MARKS:80
TIME: 3 HOURS

Q.1.A COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS: (5)

1. Economics is a _____.
   a) social science
   b) natural science
   c) physical science
   d) formal science

2. The year 1921 has been designated as the _____
   a) year of girl child
   b) year of languages
   c) year of great divide
   d) year of literacy

3. Use of robotic technology causes _____
   a) cyclical unemployment
   b) disguised unemployment
   c) structural unemployment
   d) technological unemployment

4. Differences in the levels of income causes _____.
   a) absolute poverty
   b) relative poverty
   c) rural poverty
   d) urban poverty

5. Liberalization refers to _____.
   a) political freedom
   b) economic freedom
   c) social freedom
   d) religious freedom

Q.1.B COMPLETE THE CORRELATION: (5)

1. Micro: [_____] :: Macro: large
2. Birth rate in India: high :: Death rate in India: [_____]
3. [_____] : villages :: Urban unemployment: town and cities
4. Indian Railways: public sector :: Tata group: [_____]
5. Planning Commission: [_____] :: NITI Aayog: 2015

Q.1.C GIVE ECONOMIC TERMS: (5)

1. Continuous rise in the general price level –
2. Programme introduced to reduce birth rate in 1952 –
3. Unemployment found in tourism, sugar factory, ice factory –
4. Imaginary line that divides the poor and non-poor –
5. Time bound programme undertaken by planning authority to achieve certain objectives –

Q.1.D FIND THE ODD WORD: (5)

1. Necessities – food, clothing, AC car, shelter
2. Census Years – 1921, 1999, 1951, 1991
3. High poverty ratio – Orissa, Jharkhand, Bihar, Kerala
4. Components of economic policy – liberalization, privatization, nationalization, globalization
5. Reasons for educated unemployment – lack of skills, preference for white collar jobs, power failure, casual approach to education.

Q.2. A IDENTIFY AND EXPLAIN THE CONCEPTS: (ANY 3) (6)

1. Karuna's mother saves Rs 1000/- every month out of her salary.

1

2. In country B there were 15 deaths taking place per thousand during a particular year.
3. Satish, an engineer lost his job due to depression in the IT sector.
4. Urmi's family is not able to satisfy the basic needs of life due to low income.
5. Government equity in some public sector enterprises is sold to private sector

Q.2.B DISTINGUISH BETWEEN: (ANY 3)   (6)
1. Economic Growth and Economic Development
2. Land and Capital
3. Unemployment and Underemployment
4. Underpopulation and Overpopulation
5. Rural poverty and Urban poverty

Q.3 ANSWER THE FOLLOWING (ANY 3)   (12)
1. Explain the theory of demographic transition.
2. Explain the types of industrial employment.
3. Explain the difference between value-in-use and value-in-exchange.
4. Explain any four measures undertaken for Globalization.
5. Explain the vicious circle of poverty with a suitable diagram.

Q.4 STATE WITH REASONS WHETHER YOU AGREE OR DISAGREE WITH THE GIVEN STATEMENTS: (ANY 3)   (12)
1. Scarcity-oriented definition of economics was given by Prof. Lionel Robbins.
2. There are several causes of unemployment in India.
3. The objective of family planning programme is to reduce poverty.
4. Privatization reduces the involvement of public sector.
5. Absolute poverty is found in developed countries.

Q.5 STUDY THE FOLLOWING TABLE, CHART, DIAGRAM AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS GIVEN BELOW IT: (ANY 2)   (8)
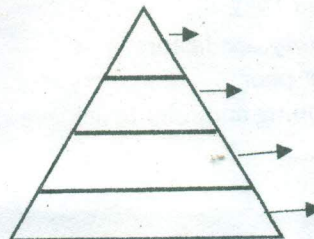
1. Find out the survival rate for the given census years:

CENSUS YEAR	BIRTH RATE	DEATH RATE	SURVIVAL RATE
1981	32.5	15.0	
1991	29.5	9.8	
2001	28.3	9.0	
2011	20.97	7.48	

2. Complete the table:

MICRO ECONOMIC CONCEPTS (ANY 2)	MACRO ECONOMIC CONCEPTS (ANY 2)
1.	1.
2.	2.

3. Complete the Income Pyramid.

Q.6. ANSWER IN DETAIL: (ANY 2)   (16)
1. Explain the causes of high birth rate in India.
2. Explain the general measures undertaken to eradicate poverty. (any eight)
3. Explain the features of Economic planning. (any eight)