Time : 3 Hrs. 15 Mins.   **COMPUTER SCIENCE (41)**   **Max. Marks : 70**

PART - A

Answer ALL the questions. Each question carries ONE mark.   **20x1=20**

I   Select the correct answer from the choices given: (Repeated answers will not be considered)

1) Which is the first calculating machine used for counting ?
   a) Abacus   b) Napier bones   c) Pascaline   d) Leibniz Calculator

2) What is the average number of keys present on a regular keyboard ?
   a) 80/83 Keys   b) 105/108 Keys   c) 115/118 Keys   d) 125/128 Keys

3) Which memory is a small amount of high speed memory present between primary memory and CPU ?
   a) registers   b) ROM   c) RAM   d) Cache

4) The full form of ASCII is
   a) American Standard Code for Information Interchange
   b) American Standard Corporation for Information Interchange
   c) American Standard Code for Information Interrelation
   d) American State Code for Information Interchange

5) Which of the following statement is called as 'one-way-branch' ?
   a) Simple if   b) if - else   c) if - else - if   d) Nested if

6) The process of breaking down the problem at each stage to obtain a computer solution is called
   a) Top-down Design   b) Bottom-up Design
   c) Stepwise refinement   d) Unstructured programming

7) What is the header file for isdigit ( ) function ?
   a) <stdio.h>   b) <ctype.h>   c) <string.h>   d) <math.h>

8) How is stream insertion written in C++ ?
   a) < >   c) >>   c) ==   d) <<

9) Pick the odd one out :
   a) break, exit ( ), continue   b) for, simple if, do-while
   d) if-else, if-else-if, switch-case   d) while, do-while, for

10) What is the subscript of the first element in one-dimensional array ?
    a) 1   b) -1   c) 0   d) None of these

11) Which among the following is general form of function prototype ?
    a) return-type-specifier function-name (type arg1, type arg2, ...) ;
    b) return-type-specifier function-name [type arg1, type arg2, ...] ;
    c) return-type-specifier function-name {type arg1, type arg2, ...} ;
    d) None of these

12) Which variable is declared outside the function ?
    a) local variable   b) block variable   c) private variable   d) global variable

13) What is the default extension name for the word processor file ?
    a) .cpp   b) .exe   c) .docx   d) .word

14) What is a cell in ESS ?
    a) Intersection of row and column   b) Sum of row and column
    c) Inter section of rows   d) Intersection of columns

15) How many rows are present in ESS ?
    a) 1 to 65000   b) 1 to 1048576   c) 0 to 65000   d) 0 to 1048576

(P.T.O)

II **Fill in the blanks choosing the appropriate word/words from those given in brackets.**
Note : Repeated answers will not be considered
(control statement, type casting, actual, position, streams)

16) Converting an expression of a given type into another type is known as _____.
17) In C++ _____ is used to perform input and output operations.
18) _____ alter the sequence of flow of instructions.
19) The index numbers are used to locate the _____ of elements within the array.
20) The arguments in the function during function call statement is called as _____ arguments.

PART - B

Answer any FOUR questions. Each question carries TWO marks.   4x2=8

21) What are the important features of the III generation computers ?
22) What is the difference between volatile and non-volatile memory ?
23) Mention the two types of software.
24) Write the flow chart symbol for input/output and decision / branching.
25) Mention any two benefits of OOP.
26) What is a variable ? Give the example for variable declaration.
27) What is the use of strlen ( ) and strcpy ( ) functions ?
28) Give the short-cut keys for copy and paste.

PART - C

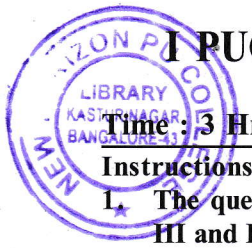**Answer any FOUR questions. Each question carries THREE marks.**   4x3=12

29) Give the applications of OCR, OMR and MICR.
30) Find $(213)_{10} = (?)_2 = (?)_8 = (?)_{16}$
31) Write any three functions of operating system.
32) Explain the characteristics of algorithms.
33) What is an identifier ? Mention any two rules for naming an identifier.
34) What is cascading ? Give the examples for cascading input and cascading output operators.
35) Define two-dimensional array. Give the declaration syntax and example for two-dimensional array.
36) Write the syntax for defining a structure.

PART - D

Answer any SIX questions. Each question carries FIVE marks.   6x5=30

37) Discuss the characteristics of computers in detail.
38) Using 2's complement method, Solve $108_{(10)} - 31_{(10)}$
39) Briefly explain the various stages of problem solving.
40) Explain the detailed structure of a C++ program.
41) What is the purpose of 'switch' statement ? Write the general syntax and example for 'switch' statement.
42) Explain the working of 'for' statement with suitable programming example.
43) Give the declaration of one-dimensional array to store 35 numbers. Also write the program segment to read and write the elements for one-dimensional array.
44) Define the following :   a) Function prototype
                               b) calling function
                               c) called function
                               d) return statement
                               e) Formal arguments
45) Give the applications of spreadsheets.
46) Explain any five statistical functions of ESS.
47) Explain the various advantages and disadvantages of email.

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SUBJECT : ACCOUNTANCY (30)

Time : 3 Hrs. 15 Mins.   Max Marks : 100

Instructions:

1. The question paper contains four parts A, B, C, and D. Part-A consists of four sections I, II, III and IV.
2. Provide working notes wherever necessary,
3. 15 minutes extra has been allotted for candidates to read the questions.
4. Figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks.

PART-A

I   Choose the correct answer from the choices given: [5x1=5]

1) It is the language of business
   a) Accounting   b) Financial statements   c) Accounting assumption   d) Book keeping

2) Voucher is prepared for :
   a) Documentary evidence   b) Journal entry   c) Ledger account   d) All of the above

3) Bills receivable account is
   a) An expenses account   b) An asset account   c) A liability account   d) A revenue account

4) Incomplete records mechanism of book keeping is :
   a) Scientific   b) Unscientific   c) Unsystamatic   d) both (b) and (c)

5) Which of the following is not an advantage of computerised accounting ?
   a) Loss of data   b) Fraud and embezzlement   c) less costly   d) regular training

II   Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate answer from those given in the brackets. [Debit, Purchases, Dishonoured, Trial balance, Cash]   [5x1=5]

6) The cost concept requires that all assets are recorded in the books of accounts at their _____ price.

7) Drawings account balance is a _____ balance.

8) _____ book is a journal as well as ledger.

9) If a bill is not paid on its due date, it is said to be _____.

10) Preparation of _____ is not possible under incomplete records mechanism.

III   Match the following :   [5x1=5]

11)   A   B
   a) Increase in revenue is   i) Subsidiary book
   b) Purchase book   ii) Accounting software
   c) Bank overdraft   iii) Incomplete records
   d) Single entry system   iv) Credit
   e) Tally   v) Liability

IV   Answer the following question in ONE word or ONE sentence each: [5x1=5]

12) Give the meaning of accounting.

13) Assets − Liability = capital (True / False)

14) What are contra entries ?

15) Give an example for error of omission.

16) Expand VDU.

PART-B

V   Answer any FIVE questions, each question caries TWO marks: [5x2=10]

17) State any two branches of accounting.

18) What is Business entity concept ?

19) Give the rules of debit and credit of asset account.

20) Write any two causes of difference between bank balance as per Cash Book and as per Pass book.

21) Name any two methods of preparing trial balance.

22) What is depreciation ?

23) Give any two examples for revenue expenditure.

24) Write any two limitations of computer system.

(P.T.O.)

PART - C

VI Answer any FOUR questions, each question carries SIX marks. [4x6=24]

25) Classify the following accounts in to Assets, Capital, Liabilities, Expenses/Losses and Revenue/Gains.

   a) Capital A/c   b) Cash A/c

   c) Interest paid A/c   d) Salary A/c

   e) Creditors A/c   f) Sales A/c

   g) Machinery A/c   h) Goodwill A/c

   i) Bills payable A/c   j) O/S wages A/c

   k) Discount Received A/c   l) Stock A/c

26) Enter the following transactions in the petty cash book, on the Imprest System and balance the same.

   01-04-2022 Received a cheque from cashier ₹ 500.

   02-04-2022 Purchased postal stamps ₹ 50.

   10-04-2022 Bought white sheets ₹ 45.

   15-04-2022 Paid auto charges ₹ 80.

   25-04-2022 Paid Telephone charges ₹ 75.

27) From the following transactions prepare purchase book

Date	Transaction	Amount (₹)
01-05-2022	Purchased goods from Sowmya, Banglaore	10,000
06-05-2022	Bought from Pooja, Hubbali	12,500
12-05-2022	Purchased goods from Harish, Mysore	18,000
20-05-2022	Purchased goods from Tara, Davanagere	9,500
25-05-2022	Rajesh Sold goods to us	8,000

28) From the following Ledger balances prepare Trial Balance of Miss Vidhyashree as on 31-03-2022

Sl. No.	Name of Accounts	Amount (₹)
1.	Capital A/c	50,000
2.	Drawings A/c	10,000
3.	Cash A/c	13,000
4.	Purchases A/c	40,000
5.	Sales A/c	75,000
6.	Creditors A/c	40,000
7.	Debtors A/c	17,000
8.	Buildings A/c	60,000
9.	Salary A/c	10,000
10.	Bank Loan A/c	15,000

29) Compute the cost of goods sold for the year 2022 :

                               ₹

   * Stock as on 01-01-2022   1,00,000

   * Stock as on 31-12-2022   1,40,000

   * Purchased during the year   2,00,000

   * Sales during the year   5,00,000

   * Wages paid   20,000

   * Carriage Inward   30,000

30) Find out the credit sales by preparing Total debtors account

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Opening debtors	50,000
Closing debtors	70,000
Cash received from debtors	60,000
Discount allowed	2,000
Bills receivable received	30,000

31) Briefly explain any three advantages and three limitations of computerised accounting system.

(P.T.O.)

PART - D

VII Answer any THREE questions, each question carries TWELVE marks. [3x12=36]

32) Journalise the following transactions in the books of Ravi

Date		Transactions	₹
2022 December	01	Ravi commenced business with the following Cash	55,000
		Furniture	5,000
-"-	02	Purchased Furniture for office use	3,000
-"-	05	Purchased Motor car	8,000
-"-	08	Sold goods for cash	20,000
-"-	10	Sold Goods to 'X'	12,000
-"-	11	Deposited cash into Bank	4,000
-"-	14	Paid for Insurance	4,680
-"-	15	Purchased machinery for cash	10,000
-"-	22	Paid rent	1,000
-"-	25	Received Interest on investment	1,500
-"-	31	Paid wages	500

33) Prepare Double Column cash book from the following transaction

Date	Transactions	₹
01-01-2023	Started business with cash	1,20,000
03-01-2023	Cash paid into Bank	50,000
05-01-2023	Purchased goods from Saniya	20,000
06-01-2023	Sold goods to Varsha and received cheque	20,000
10-01-2023	Paid to Saniya	20,000
14-01-2023	Cheque received from Varsha deposited into Bank	20,000
20-01-2023	Carriage paid in cash	500
22-01-2023	Received cash from Vidhya	12,000
27-01-2023	Commission received	5,000
31-01-2023	Drew cash for personal use	2,000

34) From the following particulars prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 31-03-2022.

	₹
a) Bank balance as per cash book	50,000
b) Cheque issued prior to 31-03-2022, but not presented for payment	6,000
c) Cheque paid in to Bank, but collected and credited by the bank on April, 2022	10,000
d) Bank directly collected the dividend and credited to bank account	8,000
e) Bank charges debited in Pass Book	500
f) Insurance premium paid by the banker as per standing instruction	1,000

35) On 01-04-2017, Rajapriya Co. Ltd., purchased a Machinery for ₹ 45,000 and spent ₹ 5000 for its installation. On 01-10-2018 another Machinery was purchased for ₹ 40,000. On 31-03-2020 the machinery which was purchased on 01-04-2017 was sold for ₹ 37,500. The firm charges depreciation at 10% p.a. under straight line method. Accounts are closed 31st March every year.

Prepare : 1. Machinery account. 2. Depreciation A/c for 3 years.

36) Varun sold goods to Sathish on Credit ₹ 30,000 and drew 3 months bill on Sathish. Sathish accepted the bill and returned it to Varun. On the same day, the bill was endorsed to Samarth. On the due date, the bill was dishonoured and the noting charges paid by Samarth ₹ 200.

Pass the necessary Journal Entries in the books of Sathish and Samarth.

37) From the following Trial Balance, prepare the Trading and Profit and Loss A/c and Balance Sheet as on 31-03-2022.

Debit Balance	₹	Credit Balance	₹
Machinery	8,000	Capital	18,000
Cash at Bank	2,000	Sales	32,000
Cash in hand	1,000	Sundry Creditors	9,000
Wages	2,000	Commission Received	600
Purchases	16,000		
Opening stock	12,000		
Sundry Debtors	8,800		
Bills Receivable	5,800		
Rent	900		
Legal Expenses	500		
General Expenses	1,600		
Bad debts	1,000		
	59,600		59,600

Adjustments : a) Stock as on 31-03-2022 ₹ 16,000
b) Depreciate machinery at 10%.
c) Prepaid rent ₹ 200.
d) Provide PDD at 5% in Sundry Debtors.
e) Commission received in Advance ₹ 400.

38) Sri Sudheer does not kept his books under double entry system. Following information is available from his records

Particulars	01-04-2021	31-03-2022
Cash	8,000	20,000
Bills Receivable	10,000	8,000
Debtors	20,000	30,000
Stock	25,000	20,000
Creditors	15,000	16,000
Bills payable	5,000	6,000
Furniture	12,000	12,000
Bank overdraft	6,000	8,000

During the year Sudheer withdraw ₹ 7,000 for his personal use. He had bought in ₹ 5,000 as additional capital during the year.

Adjustments :
1) Furniture is to be depreciated at 10% p.a.
2) Provide interest at 5% on opening capital only.
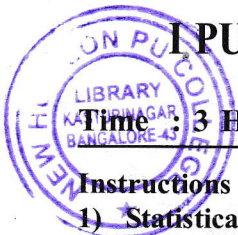3) PBD is to be created at 5% on debtors.
4) Commission receivable ₹ 1200.

Prepare: i) Statement of Affairs
ii) Statement of Profit and Loss.
iii) Revised Statement Affairs.

PART- E
(Practical Oriented Questions)

VIII Answer any TWO questions. Each question caries FIVE marks.   [2x5=10]

39) Draw a diagram of accounting process.
40) Prepare a simple cash book with five imaginary figures.
41) Prepare on Opening statement of Affairs with five imaginary figures.

****

Instructions :

1) Statistical table and graph sheets will be supplied on request.
2) Scientific calculators are allowed.
3) All working steps should be clearly shown.
4) Section-A should be written in the beginning of the answer booklet.

SECTION-A

I   **Choose the correct answer from the choices given :**   **5x1=5**

1) A number assigned to every unit in the data for the purpose of identification is called
   a) Ordinal scale   b) Nominal scale   c) Array   d) Ranks

2) A class where lower limit or upper limit is not specified is called
   a) Exclusive class   b) Inclusive class   c) Open-end class   d) mid point

3) Pie diagram is a
   a) One dimensional diagram   b) Cartograms
   c) Two dimensional diagram   d) Pictograms

4) If $D_5 = 30$, then the value of P_{50} is
   a) 20   b) 15   c) 30   d) 45

5) Variance of 4 is
   a) 4   b) 0   c) 16   d) 8

II   **Match the following :**   **5x1=5**

6)   i) Schedule   a) Perfect positive correlation
     ii) Frequency density   b) Semi-interquartile range
     iii) Partition values   c) frequency/width
     iv) Quartile deviation   d) filled by enumerators
     v) r = 1   e) Ogive curves

III   **Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate answer from those given in the brackets :**
                                                                                  5x1=5

(percentage bar diagram, width, interpolation, 1, 3)

7) The difference between the upper and lower limits of a class is called _____ of the class.
8) The diagram used for comparing the components on the basis of percentage is called _____.
9) The value of coefficient of kurtosis (β_2) for the mesokurtic distribution is _____.
10) _____ is the procedure of estimating the value of the dependent variable for a given value of the independent variable within the range of the given series.
11) The probability of a sure event is _____.

IV   **Answer the following questions:**   **5x1=5**

12) What is dichotomous classification ?
13) Mention a difference between diagrams and graphs.
14) Compute quartile deviation when the values of Q_1 and Q_3 are 30 and 50 respectively.
15) Define pmf of a random variable.
16) Calculate the value of $E(3X-5)$ when $E(X) = 5$.

SECTION-B

V   **Answer any FIVE of the following questions :**   **5x2=10**

17) What are qualitative and quantitative characteristics ?
18) What are primary and secondary data ?
19) Define chronological and geographical classifications.

(P.T.O.)

20) Mention any two limitations of diagrams and graphs.

21) Compute MD(Z) when N = 50 and $\sum f|X - Z| = 43$.

22) Mention any two properties of regression coefficients.

23) Write the classes of 'order zero' and 'order 2' in association of attributes.

24) Write the probability of selecting 2 kings when 2 cards are drawn at random from a pack of playing cards.

SECTION-C

VI   **Answer any EIGHT of the following questions :**   8x5=40

25) What are the limitations of statistics ?

26) What is the sampling ? Mention the three methods of sampling. Explain any one of them.

27) The following are the marks scored by 40 students of a class. Form a frequency distribution table by taking the following class intervals < 20, 20-30, 30-40, 40-50 ≥ 50.

34	40	28	37	23	33	29	38
23	21	38	30	37	23	2	31
46	25	31	28	40	24	32	31
38	26	34	30	28	49	42	27
29	27	29	35	49	62	21	28

28) The following data pertains to the population in a city for three years

Years	Men	Women	Children	Total
2010	45,000	35,000	20,000	1,00,000
2015	88,000	68,000	44,000	2,00,000
2020	1,44,000	1,08,000	48,000	3,00,000

Represent the data by a percentage bar diagram

29) Calculate GM for the following data

X	10	20	30	40	50
f	5	10	18	12	5

30) Obtain Spearman's coefficient of rank correlation from the following data relating to the weights of a group of men (X) and women (Y)

X	68	64	75	50	64	80	75	40	55	64
Y	62	58	68	45	81	60	68	48	50	70

31) The data pertaining to two variables X and Y are as follows :

	Mean	S.D
X	55	28.7
Y	13	8.5

$r_{xy} = 0.96$

Obtain the regression equation of X and Y. Estimate X when Y = 20.

32) Calculate Yule's coefficient of association from the following data :
N = 200, (A) = 150, (B) = 120, $(\alpha\beta) = 10$.

33) Interpolate the value of Y when X = 300 for the following data using Binomial expansion method.

X	100	200	300	400	500
Y	2	14	–	40	55

34) State and prove addition theorem of probability for two mutually exclusive events.

35) The probability that a contractor gets a plumbing contract is $\frac{1}{2}$. The probability that he doesnot get an electrical contract is $\frac{2}{3}$. If his probability of getting atleast one of the contracts is $\frac{2}{3}$, what is the probability that he gets both the contracts.

36) In a bivariate data E(X) = 0, E(Y) = 12, E(X²) = 49, E(Y²) = 145 and E(XY) = 3.5.
Calculate Cov (X,Y) and r.

(P.T.O.)

SECTION - D

VII **Answer any TWO of the following questions :**   **2x10=20**

37) A panel of two judges R and S graded 7 dramatic performances by independently awarding marks as follows

Performance	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Marks by Judge R	46	42	44	40	43	41	45
Marks by Judge S	40	38	36	35	39	37	41

Calculate the coefficient of variation in the marks awarded by the two judges and interpret the result.

38) Calculate Bowley's coefficient of skewness for the following frequency distribution.

Wages/day (₹)	>400	>500	>600	>700	>800	>900
No. of workers	186	167	132	84	38	12

39) The following data gives the IQ of 100 students according to their ages. Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation.

IQ	Age (in years)			
	12	14	16	18
100	3	5	6	5
110	4	7	8	6
120	6	8	7	6
130	5	8	9	7

40) a) A bag contains 3 white and 5 pink marbles. Another bag contains 4 white and 6 pink marbles. One marble is drawn from the first bag and placed in the second bag. Then two marbles are drawn from the second bag. Find the probability that one is white and the other is pink.

     b) Find the missing probability. Calculate E(X) and V(X) from the following probability distribution of X.

X	−1	0	1	2	3
p(x)	0.2	0.1	−	0.3	0.1

SECTION - E

VIII **Answer any TWO of the following questions :**   **2x5=10**

41) An election conducted in a public sector for the years 2020 and 2021 gave the following results.

In the year 2020, 45% voted for candidate A, 35% voted for B and the rest for C.

In the year 2021, there was an increase of 20% votes for candidate A and a reduction of 5% votes for C.
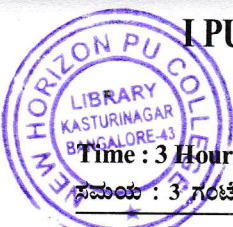
Present the information in a tabular form

42) Draw a histogram and obtain mode graphically

Life time (hrs)	200-300	300-400	400-500	500-600	600-700	700-800	800-900
No. of bulbs	10	20	40	76	56	30	15

43) Calculate HM for the following frequency distribution

CI	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59
f	41	52	67	49	32

44) A box has 3 one rupee, 4 two rupees and 2 five rupees coins. A child picks two coins at random from the box. What is the expectation of the amount received by the child ?

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I PUC ANNUAL EXAMINATION FEBRUARY/MARCH-2023
ಪ್ರಥಮ ಪಿಯುಸಿ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ/ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2023

SUBJECT : ECONOMICS ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ (22)

Time : 3 Hours 15 mins
ಸಮಯ : 3 ಗಂಟೆ-15 ನಿಮಿಷಗಳು

Max. Marks : 100
ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 100

Instructions : ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು :

1. Write the question numbers legibly in the left margin.
   ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾರ್ಜಿನ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
2. Answer for a question should be continuous.
   ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರವು ನಿರಂತರವಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

Part-A/ ಭಾಗ-ಎ

I   Choose the correct answer.   **10x1=10**
ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

1) This subject is mainly around the study of mankind in the ordinary business of life.
   a) History   b) Economics   c) Political Science   d) Sociology
   ದೈನಂದಿನ ಜೀವನ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾನವನ ಅಧ್ಯಯನದ ಸುತ್ತ ಈ ವಿಷಯವು ಸುತ್ತುತ್ತದೆ.
   ಎ) ಇತಿಹಾಸ   ಬಿ) ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ   ಸಿ) ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ   ಡಿ) ಸಮಾಜಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

2) The classmid point is equal to
   a) The average of the upper and lower class limit   b) The prdouct of the upper and lower class limit
   c) The ratio of the upper and lower class limit   d) None of the above
   ವರ್ಗಮಧ್ಯಬಿಂದುವು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಮನಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
   ಎ) ವರ್ಗದ ಮೇಲ್ಮಿತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಳಮಿತಿಯ ಸರಾಸರಿ
   ಬಿ) ಮೇಲ್ಮಿತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಳಮಿತಿಯ ಗುಣಲಬ್ಧಕ್ಕೆ ಸಮನಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ
   ಸಿ) ಮೇಲ್ಮಿತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಳಮಿತಿಯ ಅನುಪಾತಕ್ಕೆ ಸಮನಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ
   ಡಿ) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

3) The data presented in sentences is called
   a) Tabular presentation   b) Diagramatic presentation
   c) Texutal presentation   d) None of the above
   ದತ್ತಾಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರೂಪಿಸುವುದನ್ನು ಹೀಗೆನ್ನುವರು.
   ಎ) ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ ನಿರೂಪಣೆ   ಬಿ) ರೇಖಾಚಿತ್ರ ನಿರೂಪಣೆ   ಸಿ) ಪಠ್ಯ ನಿರೂಪಣೆ   ಡಿ) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

4) The graphical measure available to measure dispersion is called
   a) Lorenz curve   b) Marshal curve   c) Production curve   d) None of the above
   ಹರಿವಿನ ಅಳತೆಗಳ ರೇಖಾತ್ಮಕ ಮಾಪನವನ್ನು ಹೀಗೆ ಕರೆಯುತ್ತೇವೆ.
   ಎ) ಲಾರೆಂಜ್ ವಕ್ರರೇಖೆ   ಬಿ) ಮಾರ್ಷಲ್ ವಕ್ರರೇಖೆ   ಸಿ) ಉತ್ಪಾದಕ ವಕ್ರರೇಖೆ   ಡಿ) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

5) In India census is carried out once in
   ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಗೊಮ್ಮೆ ಜನಗಣತಿಯನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
   a) 5 years ವರ್ಷಗಳು   b) 10 years ವರ್ಷಗಳು   c) 1 year ವರ್ಷ   d) 2 years ವರ್ಷಗಳು

6) In pre-Independent India, he was the first to discuss the concept of poverty line
   a) Dadabhai Naoroji   b) Gopala Krishna Gokhale   c) Vinobhabhave   d) Vinoda Bai
   ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಪೂರ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಇವರು ಬಡತನ ರೇಖೆಯ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮೊಟ್ಟಮೊದಲು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿದರು.
   ಎ) ದಾದಬಾಯಿ ನವರೋಜಿ   ಬಿ) ಗೋಪಾಲಕೃಷ್ಣಗೋಖಲೆ
   ಸಿ) ವಿನೋಭಾ ಭಾವೆ   ಡಿ) ವಿನೋದಾಬಾಯಿ

7) Who can work better in the following
   a) A sick person   b) An unhealthy Laboures   c) A person with sound health   d) None of the above
   ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನವರಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರು ಉತ್ತಮವಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಬಲ್ಲರು.
   ಎ) ಅನಾರೋಗ್ಯ ಪೀಡಿತ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ   ಬಿ) ಅನಾರೋಗ್ಯ ಪೀಡಿತ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳು
   ಸಿ) ಸದೃಢ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ   ಡಿ) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

8) Leather Industry and Tourism are
   a) Non Farm Sector   b) Farm Sector   c) Other Sectors   d) productive activities
   ಚರ್ಮೋದ್ಯಮ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮಗಳು
   ಎ) ಕೃಷಿಯೇತರ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು   ಬಿ) ಕೃಷಿಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು
   ಸಿ) ಇತರೆ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು   ಡಿ) ಉತ್ಪಾದಕ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು

(P.T.O)

9) GDP stands for
a) Gross Domestic Product
b) Gross Domestic Price
c) None of the above
d) Gross Dollar Price

GDP ಎಂಬುದು
ಎ) ಒಟ್ಟು ದೇಶೀಯ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ
ಬಿ) ಒಟ್ಟು ದೇಶೀಯ ಬೆಲೆ
ಸಿ) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ
ಡಿ) ಒಟ್ಟು ಡಾಲರ್ ಬೆಲೆ

10) Which state in India is popularly known as 'God's own country' ?
a) Kerala   b) Kashmir   c) Goa   d) Himachal Pradesh

'ದೇವರ ಸ್ವಂತ ನಾಡು' ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯಲ್ಪಡುವ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಯಾವುದು ?
ಎ) ಕೇರಳ   ಬಿ) ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರ   ಸಿ) ಗೋವಾ   ಡಿ) ಹಿಮಾಚಲ ಪ್ರದೇಶ

II   Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct answer from the bracket: 5x1=5
ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಖಾಲಿ ಬಿಟ್ಟ ಸ್ಥಳವನ್ನು ತುಂಬಿರಿ.
(Percentages, India, Qualitative data, 1991, Questionnaire)
(ಶೇಕಡವಾರು, ಭಾರತ, ಗುಣಾತ್ಮಕ ದತ್ತಾಂಶ, 1991, ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾವಳಿ)

11) Classification of data according to characteristics and attributes is called _____
ಗುಣಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ದತ್ತಾಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ವರ್ಗೀಕರಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ _____ ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯುತ್ತೇವೆ.

12) Index numbers are expressed in _____
ಸೂಚ್ಯಂಕಗಳನ್ನು _____ ರಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

13) The choice of target groups is very important while preparing the _____
_____ ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸುವಾಗ ನಿರ್ಧರಿತ ಗುಂಪಿನ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯು ಬಹಳ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದುದ್ದಾಗಿದೆ.

14) Reforms were introduced during _____.
ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು _____ ರಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.

15) _____ country has the largest workforce in agriculture.
_____ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದ ಶ್ರಮಬಲವು ಕೃಷಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿದೆ.

III   Match the following ಹೊಂದಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ   5x1=5

16)

A	B
1) Pilot survery ಪೈಲೆಟ್ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆ	a) Chairperson of planning commission ಯೋಜನಾ ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು
2) ∑ N	b) Food production ಆಹಾರೋತ್ಪನ್ನ
3) Prime Minister ಪ್ರಧಾನಮಂತ್ರಿ	c) Pre Testing of questionnaire ಪೂರ್ವಭಾವಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾವಳಿ
4) Green Revolution ಹಸಿರು ಕ್ರಾಂತಿ	d) Water Resources ಜಲಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ
5) Renewable Resource ನವೀಕರಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ	e) Total number of observations ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತಾಂಕಗಳ ಒಟ್ಟು ಮೌಲ್ಯ

PART-B ಭಾಗ–ಬಿ

IV   Answer any FOUR of the following questions in about four sentences each :   4x2=8
ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದಕ್ಕೂ ನಾಲ್ಕು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

17) Mention the two sources of data.
ದತ್ತಾಂಶದ ಎರಡು ಮೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.

18) What are the types of Bar Diagram ?
ಸ್ತಂಭ ರೇಖಾಚಿತ್ರದ ವಿಧಗಳಾವುವು ?

19) What is standard Deviation ? Write the formula of its assumed mean method.
ಮಾನಕ ವಿಚಲನೆ ಎಂದರೇನು ? ಅದರ ಊಹಾತ್ಮಕ ಸರಾಸರಿ ವಿಧಾನದ ಸೂತ್ರವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

20) Mention the types of correlation.
ಸಹಸಂಬಂಧದ ವಿಧಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಸರಿಸಿ.

21) Mention some important Index numbers.
ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಸೂಚ್ಯಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಸರಿಸಿ.

22) List the first four steps in developing a project.
ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಪಡಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಹಂತಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಸರಿಸಿ.

V   Answer any FIVE of the following questions in four sentences each :   5x2=10
ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಐದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನಾಲ್ಕು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

23) Name the modern industries which were in operation in our country at the time of Independence.
ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಆಧುನಿಕ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಸರಿಸಿ.

(P.T.O)

24) Write two advantages of small scale industries.

ಸಣ್ಣ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳ ಎರಡು ಪ್ರಯೋಜನಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

25) Who are rural poor ? Give examples.

ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಬಡವರೆಂದರೆ ಯಾರು ? ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ಕೊಡಿ.

26) What are the 2 major sources of human capital in a country ?

ಒಂದು ದೇಶದ ಮಾನವ ಬಂಡವಾಳದ ಎರಡು ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಮೂಲಗಳಾವುವು ?

27) Give two examples for Alternative Markets.

ಪರ್ಯಾಯ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಗೆ ಎರಡು ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ಕೊಡಿ.

28) Which are the components of Indian system of Medicine ?

ಭಾರತೀಯ ವೈದ್ಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ವೈದ್ಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿಗಳಾವುವು ?

29) What is a Commune System ? ಕಮ್ಯೂನ್ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಎಂದರೇನು ?

PART-C ಭಾಗ-ಸಿ

VI Answer any THREE of the following questions in about Twelve sentences each : 3x4=12

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುವಾದರೂ ಮೂರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದಕ್ಕೂ ಹನ್ನೆರಡು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

30) Briefly explain how statistics help to study Economics.

ಸಂಖ್ಯಾಶಾಸ್ತ್ರವು ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಅಧ್ಯಯನಕ್ಕೆ ಹೇಗೆ ನೆರವಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

31) Write briefly about CENSUS and NSSO.

ಜನಗಣತಿ ಮತ್ತು NSSO ಕುರಿತು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

32) Differentiate between continuous and discrete variables.

ಸತತ ಮತ್ತು ಅಸತತ ಚಲಕಗಳ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ.

33) Calculate the median from the following data :

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ದತ್ತಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಧ್ಯಾಂಕವನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯಿರಿ :

Weight ತೂಕ	40	50	60	70	80	90
No. of. Persons ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	3	17	24	16	8	2

34) Calculate weighted average of price relative index from the following data

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ದತ್ತಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಪೇಕ್ಷ ಬೆಲೆಗಳ ತೂಕಿತ ಸರಾಸರಿ ಸೂಚ್ಯಾಂಕವನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯಿರಿ.

Items ವಸ್ತುಗಳು	Weight in Percentage ತೂಕ (ಶೇಕಡವಾರಿನಲ್ಲಿ)	Base year price P_0 (in Rs) ಆಧಾರ ವರ್ಷದ ಬೆಲೆ P_0 (ರೂ.ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)	Current year price P_1 (in Rs) ಚಾಲ್ತಿ ವರ್ಷದ ಬೆಲೆ P_1 (ರೂ.ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)
A	40	2	4
B	30	5	6
C	20	4	5
D	10	2	3

VII Answer any FOUR of the following questions in Twelve sentences each : 4x4=16

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದಕ್ಕೂ ಹನ್ನೆರಡು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

35) Indicate the volume and direction of trade at the time of Independence.

ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಪೂರ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತದ ವಿದೇಶಿ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಮತ್ತು ದಿಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಿ.

36) Write a short note on land reforms in India.

ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಭೂ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣೆ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

37) Explain the drawbacks of agricultural markets.

ಕೃಷಿ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯ ದೋಷಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

38) Listout the Economic activities in different sectors.

ವಿವಿಧ ವಲಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪಟ್ಟಿ ಮಾಡಿ.

39) Explain the functions of Environment.

ಪರಿಸರದ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

40) Explain the suggestions given by Herman Daly to achieve sustainable development.

ಸುಸ್ಥಿರ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಸಾಧಿಸಲು ಹರ್ಮನ್ ಡ್ಯಾಲಿ ನೀಡಿರುವ ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

41) Compare and contrast the development of India and China with respect to some salient Human Development Indictors.

ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಮಾನವ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಸೂಚಕಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಭಾರತ ಮತ್ತು ಚೀನಾ ದೇಶಗಳ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಹೋಲಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿರಿ.

PART-D ಭಾಗ-ಡಿ

VIII Answer any TWO of the following questions in Twenty sentences each : 2x6=12

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

42) Draw an arithmetic line graph using following data

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ದತ್ತಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಂಕಗಣಿತೀಯ ರೇಖಾಚಿತ್ರವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

Year ವರ್ಷ	Exports (In 100 Crs) ರಫ್ತು (100 ಕೋಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)	Imports (In 100 Crs) ಆಮದು (100 ಕೋಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)
2009-10	8455	13637
2010-11	11370	16835
2011-12	14660	23455
2012-13	16343	26692
2013-14	19050	27154

43) Calculate the Standard Deviation for the following distribution.

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ವಿತರಣೆಗೆ ಮಾನಕ ವಿಚಲನೆಯನ್ನು ಲೆಕ್ಕಮಾಡಿ.

Classes ವರ್ಗಗಳು	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
Frequencies ಆವೃತ್ತಿಗಳು	9	12	20	6	3

44) Calculate the Karlpearson's co-efficient of correlation from the following data using step deviation method and comment on result

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ದತ್ತಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಂತ ವಿಚಲನಾ ವಿಧಾನದಿಂದ ಕಾರ್ಲ್‌ಪಿಯರ್‌ಸನ್‌ರವರ ಸಹ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಗುಣಾಂಕವನ್ನು ಲೆಕ್ಕಮಾಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ಫಲಿತಾಂಶವನ್ನು ವಿಮರ್ಶಿಸಿ.

X	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	28	30
Y	36	33	30	27	24	21	18	15	12

IX Answer any TWO of the following questions in Twenty sentences each : 2x6=12

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

45) Briefly explain the important areas of Liberalization.

ಉದಾರೀಕರಣದ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

46) Examine the role of Education in the Economic development of a nation.

ಒಂದು ದೇಶದ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಪಾತ್ರವನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ.

47) Write a note on women's health.

ಮಹಿಳಾ ಆರೋಗ್ಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

PART-E ಭಾಗ-ಡಿ

X Answer any TWO of the following project oriented questions: 2x5=10

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ಕಾರ್ಯಭಾರ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

48) As per recorded temperature per two hours a day from 6 am to 6 pm, calculate the range and mean temperature of the day.

ಒಂದು ದಿನದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತೀ ಎರಡು ತಾಸುಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಮ್ಮೆ ಬೆಳಗ್ಗೆ 6 ರಿಂದ ಸಂಜೆ 6ರ ವರೆಗೆ ಕೆಳಗೆ ದಾಖಲಿಸಿದ ತಾಪಮಾನದಿಂದ ಸರಾಸರಿ ತಾಪಮಾನ ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯಿರಿ.

Hours ಗಂಟೆ	6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18
Temperature (in degree celcius) ತಾಪಮಾನ (ಡಿಗ್ರಿ ಸೆಲ್‌ಶಿಯಸ್)	18	24	26	29	30	25

49) Write the chart of poverty line.

ಬಡತನ ರೇಖೆಯ ಪಟವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

50) Identify formal and informal workers in the following list.

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಔಪಚಾರಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಅನೌಪಚಾರಿಕ ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ.

1) A petty shop owner. ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಮಾಲಿಕ.   2) Handloom weaver. ಕೈಮಗ್ಗದ ನೇಕಾರ.

3) SBI Cashier. ಎಸ್‌ಬಿಐ ಕ್ಯಾಶಿಯರ್.   4) A street vendor. ರಸ್ತೆ ಬದಿಯ ಮಾರಾಟಗಾರ

5) A Government Hospital Nurse.   6) Government Primary School Teacher.

    ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ನರ್ಸ್.   ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಾಲೆಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕ.

7) Tailor. ಸಿಂಪಿಗ (ದರ್ಜಿ).   8) Revenue Inspector. ಕಂದಾಯ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಕರು.

9) Police. ಆರಕ್ಷಕರು.   10) Agriculture labourer. ಕೃಷಿ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರು.

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