FIRST YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY SECOND TERMINAL EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2024
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.

Answer any 8 questions from 1 to 10. Each carries 1 score. (8×1=8)

1. Which of the following plan suggested a poverty line of Rs. 75 per capita every year ?

   a) National Planning Committee

   b) Bombay Plan

   c) Lakdawala Committee

   d) Tendulkar Committee

2. Given the below are two statements.

   Statement 1 : Percentiles divide the distribution into hundred equal parts.

   Statement 2 : Quartiles are the measures which divide the data into two equal parts.

   a) Both statement 1 and 2 are correct

   b) Both statement 1 and 2 are incorrect

   c) Statement 1 is correct but 2 is incorrect

   d) Statement 1 is incorrect but 2 is correct

3. Who said 'Economics is the study of man in the ordinary business of life' ?

   a) Adam Smith

   b) Alfred Marshall

   c) J. M. Keynes

   d) David Ricardo

4. Which of the following was the successor organisation to the General Agreement on Trade and Tariff (GATT) ?

   a) World Bank

   b) WTO

   c) RBI

   d) UNO

5. Given below are two statements.

   Statement 1 : India's economy under the British rule remained fundamentally agrarian.

   Statement 2 : The population of British India were first collected through a census in 1881.

   a) Both statement 1 and 2 are correct

   b) Both statement 1 and 2 are incorrect

   c) Statement 1 is correct but 2 is incorrect

   d) Statement 1 is incorrect but 2 is correct

6. Pre testing of the questionnaire is known as

   a) Survey

   b) Census

   c) Pilot survey

   d) None of these

7. The principal component of a table is

   a) Table number

   b) Title

   c) Captions

   d) All of these

8. Which of the following is a Central Government sponsored food security programme in order to provide highly subsidised food to millions of the poorest families ?

   a) Antyodaya Anna Yojana

   b) National Food Security Act

   c) Midday Meal Programme

   d) National Social Assistant Programme
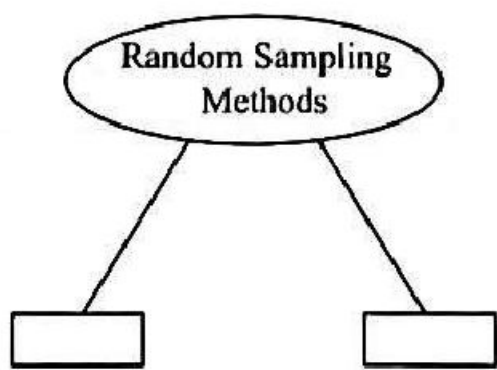
9. Identify which of the following is a source of non-institutional credit in the rural areas of India.

    a) NABARD

    b) Regional Rural Banks

    c) Money Lenders

    d) Commercial Banks

10. Workers who own and operate an enterprise to earn their livelihood are known as

    a) Casual wage labourers

    b) Self employed

    c) Regular salaried employees

    d) None of these

Answer any 4 questions from 11 to 15. Each carries 2 scores. (4×2=8)

11. Write any two benefits of outsourcing in India.

12. Write two examples of physical capital and human capital.

13. Complete the following chart.

14. 'In economic policies, Statistics plays a vital role in decision making'. Are you agree it ? Substantiate your answer.

15. Ravi is going to school. You will find him working on his farm when he is not in school. Can you consider him a worker ? Why ?

Answer any 4 questions from 16 to 20. Each carries 3 scores. (4×3=12)

16. The following table shows the distribution of the work force in India for the year 1972-73. Analyse the table.

Place	Work Force		
	Male	Female	Total
Rural	125	69	194
Urban	32	7	39

17. 'The extent of poverty is not same for all the poor'. On the basis of this argument categorize the poor.

18. Convert inclusive series into exclusive series. Find lower limit of the class.

Marks	Frequency
10 – 14	3
15 – 19	5
20 – 24	8
25 – 29	5
30 – 34	4

Total 25

19. Elucidate the benefits of organic farming.

20. The agricultural sector continued to experience stagnation during British period. Give reasons for that.

Answer any 4 questions from 21 to 25. Each carries 4 scores. (4×4=16)

21. Connect Column A with B suitably.

A	B
a) Classification on the basis of place	Pie diagram
b) A circle whose area is proportionally divided among components	Qualitative classification
c) Two dimensional diagram	Spatial classification
d) Data classification according to attributes	Histogram

22. Illustrate the role of privatisation in the LPG policy.

23. Explain the sources of human capital.

24. 'All the economic planning has been formulated through five year plans'. What are the goals of five year plans in our Country ?

25. a) Name any two sources of secondary data. (2)

    b) Name any two agencies of data collection in India. (2)

Answer any 4 questions from 26 to 30. Each carries 5 scores.   (4×5=20)

26. 'In India, reducing poverty is a vital to the attainment of International goals'. Can you illustrate the programmes and policies introduced by India for the eradication of poverty ?

27. Consider the reform of Industrial Sector in India by the introduction of New Economic Policy in 1991.

28. Distinguish between Census Survey and Sample Survey. Give examples for each.

29. a) Prepare a frequency distribution table by an exclusive method. Class interval of 10 from the following data.

12	15	20	32	28	8	14
34	12	3	21	25	18	40
35	27	45	14	7	36	44
29	27	32	22	43	14	

b) Calculate mid point of the class.

30. a) Discuss measures to improve the Agricultural Marketing System in India.   (4)

    b) Write the name of two alternative marketing channels existed in India.   (1)

Answer any 2 questions from 31 to 33. Each carries 8 scores.   (2×8=16)

31. Draw Ogive and find median.

Marks	0 – 10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50
No. of Students	7	5	20	12	6

32. a) Discuss the agricultural sector changes during 1950 to 1990.   (5)

b) Give the arguments in favour of Agricultural subsidy.   (3)

33. Calculate Mean, Median and Mode from the following data.

Daily Wages	No. of Workers
0 – 10	14
10 – 20	20
20 – 30	34
30 – 40	26
40 – 50	10
50 – 60	6

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