Royal Higher Secondary School - Dhoraji

Half-Yearly Exam

Std - 12 E.M. Com.

Sub:- Economics Ch :- 1 To 7

Date :- 21-10-24

Marks :- 100

Time :- 3:00 Hour

SECTION - A

♦ **Select the correct option from the following questions.** [20]

(1) For which type of distribution a diagram is drawn ?

(A) Continuous (B) Discrete/Discontinuous (C) Skewed (D) Ideal

(2) Which of the following statements is true for internet in the present times ?

(A) It is a tool for studying.

(B) Fulfils the role of a teacher in the process of studying.

(C) Is a close substitute for schools.

(D) Is only a tool for entertainment for youth.

(3) How many are the type of diagram ?

(A) Three (B) Four (C) Five (D) Six

(4) What is the rate at which RBI borrows funds for very short-term from the commercial bank is called ?

(A) Repo rate (B) Bank rate (C) Reverse repo rate (D) Open market rate

(5) When was RBI nationalised ?

(A) In 1934 (B) In 1935 (C) In 1949 (D) In 1939

(6) As per the Banking Regulation Act, what percentage of total deposit is required for statutory liquidity ratio ?

(A) 25% (B) 20% (C) 15% (D) 10%

(7) In inflation, what does RBI do ?

(A) Decreases bank rate (B) Increases repo rate

(C) Decreases reverse repo rate (D) Decreases cash reserve ratio

(8) After 2005, in case of exports, what has been the rank of India in the world ?

(A) 20th (B) 29th (C) 19th (D) 18th

(9) Which factor of production is more mobile in international trade ?

(A) Capital (B) Labour (C) Entrepreneurship (D) Land

(10) According to World Trade Report 2013, how many times has the global trade increased ?

(A) 60 (B) 6 (C) 140 (D) 14

(11) What amount of rupees are decided by Tendulkar Committee in the year 2011-12 for deciding poverty line in urban areas ?

(A) 816 (B) 916 (C) 1000 (D) 2000

(12) According to the yearly report sof 2013, which state of India had the highest perceentage of poverty ?

(A) Chhattisgarh (B) Odisha (C) Assam (D) Arunachal Pradesh

(13) In 2011, which country of the world had the highest rate of literacy ?
   (A) India   (B) Nepal   (C) Pakistan   (D) Brazil
(14) In 2014, what was the life expectancy in India ?
   (A) 76 years   (B) 70 years   (C) 68 years   (D) 72.2 years
(15) Which type of unempolyment arise due to lack of effective demand ?
   (A) Frictional   (B) Seasonal   (C) Cyclical   (D) Disguised
(16) Compulsory nature of unemployment is seen in which context of labour supply?
   (A) Active   (B) Passive   (C) Children   (D) Elders
(17) To make MGNREGA successful which day has been declared by government as 'Employment Day' ?
   (A) 2nd February (B) 2nd October (C) 30th January   (D) 30th October
(18) In which year the first population census was undertaken in India ?
   (A) 1901   (B) 1951   (C) 1871   (D) 1921
(19) Which country in the world has the largest population ?
   (A) China   (B) India   (C) Australia   (D) America
(20) Which state of India has the lowest female population per 1000 males ?
   (A) Panjab   (B) Haryana   (C) Jharkhand   (D) Madhya Pradesh

SECTION - B

♦ **Answer the following question in one senternce :[1 marks each]   [10]**
(21) In which graph the regular changes in an industry found ?
(22) What is a data CD ?
(23) State the name of the first bank in the world.
(24) State the meaning of CORE banking.
(25) What is meant by size of international trade ?
(26) What is the purpose of "Vibrant Gujarat Summit" ?
(27) Which method is used to measure relative poverty ?
(28) What is infant mortality rate ?
(29) Which slogan is given by Prime Minister Agricultural Irrigation scheme ?
(30) What was the female population per 1000 males in Gujarat in 2011 ?

SECTION - C

♦ **Answer the following question in short :(Any 12 Question) [2 marks each]   [24]**
(31) Give the caution areas in using computer and internet technologies for studying.
(32) State the importance of diagrams and graphs in economics.
(33) Give in idea of the accounts of a commercial bank.
(34) Explain the non-monetary functions of a central bank in short.
(35) How did the word 'bank' originate ?

(36) Explain the limitations of poverty line.

(37) Write a note on 'Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana'.

(38) Give the meaning of self-employment and wage employment.

(39) "Labour intensive technique is more applicable for India." Explain.

(40) Explain frictional unemployment with example.

(41) Explain meaning of full unemployment.

(42) What is meant by productive and unproductive population ?

(43) Write a note on exchange rate.

(44) Give an understanding of balance of trade.

(45) Explain population explosion.

(46) Why is the year 1921 identified as 'the year of great divide' ?

SECTION - D

♦ **Answer the following question in briefly/to the point:(Any seven question)**
   [3 marks each]   **[21]**

(47) State in detail the changes that have occurred in the direction of India's foreign trade over years.

(48) State the important aspects to be considered while drawing a diagram and a graph.

(49) What is credit creation ? Explain with illustration how the commercial banks do the work of credit creation.

(50) State the difference between a commercial bank and a central bank.

(51) Explain the nature of poverty in brief.

(52) Explain the measures given by Raj Krishna to understand the nature of unemployment.

(53) Explain the concept of disguised unemployment with example.

(54) State the causes of low death rate.

(55) Explain reasons for international trade in short.

(56) Give the meaning, types and accounts of balance of payments.

SECTION - E

♦ **Answer the following question in detailed : (Any five question)**
   [5 marks each]   **[25]**

(57) Discuss the causes of poverty.

(58) Discuss the measures to reduce poverty in India.

(59) Explain the difference between domestic (internal) trade and international trade.

(60) What are the reasons of unemployment ? Describe any five in detail.

(61) Discuss in detail the causes for high birth rate.

(62) Explain in detail the methods to control population.

(63) Rural and Urban Population in india is given below. Draw proper diagram for that data and analysis it.

Year	Rural Population (Crores)	Urban Population (Crores)
1091	89%	11%
1951	83%	17%
1981	77%	23%
2011	68%	32%

~ BEST OF LUCK ~