

Reg. No. :

FY-235

Name :

FIRST YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER 2021

Part – III

Time : 2½ Hours

ECONOMICS

Cool-off time : 20 Minutes

Maximum : 80 Scores

General Instructions to Candidates :

- There is a ‘Cool-off time’ of 20 minutes in addition to the writing time.
- Use the ‘Cool-off time’ to get familiar with questions and to plan your answers.
- Read questions carefully before answering.
- Read the instructions carefully.
- Calculations, figures and graphs should be shown in the answer sheet itself.
- Malayalam version of the questions is also provided.
- Give equations wherever necessary.
- Electronic devices except non-programmable calculators are not allowed in the Examination Hall.

வித्यார்த்தகாரமுடை பொதுக்கிருபேசுணர் :

- நிறுத்தி ஸமயத்தின் பூர்வ மிகிர் ‘குற ஓப் டெங்’ உள்ளடிரிக்கூ.
- ‘குற ஓப் டெங்’ சோந்தனர் பதிசயப்படானால் உத்தரவைச் செய்ய வேண்டும்.
- உத்தரவைச் செய்ய வேண்டும் போதுமான குறுப்புகள் வாயிக்கை.
- நிறுப்புகள் முடிவான குறுப்புகள் வாயிக்கை.
- கணக்குகள், கடிகாரம், பிழைகள், பாதுகாப்பு, ஏனில் உத்தரபேப்பில் தெரிய வேண்டும்.
- சோந்தனர் முடிவான குறுப்புகள் வாயிக்கை.
- அவசரமுடை ஸமயத்தின் முடிவான குறுப்புகள் கொடுக்கை.
- போகாமுகாக்கு செய்ய வேண்டும் கால்க்கூலேர்க்கூகள் சீக்கியை வேண்டும் என்று ஹலக்டோனிக் உபகரணங்கள் பதிக்கப்படுகின்றன.

1. Answer any 10 questions from 'a' to 'l' carries 1 score each.

(10 × 1 = 10)

- (a) Which of the following bank is known as 'World Bank' ?
- (i) International Monetary Fund
 - (ii) Asian Development Bank
 - (iii) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
 - (iv) Reserve Bank of India
- (b) Data collected from a newspaper is an example of
- (i) Primary data (ii) Secondary data
 - (iii) Un-published data (iv) Raw data
- (c) "Jail cost of living" as a measure of poverty line was used by
- (i) Dadabhai Naoroji (ii) VKRV Rao
 - (iii) Findley Shiras (iv) Amartya Sen
- (d) Choose an example for commercial energy source
- (i) Fuel wood (ii) Agricultural waste
 - (iii) Dried dung (iv) Electricity
- (e) Tally marks of a distribution represents
- (i) Class limit (ii) Class interval
 - (iii) Class mid value (iv) Class frequency
- (f) The range of a series represents
- (i) Highest number in the series
 - (ii) Lowest number in the series
 - (iii) Middle number in the series
 - (iv) Difference between highest number and lowest number in the series
- (g) Which of the following is an environmental issue ?
- (i) Unemployment (ii) Inflation
 - (iii) Land degradation (iv) Economic depression

- (h) Which of the following diagram helps to locate ‘median’ ?
- (i) Histogram
 - (ii) Ogives
 - (iii) Frequency Polygon
 - (iv) Frequency curve
- (i) Persons who own and operate an enterprise to earn their livelihood are known as
- (i) Self employed
 - (ii) Casual wage labourers
 - (iii) Regular salaried employees
 - (iv) Government servants
- (j) Which index number indicate the changes in general price level ?
- (i) Index for Industrial Production
 - (ii) Consumer Price Index
 - (iii) Wholesale Price Index
 - (iv) Sensex
- (k) Which of the following is ‘NOT’ a Health indicator of a country ?
- (i) Infant mortality rate
 - (ii) Incidence of communicable and non communicable diseases
 - (iii) Life expectancy
 - (iv) Employment level
- (l) Population is statistics means
- (i) Totality of items under study
 - (ii) A sample unit under study
 - (iii) First 10 units under study
 - (iv) Last 100 units under study

Answer any 6 questions from 2 to 13 carries 2 scores each. $(6 \times 2 = 12)$

2. List any two objectives of World Trade Organisation.
3. What is meant by environment ?
4. Classify the following items into spatial classification and chronological classification.
 - (i) Population of India
 - (ii) Rate of unemployment in 2018
 - (iii) Crude oil price in 2020
 - (iv) GDP of China

5. Identify two discrete variables from the following :
- Height of a student
 - Number of students in a classroom
 - Number of fishes in a tank
 - Distance between two places.
6. Draw scatter diagrams showing perfect positive correlation and negative correlation.
7. Write any two properties of correlation co-efficient.
8. Construct index number by Simple Aggregate Method as the base year of 2005 from the data given below.

Item	Prices in 2005	Prices in 2015
Wheat (kg)	20	30
Rice (kg)	30	40
Pulses (kg)	20	25
Clothing (mt)	60	80
Milk (ltr)	25	35

9. Write any two similarities in the development strategies of India, Pakistan and China.
10. List any two factors that causes land degradation.
11. Categorize the following items into quantitative data and qualitative data.
- Intelligence of a student.
 - Marks of students in economics.
 - Income of labourers.
 - Health of labourers.
12. List any two characteristics of ‘the poor’.
13. List any two means for reducing environmental degradation.

5. താഴെ തന്നിട്ടുള്ളവയിൽ രണ്ട് അസന്തത ചരങ്ങൾ തിരിച്ചറിഞ്ഞ് എഴുതുക.
- (i) ഒരു വിദ്യാർത്ഥിയുടെ പൊക്കം
 - (ii) ഒരു ക്ലാസ്സ് റൂമിലെ കൂട്ടികളുടെ എണ്ണം
 - (iii) ഒരു കാഷിലെ മത്സ്യങ്ങളുടെ എണ്ണം
 - (iv) രണ്ട് സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ തമ്മിലുള്ള അകലം
6. പരിപൂർണ്ണ പോസിറ്റീവ് സഹബന്ധത്തെയും നേരഗ്രീവ് സഹബന്ധത്തെയും കാണിക്കുന്ന സ്കാറ്റർ ഡയഗ്രാഫുകൾ വരയ്ക്കുക.
7. സഹബന്ധ ഗുണാക്തത്തിന്റെ ഏതെങ്കിലും രണ്ട് സവിശേഷതകൾ എഴുതുക.
8. താഴെ തന്നിട്ടുള്ള ദത്തങ്ങളിൽ നിന്നും 2005 ആകിസ്ഥാനവർഷമായി പരിഗണിച്ച് കേവല സാമ്പത്തിക വിലസൂചിക കണക്കാക്കൽ രീതി (Simple Aggregate Method) ഉപയോഗിച്ച് ഖൻഡക്സ്സ് നമ്പർ കണക്കാക്കുക.
- | ഇന്ന് | വില 2005 | വില 2015 |
|-----------|----------|----------|
| ഗോതമ്പ് | 20 | 30 |
| അരി | 30 | 40 |
| ധാന്യങ്ങൾ | 20 | 25 |
| വസ്ത്രം | 60 | 80 |
| പാൽ | 25 | 35 |
9. ഇന്ത്യ, ചെപന, പാകിസ്ഥാൻ തുടങ്ങിയ രാജ്യങ്ങളുടെ വികസന തദ്ദേശങ്ങളിലെ ഏതെങ്കിലും രണ്ട് സാമ്പത്തകൾ എഴുതുക.
10. മല്ലിന്റെ അപചയത്തിന് കാരണമാക്കുന്ന ഏതെങ്കിലും രണ്ട് കാരണങ്ങൾ ലിസ്റ്റ് ചെയ്യുക.
11. താഴെ തന്നിട്ടുള്ള ഇനങ്ങളെ പതിമാണാത്മക ദത്തങ്ങൾ, ഗുണാത്മക ദത്തങ്ങൾ എന്നിങ്ങനെ തരം തിരിക്കുക.
- (i) ഒരു വിദ്യാർത്ഥിയുടെ ബുദ്ധി
 - (ii) സാമ്പത്തിക ശാസ്ത്രത്തിൽ വിദ്യാർത്ഥികളുടെ മാർക്ക്
 - (iii) തൊഴിലാളികളുടെ വരുമാനം
 - (iv) തൊഴിലാളികളുടെ ആരോഗ്യം
12. ഭരിദ്രുതെ ഏതെങ്കിലും രണ്ട് സവിശേഷതകൾ ലിസ്റ്റ് ചെയ്യുക.
13. പരിസ്ഥിതി അപചയം കുറച്ചുകൊണ്ട് വരുന്നതിനുള്ള ഏതെങ്കിലും രണ്ട് മാർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾ ലിസ്റ്റ് ചെയ്യുക.

Answer any 5 questions from 14 to 23 carries 3 scores each. **(5 × 3 = 15)**

14. Explain the background that led to the implementation of New Economic Policy in India in 1991.
15. “Organic farming gets more importance in the present day world”. Give any three reasons.
16. One of the functions of environment is that it provides aesthetic services. What are its other functions ?
17. Convert the following frequency distribution into exclusive class intervals.

Class	f
0 – 7	15
8 – 14	15
15 – 21	14
21 – 28	11
29 – 35	5

18. Explain Pilot survey and list any two merits of pilot survey.
19. Write similar economic term for the following concepts
(i) One who buy goods and services to satisfy their wants.
(ii) One who produce goods and services.
(iii) One who works for some other persons and paid for it.
20. Explain commercial and non-commercial energy sources with suitable examples.
21. Complete the following table.

Steps towards making a Project
1.
2. Choice of target groups
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.

22. Draw a simple bar diagram using the following data :

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Production of iron	90	140	160	200	250

23. List any 3 most crucial economic challenges faced by India during the colonial period.

Answer any 3 questions from 24 to 31 carries 4 scores each. $(3 \times 4 = 12)$

24. Write a short note on the causes of poverty in India.
25. Analyse the impact of economic reform process initiated in 1991 in the realm of agriculture sector and industrial sector.
26. Calculate Quartile Deviation and Co-efficient of Quartile Deviation for the following data.

Wages	Number of Workers
20	5
25	7
30	6
35	10
40	5
45	4
50	4

27. Briefly explain the importance of statistics in economics.
28. Match the items in Column ‘A’ suitably with items in Column ‘B’.
- | Column ‘A’ | Column ‘B’ |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (i) Histogram | Time series graphs |
| (ii) Ogives | A circle divided into component parts |
| (iii) Pie diagram | Mode can be located |
| (iv) Arithmetic Line graphs | Cumulative frequency curves |
29. Explain the qualities of a good questionnaire.
30. “Two major policy reforms were complimented in independent India for promoting equity in the agricultural sector during 1950’s. Explain them.
31. Explain the role of health infrastructure in Kerala to tackle Covid-19 Pandemic.

Answer any 3 questions from 32 to 37 carries 5 scores each.

(3 × 5 = 15)

32. Explain the liberalization policy measures taken by the government in 1991 in the areas of industrial sector and financial sector.
33. Analyse the challenges faced by the power sector in India.
34. (a) Explain sampling errors.
(b) List 3 different types of non-sampling errors.
35. Draw a pie diagram the from the following data.

Item	Expenditure
Food	400
Clothing	60
Shelter	300
Education	600
Health	250
Miscellaneous	200

36. Explain the factors that contribute to human capital.
37. A survey was conducted to Study the average consumption of milk by people in an area. 50 families were surveyed. Per month consumption of milk by them is given below.

28	4	24	22	14	40	25
12	23	20	32	16	12	11
14	43	10	42	18	22	37
10	29	30	6	8	32	17
10	39	40	4	23	42	37
9	31	12	40	37	6	
5	34	41	30	10	4	
11	10	30				

Construct a frequency distribution with exclusive classes taking class interval as 10.

Answer any 2 questions from 38 to 41 carries 8 scores each. $(2 \times 8 = 16)$

38. Analyse different poverty alleviation programmes implemented by the Government of India. (Hint : 3 Dimensional Approach)
39. (a) What is meant by Sustainable Development ?
(b) What are the major strategies for sustainable development ?
40. Consider the data given below :
(a) Draw less than ogive and more than ogive.
(b) Locate Median Graphically.

Age Group	Number of Persons
0 – 10	60
10 – 20	80
20 – 30	12
30 – 40	28
40 – 50	20

41. Calculate Arithmetic Mean and Median from the following data :

Wages	Number of Workers
10 – 20	15
20 – 30	10
30 – 40	5
40 – 50	2
50 – 60	8
60 – 70	10
