



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

Navrangpura, Ahmedabad - 380 009.

**Second Preliminary Examination : 2014**

Date : 03-02-2014

Std. : 12

Marks : 100

Day : Monday

Subject : Economics

Time : 3:00 Hrs.

**Section - A**

**Answer the following question by selecting the correct alternative from those given below. Each question carries 1 mark.**

**(10)**

1. The intensity or size of economic phenomena is effectively conveyed through -  
(A) absolute number (B) percentage number  
(C) diagram (D) schedule
2. Change that economic growth implies -  
(A) qualitative (B) quantitative  
(C) social (D) political
3. By which year, all private railway companies were completely taken over by the government of India ?  
(A) 1940 (B) 1942  
(C) 1944 (D) 1947
4. According to 2001 census the literate population in India was....  
(A) 56.4% (B) 65.4%  
(C) 54.6% (D) 64.5%
5. How many industries were reserved for public sector under the industrial policy of 1956.  
(A) 3 (B) 6  
(C) 10 (D) 18
6. What is the percentage share of India's export of agricultural goods in total world exports of the same in 1999.  
(A) 1.2 (B) 1.5  
(C) 1.7 (D) 1.9
7. Population policy of the year 2000 was framed by  
(A) Dr. Ambedkar (B) Dr. M. S. Swaminathan  
(C) Acharya Vinoba Bhave (D) Prof. Marshall
8. What is the minimum density of population required for an area to be considered as city ?  
(A) 400 (B) 500  
(C) 4000 (D) 5000
9. What is necessary to save crops from monsoon failure.  
(A) mechanization of agriculture (B) improved seeds  
(C) irrigation (D) fertilizer
10. In which five year plan was industrialization given top priority.  
(A) first (B) second  
(C) third (D) fourth

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

**Section - B**

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

(10)

11. What is meant by comparative study.
12. What is meant by infant mortality rate.
13. What is the definition of sustainable development given by UNESCO.
14. How many ports are there in India ? By whom are these ports managed ?
15. What is disinvestment ? What was the driving force behind it ?
16. Why is the year 1921 described as the year of the great divide ?
17. What is the minimum calorie norm for rural and urban areas according to the planning commission of India to measure poverty ?
18. What is meant by usual status unemployment ?
19. What does emission tax mean ?
20. What recommendation did the National Committee on urbanisation make about urbanisation.

**Section - C**

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

(28)

21. What is the usefulness of statistical data in the study of economic problems ?
22. The concept of per capita income is more useful in the context of economic development explain.
23. Indian industries decayed during the British period explain.

**OR**

- What is primary sector ? What does it consists of ?
24. Health facilities are indispensable for economic development. - Explain.
  25. Why did India adopt import substitution policy ?
  26. What is meant by globalisation ? State its main effects ?
  27. Distinguish between Relative poverty and Absolute poverty.
  28. Poor families in India consider children as an asset not as a liability explain.
  29. Explain the concept "Money Order Economy."

**OR**

- Explain the relationship between economic development & environment.
30. State the male female ratio in India and in Gujarat in 2001.
  31. Give the meaning of intensive and extensive farming.
  32. Give full form of SIDBI and state its main function.

**OR**

- What is meant by Industrial sickness and Industrial dispute.
33. Explain the meaning of push-back factors responsible for urbanisation.
  34. State the measures essential for conferring equal rights to women.

(P.T.O.)

**Section - D**

**Explain the following questions in brief. Each question carries 3 marks.**

**(27)**

35. Give the meaning of economic development. Distinguish between developed countries and developing countries.
36. Discuss India's achievements in the context of human development, national income and per capita income after independence.
37. State the various types of commercial energy and explain any one of them.
38. Explain in brief the main objectives of economic planning in India.

**OR**

- What is self-sufficiency and self-reliance ?
39. What is liberalisation ? Explain the steps to liberalisation.

**OR**

- What is meant by foreign Direct Investment ? What is India's policy pertaining to foreign capital ?
40. Explain the main measures for population control in the context of population policy of 2000.
  41. Write a brief note on Sampurna Grameen Rojgar Yojana.
  42. State the specific measures adopted to remove unemployment in rural areas.
  43. Write a short note on progress of urbanization in India.

**Section- E**

**Answer the following questions in detail. Each question carries 5 marks.**

**(25)**

44. Explain the meaning of strategy of planning ? How far is the strategy of planning successful in realizing the objectives of Planning ?
45. What is migration ? Explain its positive and negative effects.

**OR**

- What is an environment policy ? Explain its various components.
46. Evaluate institutional reforms in Indian agriculture.
  47. Discuss the importance of industries in Indian economy.

**OR**

- Describe the limitations of industrial development in India.
48. On the basis of the statistical data given below. Draw a cluster bar diagram and analyse it.

Year	Rural Poverty(%)	Urban Poverty (%)
1973-74	56.0	49.0
1987-88	39.0	38.0
1993-94	37.0	32.0
1999-00	27.0	23.0