

**QUESTION PAPER 1****[Board's Sample Question Paper For Annual Exam]**

Time : 3 Hours]

[ Total Marks : 100

- Instructions :** (1) This question paper consists of **five** sections and total **63** questions.  
 (2) Figures to the right side indicates full marks of the question.  
 (3) Start a new section on a new page.

**SECTION A**

Answer the following questions by selecting the correct option from the given options : [Questions 1 to 20 – 1 mark each] **20**

- For which type of distribution a diagram is drawn?  
 (a) Range (b) Continuous (c) Discontinuous (d) Ideal
- Who/Which type of organisation presents data CDs pertaining to economic information?  
 (a) Schools  
 (b) Individuals  
 (c) Private publishers  
 (d) Laboratories, research centres, government, etc.
- What is the value of Human Development Index?  
 (a) 1 (b) between 0 and 1 (c) 100 (d) 0
- "Development is growth plus change." Who presented this statement?  
 (a) Todaro (b) Gerald Meier (c) Machlup (d) Henson
- What percentage of India's required petroleum product supply is obtained through imports?  
 (a) 50 % (b) 60 % (c) 70 % (d) 90 %
- When was the RBI (Reserve Bank of India) established?  
 (a) In 1951 (b) In 1935 (c) In 1947 (d) In 1949
- As per the Sanskrit language, what is the meaning of the word 'bank'?  
 (a) Money supply (b) Investment (c) Stock of money (d) Interest
- According to the Annual Report of 2013, which state has the highest poverty in India?  
 (a) In Chhattisgarh (b) In Goa (c) In Gujarat (d) In Rajasthan
- Which scheme has been launched to protect farmers from the risk of crop failure in the agricultural sector?  
 (a) NREGA (b) IRDP (c) PMFBY (d) IAY
- Which type of unemployment arise due to lack of effective demand?  
 (a) Disguised (b) Seasonal (c) Frictional (d) Cyclical
- Who presented four measuring rods of measuring types of unemployment?  
 (a) Dr Pigou (b) Raj Krishna (c) Keynes (d) Marshall
- In which year was planning started in India?  
 (a) In 1951 (b) In 1981 (c) In 1991 (d) In 2001



13. Under whose chairmanship was the New Population Policy 2000 set up?  
 (a) Deendayal Upadhyay (b) Jamshedji Tata (c) Dr M. S. Swaminathan (d) Ranganathan
14. Who is assigned with the responsibility of completing incomplete irrigation projects in India?  
 (a) To RBI (b) To NABARD (c) To RRBs (d) To SBI
15. Which factor of production is less mobile in international trade?  
 (a) Land (b) Capital (c) Entrepreneurship (d) Labour
16. How many accounts are there in the Balance of Payments?  
 (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
17. Agarbatti industry is an example of which industry?  
 (a) Small-scale industry (b) Large-scale industry  
 (c) Cottage industry (d) Medium-scale industry
18. What is public sector?  
 (a) Sector run by government (b) International sector  
 (c) Sector run by people (d) Sector run on co-operation
19. When was railway started for the first time in India?  
 (a) In 1951 (b) In 1901 (c) In 1853 (d) In 1875
20. Where were for the first time oil reserves found in India?  
 (a) From Gujarat (b) From Maharashtra  
 (c) From Assam (d) From Andhra Pradesh

**SECTION B**

**Answer the following questions in one-two sentences each :**

**[Questions 21 to 30 - 1 mark each]**

21. Write formula of fraction of a circle.
22. Which economist presented the Physical quality of life index?
23. Who does manage the Prime Minister's 'Jan Dhan Yojana' in India?
24. What types of deposits are most liquid?
25. What is Poverty line?
26. Which age group is called productive age group?
27. Write the full name of NABARD.
28. What is meant by size of international trade?
29. Which type of production techniques are being utilized by small-scale industries?
30. What is meant by urbanisation?



## QUESTION PAPER 2

**Time : 3 Hours ]**

**[ Total Marks : 100**

**Instructions :** As per Question Paper 1.

### SECTION A

**Answer the following questions by selecting the correct option from the given options : [Questions 1 to 20 - 1 mark each]** 20

1. Which tool is important for processing statistical data? (March 23)  
(a) Excel Sheet    (b) Diagram    (c) Graph    (d) Power Point Presentation
  2. For which of the following is the knowledge of statistics necessary?  
(a) To draw a diagram    (b) To draw a graph  
(c) To draw a diagram and a graph    (d) To draw pictures
  3. What was India's ranking in the world according to the Human Development Index in 2014? (August 20)  
(a) 127th    (b) 128th    (c) 129th    (d) 130th
  4. In which year was first Human Development Index presented?  
(a) In 1991    (b) In 1995    (c) In 1990    (d) In 1985
  5. What is the type of inflation called when there is an increase in demand? (July 22)  
(a) Demand-pull    (b) Cost induced    (c) Salary induced    (d) Profit induced
  6. What is the rate called at which RBI borrows funds for very short term from the commercial banks? (August 20, May 21)  
(a) Repo rate    (b) Bank rate    (c) Reverse repo rate    (d) Open market rate
  7. When was RBI nationalised?  
(a) In 1949    (b) In 1934    (c) In 1939    (d) In 1951
  8. What does relative poverty indicate?  
(a) Inequality of income    (b) Difference of income  
(c) Parity of income    (d) Level of income
  9. In 2014, what was the life expectancy in India?  
(a) 63 years    (b) 75 years    (c) 79 years    (d) 68 years
  10. Compulsory nature of unemployment is seen in which context of labour supply?  
(a) Active    (b) Children    (c) Passive    (d) Elders
- (May 21)



11. In economics by which nature is unemployment considered?  
(a) Voluntary (b) Unwilling (c) Political (d) Active labour
12. What was the population of India in the year 1951?  
(a) 49.9 crores (b) 54.8 crores (c) 36.1 crores (d) 31.9 crores
13. How much was the female population per 1000 male population in India in 2011?  
(a) 930 (b) 950 (c) 940 (d) 970  
(August 20)
14. When was NABARD established? (May 21)  
(a) In 1982 (b) In 1975 (c) In 1969 (d) In 1947
15. What was the rank of India in total exports of the world in 2014?  
(a) 39th (b) 29th (c) 19th (d) 15th
16. Which accounting statement shows the value of invisible as well as visible exports and imports?  
(a) In capital account (b) In Balance of trade  
(c) In budget (d) In Balance of payments
17. How many types of industries are there on the basis of ownership size?  
(a) Two (b) Five (c) Three (d) Four
18. Which technique of production is used in small-scale industries?  
(a) Capital intensive (b) Labour intensive  
(c) Scarcity oriented (d) Development oriented
19. In which year was economic reforms introduced in India?  
(a) In 1990 (b) In 1991 (c) In 1999 (d) In 2008
20. By 2050, how much of the world population will be in cities?  
(a)  $\frac{1}{2}$  part (b)  $\frac{1}{4}$  part (c)  $\frac{2}{3}$  part (d)  $\frac{3}{4}$  part

## SECTION B

Answer the following questions in *one-two* sentences each:

10

[Questions 21 to 30 - 1 mark each]

21. What knowledge is needed to draw and understand graphs?
22. Why is per capita as an indicator is more effective than national income as an indicator? (March 23)
23. State the type of deposits.
24. Write the full name of SLR and OMO.
25. What is an absolute poverty? What is its other name?
26. Explain the concept of 'Drain of Brain'. (March 20)
27. Write the full name of HYVP and AGMARK.
28. What is meant by direction and nature of international trade? (March 22)
29. When was the Special Economic Zones (SEZ) implemented? State the main purpose of SEZ. (August 20)
30. What is the type of migration that happened because of Sardar Sarovar Yojana in Gujarat called? (March 23)



## QUESTION PAPER 3

Time : 3 Hours ]

[ Total Marks : 100

Instructions : As per Question Paper 1.

### SECTION A

Answer the following questions by selecting the correct option from the given options : [Questions 1 to 20 – 1 mark each] 20

1. Which of the following technologies is most useful in the study of economics?  
(a) Computer      (b) Internet      (c) Compact Disc      (d) Open access link
2. For which type of distribution a graph is drawn? (May 21)  
(a) Ideal      (b) Continuous      (c) Skewed      (d) Discrete / Discontinuous
3. Who has given the following definition, "Economic Growth refers to growth rate of national income or rise in total quantum of goods and services"? (March 23)  
(a) Pigou      (b) Hansen      (c) Michael Todaro      (d) Ms Ursula Hicks



4. When economic development takes place in a country ...  
 (a) contribution of agricultural sector decreases.  
 (b) contribution of agricultural sector increases.  
 (c) contribution of industrial sector decreases.  
 (d) contribution of service sector decreases.
5. What is the economic system called that allows exchange of rice instead of clothes?  
 (March 20, May 21, July 22)  
 (a) Monetary system (b) Banking system (c) Barter system (d) Loan system
6. How many major types of deposits exist in banks in India? (May 21, July 22)  
 (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 6 (d) 10
7. What is a Central bank?  
 (a) A Foreign bank (b) A bank in the middle of the country  
 (c) An Apex bank (d) A Government bank
8. What amount of rupees are decided by Tendulkar Committee in the year 2011-12 for deciding poverty line in urban areas?  
 (a) ₹ 2000 (b) ₹ 1000 (c) ₹ 816 (d) ₹ 916
9. According to all estimate for the year 2011-12, which of the following state falls in the category of 30-40% poverty? (July 22)  
 (a) Punjab (b) Jammu and Kashmir (c) Karnataka (d) Odisha
10. Which type of production technique increase unemployment? (July 22)  
 (a) Labour intensive (b) Capital intensive  
 (c) Agriculture oriented (d) Education oriented
11. A person is capable, willing and ready to work at current wage rate but not getting work is said to be .....  
 (a) unemployed (b) poor (c) surplus (d) worker
12. In which state of India the female-male ratio imbalance is found to be?  
 (a) In Maharashtra (b) In Jharkhand (c) In Punjab (d) In Madhya Pradesh
13. In which year the first census was prepared in India?  
 (a) In 1871 (b) In 1891 (c) In 1901 (d) In 1951
14. Which among the following is an institute of agriculture research in India? (May 21)  
 (a) ICAR (b) CIBRC (c) Regional Rural Bank (d) RBI
15. Which countries can be included in the list of India's traditional trade partners?  
 (a) England and Russia (b) Japan and China  
 (c) Countries of Central Asia (d) Australia
16. 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
17. Which of the following industry is an industry of co-operative sector?  
 (a) Dairy of milk (b) Railways (c) Oil (d) State transport



18. Development of which of the following sectors is required to have speedy economic development ?
- (a) of Agriculture sector (b) of Service sector  
(c) of Industrial sector (d) of Production sector
19. Identify the type of effect that is caused by migration due to pull factors.
- (a) Negative (b) Positive (c) Zero (d) Relative
20. Which age group of children are eligible for compulsory and free education according to the Indian Constitution? (March 22)
- (a) 5 - 15 years (b) 4 - 14 years (c) 7 - 15 years (d) 6 - 14 years

**SECTION B**

Answer the following questions in *one-two* sentences each:

10

[Questions 21 to 30 - 1 mark each]

21. What is drawn for time-based data as well as related data?
22. State the standards to measure the physical quality life. (July 22)
23. What is meant by quantitative and qualitative tools of monetary policy?
24. Give the full name of CORE and ATM.
25. When and why was Atal Pension Scheme was started?
26. Write full name of MGNREGA and NAREGA. (August 20)
27. Give names of methods for collecting land revenue prevalent under British rule.
28. What is meant by international trade? How is the nature of international trade determined?
29. Give examples of Joint Stock Companies.
30. What is meant by development migration? Give one example. (March 20)



**QUESTION PAPER 4**

Time : 3 Hours ]

[ Total Marks : 100

Instructions : As per Question Paper 1.

**SECTION A**

Answer the following questions by selecting the correct option from the given options : [Questions 1 to 20 - 1 mark each] 20

1. What is the type of bar diagram in which, we get divisions in all the bars which represent a common variable and common base value? (March 22)  
(a) Simple Bar Diagram (b) Clustered Bar Diagram  
(c) Divided Bar Diagram (d) Frequency Polygon
2. By which can the statistical data be drawn in various figures according to exact measure?  
(a) Excel sheet (b) SPSS (c) Power point (d) Pen drive
3. What is the maximum value of Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI)? (May 21)  
(a) Zero (b) 100 (c) More than 100 (d) Less than 100
4. Which concept is qualitative?  
(a) Economic growth (b) Per Capita Income growth rate  
(c) Economic development (d) National Income growth rate
5. What is the effect on the value of money during constant and steady price increase?  
(March 23)  
(a) Increases fast (b) Increases slowly (c) Decreases (d) Remains constant
6. In present times, who manages the Prime Minister's Jan Dhan Yojana? (March 23)  
(a) Central government (b) SBI (c) Post office (d) RBI
7. Bank means ...  
(a) a tool of deferred payment  
(b) an institute in mobilizing money  
(c) an organisation collecting deposits for the purpose of lending  
(d) an institute maintaining the value of money
8. In India from which five year plan onwards different programmes for poverty eradication and alleviation started? (March 23)  
(a) Fifth (b) Fourth (c) Third (d) Second
9. Which state has the lowest poverty in the year 2013 in India? (March 22)  
(a) Bihar (b) Chhattisgarh (c) Maharashtra (d) Goa
10. Which age group of people are included in active work force supply? (March 22)  
(a) 15 to 60 years (b) 20 to 60 years (c) 15 to 64 years (d) 18 to 35 years
11. How many are the measurements to know the nature of unemployment?  
(a) Three (b) Five (c) Four (d) Two
12. What was India's birth rate in 2011?  
(a) 2.1 (b) 5.1 (c) 21.8 (d) 10.8



13. Who was responsible for the introduction of population census for the first time in India?  
 (a) Shree Jamshedji Tata (b) Shree Swaminathan  
 (c) Shree Deendayal Upadhyay (d) Shree Dadabhai Naoroji
14. How much is the use of pesticides per hectare in India?  
 (a) 2.5 kg (b) 1.25 kg (c) 0.9 kg (d) 0.5 kg
15. Which instrument is the most dynamic in foreign trade?  
 (a) Land (b) Labour (c) Capital (d) Entrepreneurship
16. In which region of the world, India's share of merchandise of both import and export was highest in the financial year 2014-15? (March 23)  
 (a) Europe (b) Africa (c) Asia (d) North America
17. What was the percentage of employment in industries in 2011-12? (March 20)  
 (a) 49% (b) 27% (c) 24.3% (d) 10%
18. What is the amount of investment done in the large scale industries?  
 (a) ₹ 25 lacs to 5 crores (b) ₹ 5 to 10 crores  
 (c) More than 10 crores ₹ (d) Below ₹ 50 lacs
19. What is the rank of Indian railways in railway network of the world?  
 (a) Second (b) First (c) Fourth (d) Third
20. Which of the following ways of generation of electricity spread pollution? (March 20)  
 (a) Thermal power (b) Hydro electric power (c) Solar energy (d) Wind power

**SECTION B**

**Answer the following questions in one-two sentences each :**

10

**[Questions 21 to 30 - 1 mark each]**

- ✓ 21. What is drawn for discrete distribution and continuous distribution?
- ✓ 22. What is life expectancy at birth? What does it indicate? (May 21, July 22)
- ✓ 23. When was the RBI established and nationalised? (March 23)
- ✓ 24. Explain the meaning of monetary policy. (August 20, May 21)
- ✓ 25. Which kind of expenditure is included by Tendulkar Committee for determining poverty line? (March 23)
- ✓ 26. State the objective of Deendayal Upadhyay Gramjyoti Yojana (DUGJY). (March 20)
- ✓ 27. State the main objective of NABARD.
- ✓ 28. What is meant by international trade? (July 22)
- ✓ 29. What is Special Economic Zone? (March 20)
- ✓ 30. Since when has the process of urbanisation been continuously rising?



# QUESTION PAPER 5

[ Total Marks : 100 ]

Time : 3 Hours ]

Instructions : As per Question Paper 1.

## SECTION A

Answer the following questions by selecting the correct option from the given options : [Questions 1 to 20 - 1 mark each]

- Which of the following is useful in studying the regular and irregular long-term changes in economic activity?
  - Graphs for continuous frequency distribution
  - Logarithmic graphs
  - Pie Diagram and Bar Diagram graphs
  - Time Series graphs
- Which of the following statements is true for internet in the present times?
  - It is a tool for studying.
  - Fulfils the role of a teacher in the process of studying.
  - Is a close substitute for schools.
  - Is only a tool for entertainment for youth.
- 'Development is a multi-dimensional process.' Who has given this statement?
  - Todaro
  - Kindle Berger
  - Marshall
  - Machlup

(March 2018)



4. How many are the main indicators of economic development?  
(a) Five (b) Four (c) Seven (d) Three
5. What is the type of inflation when the Government controls inflation via rules or laws? (May 21)  
(a) Suppressed inflation (b) Open inflation (c) Galloping inflation (d) Hidden inflation
6. How many are the quantitative instruments of monetary policy?  
(a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 7 (d) 8
7. Who has the authority to issue one rupee currency notes in India?  
(a) Reserve Bank of India (b) Central Bank of India  
(c) State Bank of India (d) Finance Ministry of India
8. What is the monthly amount decided by Tendulkar committee in the year 2011-12 for deciding poverty line in rural areas? (March 22)  
(a) ₹ 816 (b) ₹ 916 (c) ₹ 1000 (d) ₹ 2000
9. What was the percentage of malnourished people in India in 2014-16?  
(August 20, May 21)  
(a) 20.5 % (b) 11.2 % (c) 15.2 % (d) 23.7 %
10. Which type of unemployment arises due to technological development? (July 22)  
(a) Frictional (b) Seasonal (c) Cyclical (d) Disguised
11. Which day is declared as "Employment Day"?  
(a) 2nd October (b) 2nd February (c) 1st May (d) 14th November
12. From the population growth point of view which year was considered as 'the year of great divide'?  
(a) 1951 (b) 1921 (c) 1931 (d) 1915
13. How much per cent population live in rural area as per 2011 census?  
(a) 68.8 % (b) 72 % (c) 60 % (d) 74 %
14. How much was the contribution of agriculture in national income of 2011-12?  
(a) 53.1 % (b) 42.3 % (c) 13.9 % (d) 59.9 %
15. In which of the following are tangible and intangible goods included?  
(a) In Balance of Trade (b) In Balance of Payments  
(c) In Current Accounts (d) In Capital Account
16. Which of the following reasons is not a reason for Foreign trade?  
(a) Specialisation (b) Technology (c) Resources (d) Political
17. What is the amount of investment limit in the Tiny industries? (March 20)  
(a) ₹ 10 lakhs (b) ₹ 15 lakhs (c) ₹ 20 lakhs (d) ₹ 25 lakhs
18. Which developed country is not an industrial country?  
(a) America (b) Saudi Arabia (c) Japan (d) Britain
19. Which age group of children are eligible for compulsory and free education according to the Indian Constitution?  
(a) 4 to 14 years (b) 5 to 15 years (c) 6 to 14 years (d) 7 to 15 years
20. What was the extent of literacy in India in 2011?  
(a) 50 % (b) 60 % (c) 70 % (d) 74 %



**SECTION B**

Answer the following questions in *one-two* sentences each:

[Questions 21 to 30 – 1 mark each]

10

21. How is the technology helpful to human beings?
22. What is per capita income? What does high per capita income indicate?  
(March 20, August 20, May 21)
23. What is Repo rate and Reverse repo rate? (March 22, July 22)
24. In which country and when was the first bank in the world established? State the name of the bank.
25. What is poverty line? Who determines the poverty line at international level?  
(May 21)
26. Explain the meaning of unemployment. (March 22)
27. Give the meaning of cash crop. (March 20)
28. When does the value of Indian ₹ increase and decrease? What does it affects?
29. What is medium-scale industries? Give its example.
30. Give the full form of WHO and ONGC. (August 20)

**SECTION C**



**QUESTION PAPER 6**

[Total Marks : 100]

Time : 3 Hours]

Instructions : As per Question Paper 1.

**SECTION A**

Answer the following questions by selecting the correct option from the given options : [Questions 1 to 20 – 1 mark each] 20

1. The total degree of a circle is .....  
(a) 350° (b) 320° (c) 380° (d) 360°
2. How many types of technologies are being proved useful in the study of economics?  
(a) Three (b) Four (c) Two (d) Six
3. Generally which countries are related with the concept of economic growth? (May 21)  
(a) Backward Nations (b) Developed Nations  
(c) Developing Nations (d) Third World Nations
4. What was the per capita income of India in US dollars according to the Human Development Report of 2014?  
(a) 5497 \$ (b) 4597 \$ (c) 4587 \$ (d) 5597 \$
5. Who gave the definition of money as "What is accepted universally, in exchange of goods and services is money"? (March 20, August 20)  
(a) Marshall (b) Keynes (c) Pigou (d) Robertson
6. Short-term lending in theoretical sense is for what period?  
(a) upto 1 year (b) 1 to 3 years (c) 1 to 5 years (d) 5 to 15 years
7. How many major types of accounts exist in commercial banks in India?  
(a) 2 (b) 6 (c) 10 (d) 3
8. According to the estimate for the year 2011-12, which of the following state falls in the category of 30-40% of absolute poverty? (July 22)  
(a) of Punjab (b) of Jammu and Kashmir (c) of Karnataka (d) of Odisha
9. To calculate absolute poverty at international level for the year 2015, how much daily income was adopted? (March 23)  
(a) 1.90 dollar (b) 1.25 dollar (c) 1 dollar (d) 2.50 dollar
10. In which type of unemployment labour has zero marginal productivity? (August 20)  
(a) of cyclical unemployment (b) of frictional unemployment  
(c) of disguised unemployment (d) of underemployment unemployment
11. In Deendayal Upadhyay Gramin Kaushalya Yojana youth of which age group were provided employment?  
(a) 15 to 25 years (b) 15 to 35 years (c) 18 to 30 years (d) 18 to 35 years
12. In 2011, what was the number of females per 1000 males in Gujarat?  
(a) 981 (b) 918 (c) 923 (d) 940
13. What is the estimated population of India between 2011-2025?  
(a) 155 Crores (b) 130 Crores (c) 139.98 Crores (d) 180 Crores



14. In agriculture, the 'Improved Seeds' is considered which type of reform?  
(a) Productive (b) Technological (c) Land reform (d) Institutional
15. Geographical mobility of which factor is zero in Foreign trade?  
(a) Land (b) Capital (c) Entrepreneur (d) Labour
16. What is the reason for the difference between Domestic trade and International trade?  
(a) Competition (b) High taxes (c) Culture (d) Various trends
17. Which of the following production unit is not a cottage industry?  
(a) Artistic products (b) Incense stick (c) Khadi (d) Khakhra-papad
18. How much was the contribution of industries in 2013 - 14 in national income of India?  
(a) 16.6 % (b) 27 % (c) 40 % (d) 60 %
19. In which year, the definition of an urban area was liberally given?  
(a) In 1991 (b) In 1981 (c) In 1971 (d) In 1951
20. How many ways of generation of electricity are there in India?  
(a) Five ways (b) Three ways (c) Six ways (d) Four ways

### SECTION B

**Answer the following questions in one-two sentences each :**

**10**

**[Questions 21 to 30 - 1 mark each]**

21. What is meant by a bar diagram? (May 21) State its types. (July 23)
22. Write the full name of HPI and GDI.
23. Give the meaning of a Commercial bank and a Central bank. (May 21)
24. In India, who has the sole right to issue currency notes and currency coins?  
(March 23)
25. Write the full name of IRDP and PMFBY. (March 20)
26. Define disguised unemployment. In which country is it more found exclusively?  
(July 22)
27. Write the full name of ICAR and IADP.
28. Which factor of production is most mobile in international trade? Why?  
(March 20, 22)
29. State the classification of public sector units.
30. What is meant by internal migration and international migration?

### SECTION C

**Answer the following questions in short :**

**24**

**[Any twelve from questions 31 to 46 - 2 marks each]**