

13. Which one is the institute of agriculture research in India?
 (A) ICAR (B) CIBRC
 (C) Regional Rural Bank (D) RBI
14. When was NABARD established?
 (A) 1982 (B) 1975 (C) 1969 (D) 1947
15. What is Public Sector?
 (A) Sector run by government. (B) Sector run on cooperation.
 (C) International sector. (D) Sector run by people
16. Who was responsible for the introduction of population census for the first time in India?
 (A) Jamshedji Tata (B) Deendayal Upadhyay
 (C) Swaminathan (D) Dadabhai Naoroji
17. A balance of payments has how many accounts?
 (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5
18. When was the implementation of special economic zones done in India ?
 (A) 1951 (B) 1991 (C) 2000 (D) 2010
19. How much investment is required for tiny industry?
 (A) ₹ 5 crores (B) Between ₹ 25 lakhs to ₹ 5 crores
 (C) Less than ₹ 25 lakhs (D) ₹ 25 lakhs
20. In which year was economic reforms introduced in India?
 (A) 1951 (B) 1991 (C) 2001 (D) 2011

SECTION-B

- Answer the following questions from 21 to 30 in one to two sentences each. Each question carries 1 mark :

21. What is meant by a bar diagram?
22. What is per capita income?
23. Which factors are included in the Human Development Index?
24. Write the definition of inflation given by Dr. A.P. Lerner.
25. What is cost push inflation?
26. Give the meaning of a bank.
27. Give the meaning of monetary policy.
28. What is poverty line?
29. What are the three important parameters included by UNDP in Human Poverty Index and Human Development Index?
30. Which age group is called productive age group?

SECTION-C

- Answer Any 12 of the following questions from 31 to 46 in brief. Each question carries 2 marks :

31. Write any four types of diagrams. L-1
32. What are the uses of Data CD? L-1
33. Explain the meaning of Economic development. L-2
34. What is life expectancy at birth? L-2
35. What are the characteristics of inflation? L-3

- What is meant by Bank Rate? L-4
- What are the different types of accounts of Commercial Bank? L-4
- Explain gender inequality as a reason for poverty in India. L-5
- Labour intensive technique is more applicable for India-Explain. L-10
- Defective education system is responsible for unemployment-Explain. L-6
- Why is the year 1921 identified as the year of great divide? L-7
- Why is India known as agriculture oriented economy? L-8
- State the meaning of Domestic and International trade. L-4
- What is meant by exchange rate? L-4
- What is special economic zone? L-10
- Improvement in health of labourers leads to increase in economic growth. Explain. L-10

SECTION-D

Answer Any 7 of the following questions from 47 to 56 to the point. Each question carries 3 marks : 21

- Explain any 3 uses of computer technology in the study of economics. L-1
- What are the aspects included in Physical Quality of Life? L-2
- Explain the limitations of barter system. L-3
- Define money and explain any two functions of money. L-4
- Explain any three economic causes of poverty in India. L-5
- Explain the concept of disguised unemployment with example. L-6
- Explain frictional unemployment with example. L-6
- Explain any three institutional factors responsible for low agricultural productivity in India. L-8
- Explain the types of industries on the basis of size of investment. L-10
- Give the meaning of migration and explain the pull factors responsible for migration. L-11

SECTION-E

Answer Any 5 of the following questions from 57 to 63 in detail. Each question carries 5 marks : 25

- Discuss any five measures to reduce poverty in India. L-5
- State the meaning of birth rate. Discuss any five reasons for high-birth rate in India. L-7
- Explain any five technological measures to increase agricultural productivity in India. L-8
- Give the meaning, types and factors influencing balance of payment. L-9
- Discuss any five importance of small scale industries in India. L-10
- State the meaning of urbanisation and explain its positive effects. L-11
- Following table shows the size of population in India in different years. Represent the data in a bar diagram and analyse it: L-7

Year	1951	1971	1991	2001	2011
Population in (crores)	36	54	84	102	121

*Note : For Blind candidates.
Blind students have to do analysis only.



ECONOMICS (022) (E)

(022) (E)

BOARD - QUESTION PAPER-2

Standard-12

Economics
Time : 3 Hours

(022) (E)

Total Marks : 100

- Instructions :
1. This question paper contains 5 sections and 63 questions in total.
 2. All questions are compulsory. Options are internal.
 3. Figures to the right side indicate full marks for the questions.
 4. Answer the questions according to the instructions.
 5. Start new section on a new page.

SECTION-A

Select and write the correct alternative (A, B, C, D) from the options given below from questions 1 to 20. Each question carries 1 mark : 20

- For which type of distribution a graph is drawn ?
- (A) Continuous (B) Discrete / Discontinuous
(C) Skewed (D) Ideal
- Development is a multidimensional process. Who has given this statement ?
- (A) Todaro (B) Kindle Berger (C) Marshall (D) Machlup
- What is the economic system called that allows exchange of rich instead of clothes?
- (A) Monetary system (B) Banking system
(C) Barter system (D) Loan system
- Where was the first real bank established in the world ?
- (A) France (B) U.S.A. (C) Norway (D) Spain
- Who presented four measures to know the nature and types of unemployment ?
- (A) Bhagwati Committee (B) Raj Krishna Committee
(C) Venkataraman Committee (D) Tendulkar Committee
- How much employment was provided by agriculture sector in the year 2014-15?
- (A) 24% (B) 26% (C) 49% (D) 72%
- What is the amount of investment limit in the Tiny Industries ?
- (A) 10 Lakhs (B) 15 Lakhs (C) 20 Laksh (D) 25 Lakhs
- What was the proportion fo employment in industries in 2011-12 ?
- (A) 49 % (B) 27 % (C) 24.3 % (D) 10 %
- Which of the following ways of generation of electricity spread pollution ?
- (A) Thermal power (B) Hydro electric power
(C) Solar energy (D) Wind power
- How much percentage of total expenditure is spent on health in India ?
- (A) 2.4% (B) 4.4% (C) 6.4% (D) 8.4%
- How many major types of deposits exits in banks in India?
- (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5
- How many minimum daily calories per person per day in rural areas is decided by Indian council of Medical Research?
- (A) 2100 (B) 2200 (C) 2300 (D) 2400

13. which state had the lowest poverty in the year 2013 in India ?
 (A) Gujarat (B) Maharashtra (C) Goa (D) Assam
14. What is the name of the committee formed to study the problem of unemployment?
 (A) Shri Raj Krishna Committee (B) Tendulkar Committee
 (C) Bhagwati Committee (D) Dandekar Committee
15. Who presented four measuring rods of measuring types of unemployment?
 (A) Raj Krishna (B) Mahalnobis (C) Keynes (D) Bhagwati
16. What was India's birth rate in 2011?
 (A) 21.8 (B) 27.4 (C) 23.8 (D) 7.1
17. What is balance of trade.
 (A) Balance of current account
 (B) Balance of capital account
 (C) Balance of merchandise (visible) trade.
 (D) Balance of service (invisible) trade.
18. How many SEZ are set up in India?
 (A) Eight (B) Ten (C) Eighteen (D) Twenty
19. How much investment is needed in large scale industries?
 (A) 2 crores (B) 5 crores (C) 25 lakhs (D) More than 10 crores
20. Generally in how many ways does urbanisation take place?
 (A) Two (B) Three (C) Four (D) Five

SECTION-B

□ Answer the following questions from 21 to 30 in one to two sentences each. Each question carries 1 mark :

21. What is per capita income ?
22. What is inflation ?
23. Define money.
24. Give the full form of IRDP.
25. Explain the concept of 'Drain of Brain'.
26. State an objective of Deendayal Upadhyay Gramjyoti Yojana (DUGJY).
27. Give the meaning of cash crop.
28. Which factor of production is most mobile in international trade ?
29. What is Special Economic Zone ?
30. What is meant by development based migration ?

SECTION-C

□ Answer Any 12 of the following questions from 31 to 46 in brief. Each question carries 2 marks :

31. Give the Caution areas in using internet for studying.
32. State the types of money.
33. Explain the meaning of Repo rate and Reverse Repo rate.
34. State the difference between a commercial bank and a central bank.
35. Explain in short National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 (NREGA)

- 36. Explain the concept of Relative Poverty with appropriate example.
- 37. 'Labour intensive technique is more applicable in India'. Explain the statement.
- 38. Explain the concept of Disguised unemployment.
- 39. Why is the year 1921 identified as the year of 'great divide'?
- 40. What is meant by productive and unproductive population?
- 41. Distinguish between Balance of trade and Balance of payment.
- 42. Write a short note on exchange rate.
- 43. Classify the various types of industries on the basis of capital investment.
- 44. Define the town according to the census of 2001.
- 45. What are the ways through which electricity can be produced ?
- 46. What are the pull factors for migration ?

SECTION-D

Answer Any 7 of the following questions from 47 to 56 to the point.
Each question carries 3 marks : 21

- 47. Discuss the three determinants of physical quality of life Index.
- 48. Explain limitations of barter system.
- 49. Explain monetary functions of 'Reserve Bank of India'.
- 50. Write a short note on 'Bank rate.'
- 51. "Defective education system is responsible for unemployment" - Explain the statement.
- 52. Discuss the methods to control population.
- 53. "Agriculture sector is known as the backbone of the economy." - Explain the statement.
- 54. Explain the difference between internal and international trade.
- 55. What are the reasons for emergence of international trade.
- 56. Explain industrial structure on ground of ownership.

SECTION-E

Answer Any 5 of the following questions from 57 to 63 in detail.
Each question carries 5 marks : 25

- 57. State the important aspects to be considered while drawing a digarm and a graph.
- 58. Discuss the steps taken by India to reduce poverty during planning period.
- 59. What is poverty ? Explain its indicators.
- 60. Define the term 'death rate'. What are the cause of low death rate ?
- 61. Discuss the reasons for low Agriculture productivity of agriculture sector.
- 62. Since 1966 modern agriculture emerged in India. Discuss in the context of modern agriculture in detail.
- 63. Represent the following data in a bar diagram and analyse it :

Country	Norway	America	Srilanka	India	Pakistan
Annual Growth Rate of National income (in percent 2014)	2.2	2.4	4.5	7.3	4.7

QUESTION PAPER-2 : SHORT ANSWERS

SECTION-A

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1. (A) Continuous | 11. (B) 3 |
| 2. (A) Todaro | 12. (D) 2400 |
| 3. (C) Barter system | 13. (C) Goa |
| 4. (D) Spain | 14. (C) Bhagwati Committee |
| 5. (B) Raj Krishna Committee | 15. (A) Raj Krishna |
| 6. (C) 49% | 16. (A) 21.8 |
| 7. (D) 25 Lakhs | 17. (C) Balance of merchandise (visible) trade. |
| 8. (C) 24.3 % | 18. (A) Eight |
| 9. (A) Thermal power | 19. (D) More than 10 crores |
| 10. (B) 4.4% | 20. (B) Three |

SECTION-B

21. Per Capital Income : Per Capita Income is average income per head. **OR**
Gross National income of a country divided by the population of that country.
22. Inflation means a rise in the general price level.
23. Marshall : "Money is that medium which is used as a means of exchange without any doubt or investigation regardless of time or place. **OR**
Robeatson : "What is accepted universally in exchange of goods or services."
24. IRDP : Integrated Rual Development Programme.
25. "Drain of Brain" : Presently indian intelligence is called 'Drain of Brain'.
26. DUGJY is started with the objective of providing constant 24/7 electricity service in rural areas.
27. Cash crops : Non food grains which is known as cash crops. **OR**
Mainly crops used as raw materials in industries are known as cash crops Normally, these crops are non food grains crops.
28. Entrepreneurship is the most mobile factor of production in international trade.
29. Special Economic Zone : The area which attracts foreign investors and generates a control free environment to develop exports.
30. Due to developmental activity, the migration that takes place, also is included in migration due to environmental reasons e.g. the migration that happened because of Sardar Sarovar Yojana in Gujarat can be called as developmental Migration. Likewise if a National Park or afforestation is adopted people are made to move to different areas which is also known as developmental migration.



Economics**ECONOMICS (022) (E)****BOARD - QUESTION PAPER-5****Standard-12****Time : 3 Hours****(022) (E)****Total Marks : 100**

- Instructions :**
1. This question paper contains **Five** sections and total **63** questions.
 2. All questions are compulsory. Options are internal.
 3. Figures to the right side indicate full marks for the questions.
 4. Read the questions carefully before answering them. Answer the questions based on instructions.
 5. Start new section on a **NEW** page.

SECTION-A

Select and write the correct alternative (A, B, C, D) from the options given below from questions 1 to 20. Each question carries 1 mark : 20

1. What was India's rank in the World, according to the Human Development Index in 2014 ?

- (A) 130 (B) 128 (C) 129 (D) 127

2. Who gave the definition, "What is accepted universally in exchange of goods or services is money?"

- (A) Keynes (B) Marshall (C) Robertson (D) Pigou

3. Which concept is Qualitative?

- (A) Economic Development (B) National Income Growth Rate
(C) Per Capita Income Growth Rate (D) Economic Growth

4. Who does the function of credit creation ?

- (A) Central Government (B) Commercial Bank
(C) R.B.I. (D) State Government

5. According to the Annual Report of 2013, which state has the highest poverty in India?

- (A) Bihar (B) Jharkhand (C) Mizoram (D) Chhattisgarh

6. Which unemployment arises in the economy, due to new method of production and technology ?

- (A) Disguised Unemployment (B) Cyclical Unemployment
(C) Frictional Unemployment (D) Under Unemployment

7. Which day is declared as "Employment Day"?

- (A) 2nd October (B) 2nd February
(C) 1st May (D) 14th November

8. In which year, the first population census was undertaken in India ?

- (A) 1947 (B) 1951 (C) 1921 (D) 1871

9. What was the rank of India in global merchandise exports in the year 2014 ?

- (A) 29th (B) 19th (C) 39th (D) 15th

10. From which state of India, oil reserves were found for the first time ?

- (A) Bihar (B) Gujarat (C) Assam (D) Maharashtra

11. What is the rate at which RBI borrows funds for very short-term from commercial banks is called?
 (A) Bank rate (B) Reverse repo rate
 (C) Repo rate (D) Open market rate
12. What is the daily calories determined by Indian Council of Medical Research for poverty line in urban areas?
 (A) 2100 (B) 2200 (C) 2300 (D) 2400
13. What type of expenditure is that made on defence?
 (A) Development oriented (B) Mobility oriented
 (C) Non-development oriented (D) Employment oriented
14. In developed countries, what is the time period of problem of unemployment?
 (A) short (B) Long (C) Fixed (D) moderate
15. In which sector is disguised unemployment seen more?
 (A) Educational (B) Agriculture (C) Industrial (D) Service
16. What is the rank of India in the world from population point of view?
 (A) First (B) Second (C) Third (D) Tenth
17. What happens owing to trade?
 (A) The mobility of factors of production declines.
 (B) The number of industries declines.
 (C) Production process slows down.
 (D) Diversification in production occurs.
18. From the SEZ model of which country, the SEZ of our nation (India) was developed?
 (A) Russia (B) America (C) North Korea (D) China
19. Railways is an example of which type of industry?
 (A) Public sector (B) Private sector
 (C) Joint sector (D) Co-operative sector
20. In which year, the definition of an urban area was liberally given?
 (A) In 1951 (B) In 1961 (C) In 1971 (D) In 2001

SECTION-B

□ Answer the following questions from 21 to 30 in one to two sentences each. Each question carries 1 mark :

21. The knowledge of which subject is necessary to draw and understand a graph ?
22. What is Per Capita Income
23. What is the full form of C.O.R.E ?
24. What is the meaning of Repo Rate ?
25. Write the meaning of Relative Poverty.
26. In which year, Pradhan Ma Mantri Jan Dhan Yojna was introduced ?
27. What is the nature of Unemployment in India ?
28. What is the formula of finding death rate ?
29. Write the meaning of cottage industry.
30. What is the meaning of Investment in Human Capital ?

SECTION-C

Answer Any 12 of the following questions from 31 to 46 in brief.
Each question carries 2 marks :

24

- Write 4 points of importance of diagrams and graphs in economics.
- State the aspects to be considered while drawing a Pie-diagram.
- State the limitations of economic development.
- State the importance of Human Development Index.
- Write the types of Money.
- Write the names of qualitative measures of credit control function of R.B.I.
- What is Poverty Line?
- Explain the causes of Rural Poverty in brief.
- "Labour intensive technique is more applicable for India." Explain the statement.
- When and with what objective, Prime Minister Irrigation Scheme was started?
- Why India is known as agriculture oriented economy?
- State different names of Green Revolution.
- Write the meaning of Internal Trade and International Trade.
- State the main difference between balance of trade and balance of payment.
- How does industries are helpful to modernize agriculture?
- What measures are taken by government for encouragement to private sector industries?

SECTION-D

Answer Any 7 of the following questions from 47 to 56 to the point.

Each question carries 3 marks :

21

- Explain three points of usefulness of computer technology in learning process of Economics.
- Write any 6 points of difference between Economic Growth and Economic Development.
- Explain the different types of deposits accepted by Commercial Bank.
- Write the difference between a Commercial Bank and Central Bank.
- Explain the concept of Cyclical Unemployment.
- Explain the economic causes of High Birth Rate in India.
- Write a short note on Multiple Cropping.
- Explain any three reasons for International Trade.
- Write a short note on Exchange Rate.
- Why are the cottage and small-scale industries important in the Indian economy?

SECTION-E

Answer Any 5 of the following questions from 57 to 63 in detail.

Each question carries 5 marks :

25

- Explain the causes of Inflation in detail.
- Explain in detail any five indicators of Poverty.
- Explain economic causes of Poverty.
- Write in detail about the measures to control Population.
- Discuss in detail the gender ratio (number of female per 1000 males) in India.
- Discuss the Institutional and Technological factors for the reasons of low productivity in Indian agriculture.

63. Draw a clustered bar diagram and analyze it, on the basis of given data.

Year	1981	1991	2001	2011
Extent of Literacy in India (%)	44	52	65	74
Extent of Literacy in Gujarat M	45	61	69	79

Instruction only for blind students :- From above data, write only analysis.

□ □ □

QUESTION PAPER-5 : SHORT ANSWERS

SECTION-A

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. (A) 130 | 11. (B) Reverse repo rate |
| 2. (C) Robertson | 12. (A) 2100 |
| 3. (A) Economic Development | 13. (C) Non-development oriented |
| 4. (B) Commercial Bank | 14. (A) short |
| 5. (D) Chhattisgarh | 15. (B) Agriculture |
| 6. (C) Frictional Unemployment | 16. (B) Second |
| 7. (B) 2nd February | 17. (D) Diversification in production occurs |
| 8. (D) 1871 | 18. (D) China |
| 9. (B) 19th | 19. (A) Public sector |
| 10. (C) Assam | 20. (A) In 1951 |

SECTION-B

- The knowledge of statistics subject is necessary to draw and understand a graph.
- Per capita income is gross national income of a country divided by the population of that country
- CORE** = Centralized On Line Real Time Exchange.
- When commercial banks need funds for very short period (1, 7 and 15 days) they sell some securities which are held by them to RBI with a repurchase agreement at a particular rate. This rate is called the repo rate.
- Case lower income class is considered relatively poor than the higher income class.
- 2014 year, Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojna was introduced.
- Unemployment in India is structural in nature.
- Birth rate = $\frac{\text{The number of line - births during a given year}}{\text{Total population}} \times 100$
- Industries mainly run by family members and with simple equipments and with negligible use of electricity, machines, and investment is know as cottage industry.
- Human capital formation refers to that capital investment through which physical and mental capabilities of human beings are developed. Thus investment made for education, training grooming research, etc. are known as human capital investment.

□ □ □

ECONOMICS (022) (E)

Economics

BOARD - QUESTION PAPER-6

Standard-12

Time : 3 Hours

(022) (E)

Total Marks : 100

- Instructions :**
1. This question paper contains **Five** sections and **63** questions in total.
 2. All questions are compulsory.
 3. Options are internal.
 4. Figures to the right side indicates full marks of the questions.
 5. Read the questions carefully before answering them.
 6. Start a new section on a new page.

SECTION-A

Select and write the correct alternative (A, B, C, D) from the options given below from questions 1 to 20. Each question carries 1 mark : 20

The maximum value of PQLI is.....

- (A) 1 (B) 10 (C) 25 (D) 100

Inflation caused due to increase in demand is called...

- (A) Supply pull (B) Demand pull (C) Salary induced (D) Cost induced

Who has the authority to issue one rupee currency note in India ?

- (A) Central bank (B) State bank of India
(C) Finance ministry of India (D) Reserve bank of India

What has the "average life expectancy" of India in the year 2014 ?

- (A) 63 years (B) 75 years (C) 79 years (D) 68 years

Unemployment arising due to change in technology is called

- (A) frictional unemployment. (B) Cyclical unemployment.
(C) Under employment. (D) Seasonal unemployment.

Usage of which production techniques increase unemployment in India ?

- (A) Capital intensive. (B) Labour intensive.
(C) Agriculture oriented. (D) Education oriented.

What was the population of India in the year 1951 ?

- (A) 43.9 crores (B) 54.8 crores (C) 36.1 crores (D) 31.9 crores

Which accounting statement shows the value of invisible as well as visible exports?

- (A) Balance of trade. (B) Budget
(C) Balance of payment. (D) Capital account.

What is the amount of investment done in the large scale industries ?

- (A) 5 - 10 crores (B) more than 10 crores
(C) 25 lacs to 5 crores (D) below 25 lacs.

When were economic reforms implemented in India ?

- (A) 1991 (B) 1951 (C) 1947 (D) 2001

Who/ Which type of organisation presents data CDs pertaining to economic information ?

- (A) private publisher (B) Schools
(C) Individuals (D) Laboratories, research centers etc.

12. How many are the main indicators of economic development?
 (A) Two (B) Three (C) Four (D) Five
13. In 2014, Which country was the first as per HDI?
 (A) Norway (B) America (C) China (D) India
14. Which of the following can be used as the best means for storage value?
 (A) Crops (B) Animals (C) Coins (D) Stones- mineral
15. In inflation, what does RBI do?
 (A) Decreases bank rate (B) Increases repo rate
 (C) Decreases reverse repo rate (D) Decreases cash reserve ratio
16. In line diagram, what is indicated on X-axis?
 (A) Independent variable (B) Dependent variable
 (C) place (D) price
17. What is the value of human development Index?
 (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) between 0 and 1 (D) 100
18. Who gave this statement, 'Development is growth plus change'
 (A) Todaro (B) Gerald Meier (C) Machlup (D) Hansen
19. People's purchasing power during inflation.....
 (A) Increases (B) Decreases (C) Doesn't change (D) constant
20. On which type of account deposits are the most liquid?
 (A) current (B) Saving (C) Recurring (D) Fixed / long term

SECTION-B

- Answer the following questions from 21 to 30 in one to two sentences each. Each question carries 1 mark :
21. What is a line diagram?
 22. What is meant by a diagram?
 23. Which economist presented the physical quality of life index?
 24. State the name of the first bank in the world.
 25. In India, who issues all currency coins?
 26. Who determine poverty line at international level?
 27. The persons in which age group are included in active labour supply?
 28. What is meant by infant mortality rate?
 29. Write the full name of NABARD?
 30. What is Green Revolution?

SECTION-C

- Answer Any 12 of the following questions from 31 to 46 in brief. Each question carries 2 marks :
31. Name some types of graphs used to depict the statistical data.
 32. Which aspects should be taken into consideration while drawing graphs and diagrams?
 33. Differentiate between Economics growth and Economic development.

- State any 4 characteristics of Economic development.
- What are the limitations of Barter system ?
- Explain the meaning of "Repo-rate" and "Reverse repo-rate".
- Explain the meaning of absolute poverty and Relative poverty.
- Write a short note on "Prime Minister Rojgar Yojana" (PMRY).
- Which 4 measures have been given by Shri Raj Krishna Committee report to know the nature and types of unemployment ?
- Explain the meaning of Disguised unemployment with the help of an example.
- Explain the term "Open unemployment."
- Why is agriculture called backbone of Indian economy ?
- What are the reasons which made International trade necessary ?
- Differentiate between "Balance of trade" and "Balance of payment".
- Write a short note on "Special Economic Zone" (SEZ).
- Classify the various types of industries on the basis of ownership.

SECTION-D

Answer Any 7 of the following questions from 47 to 56 to the point.
Each question carries 3 marks : 21

- Explain the uses of computer technology in study of Economics.
- Explain the meaning and determinants of "Human Development Index" (HDI).
- Explain the monetary functions of Reserve bank.
- What are the causes of unemployment in India ? Explain any six points.
- What measures have been taken to control population in India ?
- What are the causes behind low agricultural productivity in India ?
- Differentiate between Domestic trade and Foreign trade.
- Write a short note on "direction of foreign trade" of India.
- Discuss the importance of Small Scale Industries in India.
- What is the meaning of migration ? Explain the various types of migration.

SECTION-E

Answer Any 5 of the following questions from 57 to 63 in detail.
Each question carries 5 marks : 25

- Define and explain the meaning of Inflation. What are the main causes of Inflation?
- What are the main indicators of poverty in India ?
- Define the term "birth rate". What are the causes of high birth rate in India ?
- Explain the measures taken to increase agricultural productivity in India.
- Discuss the institutional and technological reasons for low productivity of agriculture.
- Give the meaning of migration and explain negative effects of migration.

63. Represent the following data in a Cluster bar diagram. Analyse the data to derive suitable conclusions. (use a graph paper for the diagram)

Year	Extent of literacy in India and Gujarat.	
	Extent of literacy in India	Extent of literacy in Gujarat
1981	43.57%	44.92%
1991	52.21%	61.29%
2001	64.83%	69.14%
2011	74.04%	79.13%

□ □ □

QUESTION PAPER-6 : SHORT ANSWERS

SECTION-A

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. (D) 100</p> <p>2. (B) Demand pull</p> <p>3. (C) Finance ministry of India</p> <p>4. (D) 68 years</p> <p>5. (A) frictional unemployment.</p> <p>6. (A) Capital intensive.</p> <p>7. (C) 36.1 crores</p> <p>8. (C) Balance of payment.</p> <p>9. (B) more than 10 crores</p> <p>10. (A) 1991</p> | <p>11. (D) Laboratories, research centers etc</p> <p>12. (C) Four</p> <p>13. (A) Norway</p> <p>14. (C) Coins</p> <p>15. (B) Increases repo rate</p> <p>16. (B) Dependent variable</p> <p>17. (C) between 0 and 1</p> <p>18. (B) Gerald Meier</p> <p>19. (A) Increases</p> <p>20. (A) current</p> |
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SECTION-B

21. A line indicating an economic relationship between two variables is called a line diagram.
22. A representation of observed data by way of a picture is a diagram.
23. Davis Morris presented the physical quality of life index.
24. The name of the first bank in the world was 'Bank of Barcelona'
25. In India, the finance ministry of government issues all currency coins.
26. At international level the world Bank determine poverty line.
27. The persons in age group of 15 to 64 years are included in active labour supply.
28. A number of death taking place per thousand children born before reaching the age of one year is called infant mortality rate.
29. The full name of NABARD is 'National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development'.
30. Fast technological growth attained by agriculture with the help of irrigation, fertilizer, seeds, pesticides and machines known as Green Revolution.

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Note As per (According) to the changes made in 30% Objective Question and 70% Descriptive Question - Board Question Paper March 2018