

( ಆಂಗ್ಲ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ / English Medium )

( ಶಾಲಾ ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಖಾಸಗಿ ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಎನ್.ಎಸ್.ಆರ್. / ಎನ್.ಎಸ್.ಪಿ.ಆರ್.)

(Regular Repeater / Private Repeater / Private Fresh / NSR / NSPR)

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 09. 08. 2024 ] [Date : 09. 08. 2024] ಸಮಯ : ಬೆಳಗ್ಗೆ 10-15 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 1-30 ರವರೆಗೆ ] [Time : 10-15 A.M. to 1-30 P.M. ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 80 ] [Max. Marks : 80

#### General Instructions to the Candidate :

- 1. This question paper consists of 47 questions in all.
- 2. This question paper has been sealed by reverse jacket. You have to cut on the right side to open the paper at the time of commencement of the examination ( Follow the arrow ). Do not cut the left side to open the paper. Check whether all the pages of the question paper are intact.
- 3. Follow the instructions given against the questions.
- 4. Figures in the right hand margin indicate maximum marks for the questions.
- 5. The maximum time to answer the paper is given at the top of the question paper. It includes 15 minutes for reading the question paper.
- 6. Ensure that the Version of the question paper distributed to you and the Version printed on your admission ticket is the same.

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 CCE-III-RR/PR/PF/NSR/NSPR(A)/111/7157
 96-E

 I.
 Four choices are given for each of the following questions /

 incomplete statements.
 Choose the correct answer and

 write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet.

 10 × 1 = 10

1. Financial sectors developed and banking sector expanded

in India due to



- (A) Nationalisation of Banks
- (B) Privatisation of Banks
- (C) Commercialisation of Banks
- (D) Centralisation of Banks



- 2. Inexhaustible resource among the following is
  - (A) Oil (B) Minerals
  - (C) Solar energy (D) Natural gas



### 96-E

- 3. Bituminous is one of the types of
  - (A) Iron ore (B) Coal



- (C) Manganese ore (D) Mica
- 4. The state having the least density of population in India is
  - (A) Himachal Pradesh
  - (B) Madhya Pradesh
  - (C) Uttar Pradesh



- (D) Arunachal Pradesh
- 5. The example for non-institutional credit agency is
  - (A) Traders
  - (B) Commercial banks
  - (C) Regional banks

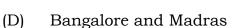


(D) Co-operative banks

- Abolition of Bonded Labour Act was implemented in the year
  - (A) 1966 (B) 1976
  - (C) 1986 (D) 1996
- 7. Community Development Programme was introduced
  - (A) to provide employment in rural areas
  - (B) to provide housing in rural areas
  - (C) to provide food in rural areas



- (D) for overall development of rural areas
- 8. The first railway lane in India was laid between
  - (A) Calcutta and Raniganj
  - (B) Madras and Arakkonam
  - (C) Bombay and Thane





- 9. The Buckingham canal is in
  - (A) Tamil Nadu



- (B) Mumbai
- (C) Goa
- (D) Kerala



- 10. The oldest central bank in the world is
  - (A) Bank of France
  - (B) Bank of Japan
  - (C) Riksbank



(D) Bank of Netherlands

#### III. Answer the following questions in a word or sentence each :

 $15 \times 1 = 15$ 

- 13. Which nuclear minerals are used to produce nuclear

energy?

# 6 of 12



What is poverty?





12.

II.

- 14. Which is called as Black Diamond ?
- 15. What is family planning ?
- 16. Which is the Apex bank for agricultural finance in India ?
- 17. What is trade ?
- 18. What is development ?
- 19. Why does public transport system use C.N.G. ?
- 20. What is density of population ?
- 21. Why is Minimum Wages Act implemented ?
- 22. Which are the basic requirements of life ?
- 23. What was the impact of Open Sky Policy of 1990?
- 24. What is Foreign Exchange ?





25. In recent years India has emerged as a major country in

exporting the services. Why ?

26. What is domestic trade ?

#### IV. Answer the following questions in about two to four

<u>sentences / points each</u> :



 $14 \times 2 = 28$ 

- 27. What are the objectives of FERA ?
- 28. Which are the different names given to bonded labourers

in India ?

29. What are the problems of road transport ?



- 30. Where are the regional offices of RBI established ?
- 31. Name the indicators of Human Development Index.
- 32. Mention any two nuclear power stations of India.

#### 96-E

- 33. Why is man power planning important in India ?
- 34. Why are moneylenders popular in rural areas ?
- 35. What is the difference between absolute poverty and

relative poverty ?



- 36. How does R.B.I. regulate the financial system in India ?
- 37. Extreme poverty could be seen in some of the African countries. Why ?
- 38. Why was the New Industrial Policy of 1991 implemented ?
- 39. Why was Port Development Corporation established in

India ?



40. R.B.I. promotes systematic management of foreign

exchange. How ?



# V. Answer the following questions in about five to six

points/sentences each :



6 × 3 = 18

96-E

- 41. Which factors affect the density of population in India ?
- 42. Mention the advantages of Green Revolution in India.
- 43. What were the objectives of Integrated Rural Development

Programme ?



- 44. There is a need of agricultural finance. Why ?
- 45. List out the imports of India.
- 46. The economic conditions of agricultural labourers are not

satisfactory. Why ?



# VI. Answer the following question in about eight to ten

sentences / points :



- 1 × 4 = 4
- 47. What are the problems of small scale industries ?



96-E