

HIGHER SECONDARY SECOND TERMINAL EXAMINATION DECEMBER -2019

Economics
Answer Key
(FIRST YEAR)

Qn.no	Scoring indicators	Marks	Total Score	
1	British period—Zamindary System—Agriculture	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	1	ANY 10 QUESTIONS
2	New -Economic policy—privatisation—Disinvestment	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	1	
3	Poverty—Food and Nutrition---ICDS	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	1	
4	Sampling—Lottery Method—Random Sampling	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	1	
5	Census—Primary Data--- First hand information	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	1	
6	Histogram	1	1	
7	Two	1	1	
8	Income tax	1	1	
9	4	1	1	
10	Amartya Sen	1	1	
11	MODE= 65	1	1	ANY 5
12	a) Perfect positive correlation b) Positive correlation	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	1	
13	Infant mortality rate was 218 per thousand Life expectancy was only 44 years (any similar two points)	1 1	2	
14	Formula Process Answer—coefficient of quartile deviation =0.5	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	

15	Always poor, Usually poor—Chronic poor Churning poor, Occasionally poor--- Transient poor	1 1	2	ANY 5 QUESTIONS	
16	Once the questionnaire is ready, it is advisable to conduct a try out among a small group of population.it is called Pilot survey.	2	2		
17	Statistics is an inevitable tool in the hands of economists. It helps for formulation of economic policies.(any similar two points)	1 1	2		
18	Organised sector Mr.Raju—A KSRTC driver Ms. Sameera—A college teacher .	Un Organised sector Ms. Sangeetha—A Self employed tailor Mr. Kannan—A Farmer	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$		2
19	Land ceiling Abolition of Zamindary System Avoid intermediaries in the ownership of land	1 1 1	3		
20	Correlation has no units Value of 'r' lies between -1 and +1 If 'r'=+1 indicate perfect positive correlation (any 3 similar points)	1 1 1	3	ANY 6 QUESTIONS	
21	Outsourcing help India to reduce unemployment India became a good destination of outsourcing. Outsourcing helps India to acquire foreign exchange (any 3 similar points)	1 1 1	3		
22	Range is the difference between the largest and the smallest value of the data. Range = 500-100=400	1 2	3		
23	There are many ways of measuring poverty. One way is to determine it by the monetary value (per capita expenditure) of the minimum calorie intake that was estimated at 2,400 calories for a rural person and 2,100 for a person in the urban area. Based on this, in2011-12, the poverty line was defined for rural areas as consumption worth Rs 816 per person a month and for urban areas it was Rs 1,000	3	3		
24	Formula Process Answer MEAN=50	$\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ 1	3		
25	Development in human capital accelerates production of goods and services.It ultimately leads to the economic development in Country.	3	3		
26	Government expenditure on education . With explanation Educational achievements in India. With explanation Higher education in India with explanation Gender equity in education with explanation.	1 1 1 1	4	ANY 4 QUESTIONS	
27	Formula Process Answer 'r'=0.6	1 2 1	4		

28	Self-employment is a major source of livelihood both men and women in India. Self-employment accounts more than 50% of the workforce both men and women Casual wage work is the second major source for both men and women. It accounts about 30% Regular salaried employees contribute about 20% in men and 13% in women	1 1 1 1	4	
29	Formula Process Answer $\sigma = 6.36$	1 2 1	4	
30	LOWER CLASS LIMIT ---- 0,10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90 UPPER CLASS LIMIT ---- 10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90,100 Correct diagram	1 1 2	4	
31	Any three self employment programmes such as RLEGP, PMRY, SJSRY with explanation. a) Any three wage employment programmes such as NFWP, SGRY, MNREGP with explanation.	2 1/2 2 1/2	5	
32	Formula Process Answer OD=13.31	1 3 1	5	
	Formula Process Answer MEDIAN = 325	1 3 1	5	
34	Non farm sector with explanation Animal husbandry with explanation Fisheries, Horticulture, with explanation Scope of ITES with explanation	2 2 2 2	8	ANY 2 QUESTIONS
35	Less than cumulative frequency table More than cumulative frequency table Draw two ogives Locate median as 9.5	2 2 3 1	8	
36	Sources of energy. with explanation Energy consumption patterns with explanation Electricity production, transmission with explanation Challenges in power sector with explanation	2 2 2 2	8	