



**A. G. High School and G. & D. Parikh Higher Secondary School**

Navrangpura, Ahmedabad - 380 009.

**First Test Examination : 2014**

Date : 19-09-2014

Std. : 12

Marks : 100

Day : Friday

Subject : Economics

Time : 3:00 Hrs.

**Section - A**

**Answer the following question by selecting the correct alternative from those given below. Each question carries one mark. (10)**

1. Under the purchasing power parity method, per capita income of different countries is expressed in terms of the prices prevalent in this country ?  
(A) India (B) Japan  
(C) America (D) Norway
2. In India the share of 58 percent of farmers in total land ownership is  
(A) 10% (B) 15%  
(C) 20% (D) 25%
3. The average rate of increase in per capita income in India during 1990-91 to 1991-2000 was .....  
(A) 0.3% (B) 3%  
(C) 1.53% (D) 3.73%
4. When did modern banking emerge in India.  
(A) 1730 (B) 1740  
(C) 1760 (D) 1770
5. Where was the first oil reserve found in India.  
(A) Jharkhand (B) Orissa  
(C) Kerala (D) Assam
6. What portion of the amount allotted for education under the plans is spent on primary education in India.  
(A) about 40% (B) about 50%  
(C) about 60% (D) about 70%
7. India's rank among 172 countries from the view point of human development is  
(A) 120 (B) 122  
(C) 127 (D) 130
8. At present which five year plan is going on in India.  
(A) 10th (B) 11th  
(C) 12th (D) 13th
9. How many industries were reserved for public sector in the Industrial policy of 1991.  
(A) 3 (B) 4  
(C) 5 (D) 6
10. Annual growth rate of population in India in 2001 was  
(A) 2.1% (B) 1.9%  
(C) 1.8% (D) 1.6%

**(P.T.O.)**

**Section - B**

Answer the following questions 11 to 20 in one or two sentences only.  
Each question carries 1 mark.

(10)

11. What is meant by logical analysis ?
12. Explain giving example the meaning of renewable natural resource.
13. What is the main peculiarity of economic activities in the secondary sector of the economy.
14. State the exact relation between per capita investment in infrastructure and National product.
15. Mention the main consumers of coal in the industrial sector in India.
16. What is the strategy of import substitution.
17. Why is the period between 1965-66 and 1980-81 known as the period of industrial stagnation.
18. Which two changes occurred due to globalisation.
19. What is Simon Kuznet's opinion about pollution.
20. What is meant by poverty line.

**Section - C**

Answer the following questions 21 to 34 in short.  
Each question carries 2 marks. Options are internal.

(28)

21. Explain the meaning and importance of sustainable development.
22. Distinguish between National income and per capita income.  
**OR**  
"Economic development and Economic growth are not synonyms." - Explain.
23. Explain the importance of social infrastructure.  
**OR**  
Distinguish between economic infrastructure and social infrastructure.
24. Give the meaning of self-reliance and self-sufficiency ?
25. What are heavy and basic industries ? Who accorded top priority to them under the strategy of planning.
26. What is disinvestment ? Give names of any two industrial units which have been disinvested in India ?
27. Give the meaning of foreign direct investment and state its effects on the Indian Economy.
28. Why is the year 1921 described as the year of great divide ?
29. State the factors responsible for high birth rate in India ?  
**OR**  
What is the role of education in population control ?
30. In poor families, a child is more an asset than a liability" - Explain.
31. State the national and international standard of absolute poverty ?
32. What is the main objective of Jawahar Gram Samruddhi Yojna.
33. What is meant by social overhead expenditure.
34. What is meant by flexible exchange rate ?

**Section - D**

Answer the following questions in brief. Each questions carries 3 marks.

(27)

35. Write a short note on development of railway's in India.
36. Write a short note on importance of small industries in India.
37. "Health facilites are indispensible for Economic development." - Explain.
38. What is privatisation ? State its main objective.
39. Clarify the meaning and impact of economic liberalisation on Indian economy.
40. Who has framed the population policy of 2000. What are its main objective.
41. Distinguish between Relative poverty and Absolute poverty.

**OR**

Distinguish between self employment and wage employment.

42. Write a short note on Swarna Jayanti Gram Rojgar Yojana.

**OR**

Write a short note on Suvarna Jayanti Sehri Rojgar Yojna.

43. Give the meaning of population explosion and state the main cause for it ?

**Section- E**

Answer the following questions in details. Each question carries 5 marks.

(25)

44. Explain the importance of economic infrastructure in the economy.
45. What does economic planning mean ? Describe the main objectives of economic planning in India.

**OR**

What is economic planning ? Discuss its limitation.

46. Examine the effects of population growth on economic development in the context of Indian Economy.
47. Give an outline of the social security programmes launched for the removal of poverty in India.
48. Draw a suitable graph from the data given below and analyse it :

**Unemployment Condition in India**

Type of Unemployment in (%)	1987-88	1993-94	1999-2000
Usual Status	3.77	2.56	2.81
Weekly Status	4.80	3.63	4.41
Dauty Status	6.09	6.03	7.32

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