

Class No. :

FY 1035

Name :

**FIRST YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY SECOND TERMINAL
EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2022**

**Part – III
ECONOMICS
Maximum : 80 Scores**

Time : 2½ Hours
Cool-off Time : 15 Minutes

General Instructions to Candidates :

- There is a 'Cool off time' of 15 minutes in addition to the writing time.
- Use 'cool off time' to get familiar with questions and to plan your answers.
- Read questions carefully before answering.
- 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.

വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾക്കുള്ള പൊതുനിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ :

- നിർദ്ദിഷ്ട സമയത്തിന് പുറമെ 15 മിനിട്ട് 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കും.
- 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ പരിചയപ്പെടാനും ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ ആസൂത്രണം ചെയ്യാനും ഉപയോഗിക്കുക.
- ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ എഴുതുന്നതിന് മുമ്പ് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.
- കണക്ക് കൂട്ടലുകൾ, ചിത്രങ്ങൾ, ഗ്രാഫുകൾ, എന്നിവ ഉത്തരപേപ്പറിൽ തന്നെ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം.
- ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ മലയാളത്തിലും നൽകിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.
- ആവശ്യമുള്ള സ്ഥലത്ത് സമവാക്യങ്ങൾ കൊടുക്കണം.
- പ്രോഗ്രാമുകൾ ചെയ്യാനാകാത്ത കാൽക്കുലേറ്ററുകൾ ഒഴികെയുള്ള ഒരു ഇലക്ട്രോണിക് ഉപകരണവും പരീക്ഷാഹാളിൽ ഉപയോഗിക്കുവാൻ പാടില്ല.



Score

Answer any ten questions from 1 to 12. Each carries 1 score.

(10×1=10)

1. Find the odd one.

- a) Investment in education
- b) On job training
- c) Construction of Dams
- d) Migration

2. The apex body of Indian rural financing system

- a) Commercial banks
- b) NABARD
- c) Cooperatives
- d) Self Help Groups

3. Fixing of maximum size of land one can hold is called

- a) Land reforms
- b) Land ceiling
- c) Land ownership
- d) None

4. Economic growth with own resources

- a) Equity
- b) Self-reliance
- c) Modernisation
- d) None



5. Find the true statement about India's foreign trade during the British period.

- a) India was an exporter of Primary products
- b) An importer of finished consumer goods
- c) Britain maintained monopoly over export and import
- d) All are correct

6. Another name of World Bank

- a) IMF
- b) IBRD
- c) NABARD
- d) Reserve Bank

7. What you can infer from the two statements given below ?

- i. In pre-independent India, Dadabhai Naoroji was the first to discuss the concept of a Poverty Line.
- ii. Jail cost of living is associated with Dadabhai Naoroji.

- a) Statement i is correct
- b) Statement ii is correct
- c) Both statements are correct
- d) Both statements are incorrect

8. The most common measure of central tendency is _____

9. An investigator classified data on the basis of year, month and week. It is

- a) Chronological classification
- b) Spatial classification
- c) Quantitative classification
- d) Qualitative classification



10. The value of mode can be located by using

- a) Ogive
- b) Histogram
- c) Pie diagram
- d) Frequency polygon

11. The pre-testing of the questionnaire is called

- a) Sample survey
- b) Pilot survey
- c) Mailing questionnaire
- d) Census method

12. Sampling errors can be minimised by

- a) By taking large sample
- b) By taking small sample
- c) Both are correct
- d) None of the above

Answer any five questions from 13 to 18. Each carries 2 scores.

(5×2=10)

13. List any two merits of the introduction of railway in the British period.

14. Write any two benefits of organic farming.



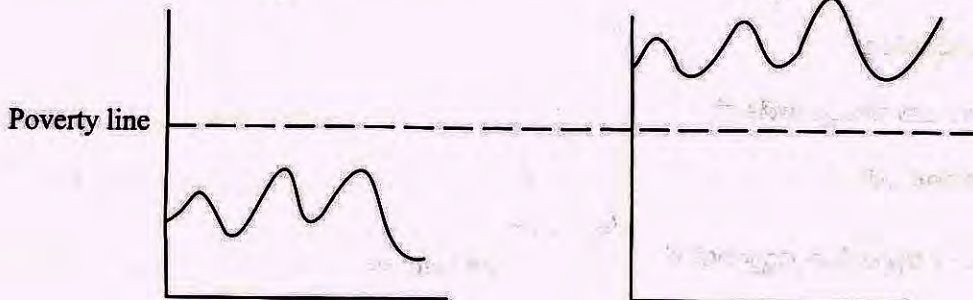
15. Some liberalization measures introduced in India in 1990 are given in A. Match them with concerned sectors in B.

A	B
a) Devaluation of currency	1. Industrial sector
b) Establishment of private sector banks	2. Tax
c) Changes in fiscal policy	3. Financial sector
d) Controls on price fixation	4. Foreign exchange

16. Identify the two categories of poor from the two figures given.

a)

b)



17. Write any four qualities of a good questionnaire.

18. Distinguish between class limits and class interval.

Answer any six questions from 19 to 25. Each carries 3 scores.

(6×3=18)

19. List any three uses of statistics in economics.

20. The marks secured by 35 students in a class test for economics are given below. Prepare a frequency array.

18, 9, 4, 8, 15, 20, 7, 9, 18, 10, 4, 18, 20, 15, 7, 15, 4, 9, 4, 8, 10, 18, 7, 10, 18, 9, 15, 10, 9, 15, 9, 7, 8, 15, 18



21. Differentiate between exclusive and inclusive class. Write an example for inclusive class.
22. a) Define Arithmetic Mean.
b) Write the interesting property of AM.
c) Find the value of Mean.
Marks – 10, 22, 40, 58, 42, 72
23. List the major problems which the fishing community faces today in India.
24. Comment on the following demographic indicators during the British India.
a) Infant mortality rate
b) Life expectancy
c) Public health.
25. Examine the benefits of Green Revolution brought to the Indian Economy.

Answer any four questions from 26 to 30. Each carries 4 scores. (4×4=16)

26. List the functional parts of a table.
27. a) What is a continuous variable ?
b) Find the following in the given frequency distribution.

Class	Frequency	Lower limit	Class mark	Class interval
0 – 10	5			
10 – 20	18			
20 – 40	22			
40 – 50	8			
50 – 80	2			

28. What were the main causes of India's agricultural stagnation during the colonial period ?
29. a) Examine the main goals of Indian planning.
b) Name the newly formed institution in place of Planning Commission of India.
30. What is outsourcing ? List the factors which made India a destination for global outsourcing during the post reform period.

Answer any two questions from 31 to 33. Each carries 5 scores.

(2×5=10)

31. Construct a pie chart for the following monthly expenditure of a family.

No.	Items	Expenditure (in Rs.)
1	Food	9500.00
2	Clothing	3000.00
3	Fuel and electricity	2850.00
4	Recreation	690.00
5	Miscellaneous	2900.00

32. Discuss the various measures initiated by the Government for improving the agricultural market systems in India.
33. Comment on the present position of India in the following aspects.
- Education for all
 - Gender equity
 - Higher education.

Answer any two questions from 34 to 36. Each carries 8 scores.

(2×8=16)

34. a) Draw less than and more than ogives for the following marks secured by the students in a class for Economics.

Marks	No. of Students
0 – 10	05
10 – 20	04
20 – 30	06
30 – 40	04
40 – 50	10
50 – 60	11
60 – 70	06
70 – 80	04

b) Find the value of Median graphically.

35. “The Government’s approach to poverty reduction was of three dimensions”. Explain.

36. Calculate Median and Mode from the following heights of 500 plants in a garden.

Height (cm)	1 – 9	10 – 19	20 – 29	30 – 39	40 – 49	50 – 59	60 – 69	70 – 79
No. of Plants	28	52	83	147	98	77	9	6