

Reg. No. :

FY-35

Name :

FIRST YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION, MARCH 2020

Part – III

Time : 2½ Hours

ECONOMICS

Cool-off time : 15 Minutes

Maximum : 80 Scores

General Instructions to Candidates :

- There is a ‘Cool-off time’ of 15 minutes in addition to the writing time.
- Use the ‘Cool-off time’ to get familiar with questions and to plan your answers.
- Read questions carefully before answering.
- Read the instructions carefully.
- 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 മിനിറ്റ് ‘കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം’ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കും.
- ‘കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം’ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ പരിചയപ്പെടാനും ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ ആസൂത്രണം ചെയ്യാനും ഉപയോഗിക്കുക.
- ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ എഴുതുന്നതിന് മുമ്പ് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.
- നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ മുഴുവനും ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.
- കണക്ക് കൂട്ടലുകൾ, ചിത്രങ്ങൾ, ഗ്രാഫുകൾ, എന്നിവ ഉത്തരപേപ്പറിൽ തന്നെ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം.
- ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ മലയാളത്തിലും നല്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.
- ആവശ്യമുള്ള സ്ഥലത്ത് സമവാക്യങ്ങൾ കൊടുക്കണം.
- പ്രോഗ്രാമുകൾ ചെയ്യാനാകാത്ത കാൽക്കുലേറ്ററുകൾ ഒഴികെയുള്ള ഒരു ഇലക്ട്രോണിക് ഉപകരണവും പരീക്ഷാഹാളിൽ ഉപയോഗിക്കുവാൻ പാടില്ല.

Answer any 10 questions from 1 to 12. Each carries 1 score.

(10 × 1 = 10)

1. Before 1921 India was in which stage of demographic transition ?
(a) First stage (b) Second stage
(c) Third stage (d) None of these

2. Which of the following is a discrete variable ?
(a) Rainfall (b) Population
(c) Temperature (d) None of these

3. Which of the following statements is not true with respect to the Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956 ?
(a) Basis of the Second Five Year Plan
(b) Classified industries into three categories
(c) Promoted regional equality
(d) Abolished industrial licensing

4. Which Indian Five Year Plan recognised the importance of human capital in economic growth ?
(a) Third Five Year Plan (b) Fourth Five Year Plan
(c) Sixth Five Year Plan (d) Seventh Five Year Plan

5. A system of farming that restores, maintains and enhances ecological balance :
(a) Co-operative Farming (b) Terrace Farming
(c) Organic Farming (d) None of these

6. Which of the following indicates Worker-Population Ratio ?
(a) $\frac{\text{Total Number of Workers}}{\text{Population}} \times 100$ (b) $\frac{\text{Population}}{\text{Total Number of Workers}} \times 100$
(c) $\frac{\text{Total Number of Workers}}{\text{Labour Force}} \times 100$ (d) None of these

7. Which of the following is a measure of dispersion from average ?
- (a) Range (b) Quartile Deviation
(c) Standard Deviation (d) None of these
8. The dominant source of electricity in India.
- (a) Hydel Source (b) Thermal Source
(c) Nuclear Source (d) None of these
9. Example for Social infrastructure :
- (a) Roads (b) Ports
(c) Schools (d) Power Plants
10. Which of the following countries is related with the 'Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution' ?
- (a) China (b) Pakistan
(c) India (d) None of these
11. Which of the following is a graphical method of studying correlation ?
- (a) Histogram (b) Lorenz curve
(c) Scatter Diagram (d) Frequency curve
12. Which of the following price index depends on base period quantity ?
- (a) Laspeyere's Price Index (b) Paasche's Price Index
(c) Fisher's Price Index (d) None of these

Answer any 5 questions from 13 to 18. Each carries 2 scores.

(5 × 2 = 10)

13. Identify any two reasons for the stagnation of Indian agricultural sector during colonial period.
14. List any four indicators which are used to assess people's health.
15. Identify the importance of Pilot Survey.

16. Calculate Range and coefficient of Range :
20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70
17. Identify any two similarities in the development strategies of India, Pakistan and China.
18. Identifying a problem and choice of target group are the first two steps towards making a project. List the other steps.

Answer any 6 questions from 19 to 25. Each carries 3 scores. (6 × 3 = 18)

19. List any three arguments each in favour of and against Green Revolution.
20. Statistics is an indispensable tool for an economist. Substantiate.
21. Briefly explain the liberalisation policy introduced in the industrial sector of India as part of New Economic Policy, 1991.
22. Sample survey is preferred to Census survey by researchers in many situations. Substantiate.
23. Critically evaluate the Poverty alleviation programmes of India.
24. Find two examples each for the categories self-employed, regular salaried employees and casual wage labourers.
25. The share of different sectors in the State Domestic Product for the year 2017-18 is given below. Construct a Pie diagram.

Sector	Share (%)
Primary Sector	11
Secondary Sector	27
Tertiary Sector	62

Answer any 4 questions from 26 to 30. Each carries 4 scores.

(4 × 4 = 16)

26. Explain any four important sources of Human Capital Formation.
27. (a) Classified data is better than raw data substantiate. (2)
 (b) Identify the important ways of classification of data. (2)
28. Analyse the measures initiated by the Government of India to improve rural credit system in India.
29. The scores obtained by five students in Economics and Accountancy are given below :

Scores in Economics	Scores in Accountancy
92	85
84	63
67	60
74	65
80	70

- (a) Calculate Rank correlation coefficient. (3)
 (b) Identify another numerical method of calculating correlation. (1)
30. (a) List any four index numbers used in economics. (2)
 (b) Identify one use each of these index numbers. (2)

Answer any 2 questions from 31 to 33. Each carries 5 scores.

(2 × 5 = 10)

31. Outstanding is an important outcome of globalisation process.
 (a) Write a note on outsourcing. (3)
 (b) Identify any two reasons which made India a good destination for global outsourcing. (2)
32. (a) Define Poverty. (1)
 (b) Explain the various causes of poverty in India. (4)

33. Draw ogives and locate Median.

Class Interval	Frequency
0 – 5	2
5 – 10	5
10 – 15	8
15 – 20	16
20 – 25	6
25 – 30	3

Answer any 2 questions from 34 to 36. Each carries 8 scores.

(2 × 8 = 16)

34. Define Sustainable Development. Explain the various strategies for Sustainable Development.

35. Calculate Mean, Median and Mode.

Class Interval	Frequency
0 – 10	4
10 – 20	7
20 – 30	10
30 – 40	14
40 – 50	8
50 – 60	5
60 – 70	2

36. Below is given a schedule.

Class Interval	Frequency
0 – 10	6
10 – 20	4
20 – 30	10
30 – 40	12
40 – 50	5
50 – 60	3

(a) Calculate Quartile Deviation and Coefficient of Quartile Deviation.

(7)

(b) Identify a merit and a defect of Quartile Deviation.

(1)