Per Capita Income Growth Rate (D) Economic Growth
 4. Who does the function of credit creation ?
(A) Central Government (B) Commercial Bank
(C) R.B.I. (D) State Government
 5. According to the Annual Report of 2013, which state has the highest poverty in India?
(A) Bihar (B) Jharkhand (C) Mizoram (D) Chhattisgarh
 6. Which unemployment arises in the economy, due to new method of production and technology ?
(A) Disguised Unemployment (B) Cyclical Unemployment
(C) Frictional Unemployment (D) Under Unemployment
 7. Which day is declared as "Employment Day"?
(A) 2nd October (B) 2nd February
(C) 1st May (D) 14th November
 8. In which year, the first population census was undertaken in India ?
(A) 1947 (B) 1951 (C) 1921 (D) 1871
 9. What was the rank of India in global merchandise exports in the year 2014 ?
(A) 29th (B) 19th (C) 39th (D) 15th
 10. From which state of India, oil reserves were found for the first time ?
(A) Bihar (B) Gujarat (C) Assam (D) Maharashtra

SECTION-B

- Answer the questions from 11 to 20 in one sentence each.
Each question carries 1 mark. 10
- 11. The knowledge of which subject is necessary to draw and understand a graph ?
- 12. What is Per Capita Income
- 13. What is the full form of C.O.R.E. ?
- 14. What is the meaning of Repo Rate ?
- 15. Write the meaning of Relative Poverty.
- 16. In which year, Pradhan Ma Mantri Jan Dhan Yojna was introduced ?
- 17. What is the nature of Unemployment in India ?
- 18. What is the formula of finding death rate ?
- 19. Write the meaning of cottage industry.
- 20. What is the meaning of Investment in Human Capital ? ?

SECTION-C

- Answer the following questions from 21 to 34 in brief. Each question carries 2 marks. 28
- 21. Write 4 points of importance of diagrams and graphs in economics.
- 22. State the aspects to be considered while drawing a Pie-diagram.
- 23. State the limitations of economic development.
- 24. State the importance of Human Development Index.
- 25. Write the types of Money.
- 26. Write the names of qualitative measures of credit control function of R.B.I.
- 27. What is Poverty Line?

OR

- 27. Explain the causes of Rural Poverty in brief.
- 28. "Labour intensive technique is more applicable for India." Explain the statement.
- 29. When and with what objective, Prime Minister Irrigation Scheme was started?
- 30. Why India is known as agriculture oriented economy?

OR

- 30. State different names of Green Revolution.
- 31. Write the meaning of Internal Trade and International Trade.
- 32. State the main difference between balance of trade and balance of payment.
- 33. How does industries are helpful to modernize agriculture?
- 34. What measures are taken by government for encouragement to private sector industries?

SECTION-D

- Questions from 35 to 43 carry 3 marks each. Answer them, accordingly. 27
- 35. Explain three points of usefulness of computer technology in learning process of Economics.
- 36. Write any 6 points of difference between Economic Growth and Economic Development.

37. Explain the different types of deposits accepted by Commercial Bank.

OR

37. Write the difference between a Commercial Bank and Central Bank.

38. Explain the concept of Cyclical Unemployment.

39. Explain the economic causes of High Birth Rate in India.

40. Write a short note on Multiple Cropping.

41. Explain any three reasons for International Trade.

OR

41. Write a short note on Exchange Rate.

42. Explain in brief Special Economic Zone (SEZ).

43. Explain the importance of Education.

OR

43. Discuss any three negative effects of Urbanisation.

SECTION-E

• Answer the questions from 44 to 48 in detail. Each question carries 5 marks.

25

44. Explain the causes of Inflation in detail.

45. Explain in detail any five indicators of Poverty.

OR

45. Explain economic causes of Poverty.

46. Write in detail about the measures to control Population.

OR

46. Discuss in detail the gender ratio (number of female per 1000 males) in India.

47. Discuss the Institutional and Technological factors for the reasons of low productivity in Indian agriculture.

48. Draw a clustered bar diagram and analyze it, on the basis of given data.

Year	1981	1991	2001	2011
Extent of Literacy in India (%)	44	52	65	74
Extent of Literacy in Gujarat M	45	61	69	79

Instruction only for blind students :- From above data, write only analysis.

□ □ □

13. When commercial banks need funds for very short period they sell some securities which are held by them to RBI with a repurchase agreement at a particular rate.
14. 'The Bank of Barcelona set up in Spain in 1401 is known to be the first real Bank established in the world.
15. The population having income or expenditure below this poverty line are said to be absolutely poor.
16. The lowest female population per 1000 male was 918 in Gujarat in 2011.
17. It provides raw material to industrial sector and income generation in various proportions cash crops are cotton, jute, ground nut, oil seeds, sugarcane. These are said to be cash-crops.
18. If receipts are more than payments or the value of credit side entries is greater than the value of debit side entries there is a surplus in the Balance of payments.
19. The rate at which the currency of one country can be converted into the currency of another country is called exchange rate.

OR

Exchange rate is the price of a foreign currency in terms of domestic currency.

20. KIRBHCO come under co-operative Industries type of industries.

□ □ □

❖ BOARD QUESTION PAPER-3 : JULY 2018 : ANSWERS ❖

1. (A) 130
2. (C) Robertson
3. (A) Economic Development
4. (B) Commercial Bank
5. (D) Chhattisgarh
6. (C) Frictional Unemployment
7. (B) 2nd February
8. (D) 1871
9. (B) 19th
10. (C) Assam
11. The knowledge of statistics subject is necessary to draw and understand a graph.
12. Per capita income is gross national income of a country divided by the population of that country
13. **CORE** = Centralized On Line Real Time Exchange.
14. When commercial banks need funds for very short period (1, 7 and 15 days) they sell some securities which are held by them to RBI with a repurchase agreement at a particular rate. This rate is called the repo rate.
15. The lower income class is considered relatively poor than the higher income class.
16. In 2014 year, Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojna was introduced.
17. Unemployment in India is structural in nature.
18. Birth rate = $\frac{\text{The number of live - births during a given year}}{\text{Total population}} \times 100$
19. Industries mainly run by family members and with simple equipments and with negligible use of electricity, machines, and investment is known as cottage industry.
20. Human capital formation refers to that capital investment through which physical and mental capabilities of human beings are developed. Thus investment made for education, training, grooming, research, etc. are known as human capital investment.