

XII – ECONOMICS - (BOOK INSIDE) – ONE MARK**LESSON – 10 ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS**

1. What goes is must come out this is known as **Material Balance Approach**
2. Increasing temperature in the atmosphere leads to global warming **Destroying the forest**
3. **Growing plants and trees** are the remedial measure to control air
4. Ground water contamination occurs when man made products such as **Water**
5. **Ammonia** gases are released into the atmosphere during the burning of fossil fuels
6. **Oxygen Gas** are the particles and gases out comes during the construction and agricultural activities to affect the air
7. The common sources of outdoor air pollution are caused by **Discharge of sewage**
8. The dumping of solid wastes and litters in **Water Bodies** cause huge problems
9. Children are highly Vulnerable and expect to **Air Pollution** and commonly suffer from pneumonia and asthma
10. Increasing temperature in the atmosphere leads to **Global Warming**
11. The natural pollution causes both aquatic and **Human Illness**
12. Improper urban planning will cause more **Nuisances** among the city travelers
13. Externalities refer to **Spillover** Effect
14. Noise Pollution is **Unwanted Or Excessive** Sound
15. Many area affected by **Carelessness** of human pollution
16. Ecosystems can be severely destroyed by **Water** Pollution
17. **Non Smoker** is the example of negative consumption externality
18. **Bee-hive Pollination** is the example of positive production externality
19. **Factory Emission** is one of the causes of production externalities
20. **Trees** are considered to be lungs of the earth
21. Environmental economics is the study of interactions between human economic activity and the **Natural Environment**
22. **Environia** means to surround
23. Identify living things **Plants, Animals, Organisms**

24. Identify Non –living Environment **Earth**
25. Identify a negative consumption externality **Loud Speaker**
26. Identify a negative Production externality **Factory Emission**
27. Which is reciprocal untraded interdependency **Positive Production Externality**
28. The community bears the **External** cost of which it is not compensated
29. The common source of Indoor Air pollution is **Traditional store**
30. Pollutants like sulfur dioxide react with water molecules and yield **Acid rain**
31. Which one is a natural cause for air pollution **Volcanoes , Forest fires, Dust Storms**
32. Which is not respiratory problem **Fever**
33. Every day about **93%** of world children breath polluted Air
34. **Eutrophication** is a condition when high amount of Nitrogen, affect fish animals
35. Which is not a remedy for Air Pollution **Maintained of Train line**
36. Which is a remedy of water pollution **Water Management Plan, Maintained of Drain Line**
37. Identify a type of water Pollution **Surface Water, Oxygen Deflection, Micro biological**
38. Which is a remedy of Noise Pollution **Traffic Control**
39. Which is a remedy for Land Pollution **Shifting Cultivation**
40. Which is a remedy for Water Pollution **Sewage treatment plant**
41. Which is the most important green house gas **Carbon dioxide**
42. Identify a source of e-waste in Industry **Boilers**
43. Identify a source of e-waste in a hospital – **ECG Device**
44. Organic farming relies on **Animal Manure, Organic waste, Crop Rotation**
45. Which is not a solid Waste **Water**
46. The unanimous principle fixed by the U.N. is **University**
47. Problem soils are **Alkali, Saline, Acid**
48. Environmental goods are **Non-Market goods**
49. Eco System is Smallest unit of **Biosphere**
50. Primary Cause of Soil Pollution is **Chemical, Fertilizer**

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XII – ECONOMICS - (BOOK INSIDE) – ONE MARK**LESSON – 11. ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING**

1. Who said "Plan your work to today and every day the work your plan" **Margaret Thatcher**
2. Who remarked our plans are our instructions **Stalin**
3. Who wrote the book "Planned Economy of India ?" **Vishreshwarya**
4. Who wrote the book "Poverty and British Rule in India" **Databhai Naorji**
5. Who was an Engineer and a Politician **Vishveshwarya M**
6. Who was the first chairman of the planning commission **Jawaharlal Nehru**
7. Who formulated the Gandhian Plan **Agrawal S.N.**
8. Who gave the Sarvodaya Plan **Narayan J.P**
9. Who was the first Vice chairman of NITI Aayog **Arvind Panagariya**
10. Who is the present chairman of NITI Aayog **Narendra Modi**
11. The Traditional Approach to development gave importance to **Industry**
12. The new welfare oriented approach to development stressed **Reduction of Poverty, Inequality**
13. GNI per capita ranging between \$906 - \$11,115 is found in **Middle** Income Countries
14. GNI Per capita of \$ 906 and below is found in **Low** Income Countries
15. GNI Per capita of \$11,116 or more is found in **High** Income countries
16. Growth Means **More Output**
17. Development means **Reduction of poverty, Reduction in Inequality**
18. Identify an economic factor which determines economic development **Marketable Surplus**
19. Identify a non economic factor determining economic development **Social Organisation**
20. The demand side of the vicious circle shows **Low real income, Low demand, Low investment**
21. Vicious circle can be broken with **Balanced Growth** according to Nurske
22. Bombay plan was presented by **Eight** Industries
23. Economic planning was first adopted in **Soviet Union**
24. Indian Constitution came into force on **Jan 26, 1950**
25. Planning Commission was created on **March 15, 1950**

26. Plan Era began on **April 7, 1951**

27. **Ayushman , Bharat** was conceptualized in NITI Aayog

28. **Union Ministers** is the EX-office member of NITI Aayog

29. The chair person of NITI Aayog is **Prime Minister**

30. Expansion of NITI Aayog **National Institution for Transforming India**

31. Planning Commission was set up in the year **1950**

32. Expansion of UDC'S **Under Developed Countries**

33. Expansion of GNI **Gross National Income**

34. Capital is a necessary but not a sufficient condition progress **Ragnar – Nurkse**

35. Dadabhai Naroji explained in his classic work "**Poverty and Un-British Rule in India**

36. **Douglas C North** if people are not honest, Market cannot function.

37. Expansion of LDC'S – **Loss Developed Countries**

38. National Planning commission and the elaboration of the policy of a mixed economic system **January 26, 1950**

39. Planned Economy y of India Created by **Sir .M.Vishveshwarta (1934)**

40. Who formulated the "People Plan" **M.N.Roy (1945)**

41. Who formulated the "Sarvodaya Plan" **J.P.Narayan (1950)**

42. How many types of Planning – **Eight**

43. Short term plans are also known as **"Controlling Plans"**

44. Long term planning is considered for a time period over **10** Years **Strategic** Planning

45. Medium term planning is considered for a time period of **5** Years **Tactical** Planning

46. Short term planning concerns the plans in a time period of **One** Years **Operational** Planning

47. NITI Aayog was formed on **January 1, 2015**

48. Replaced the planning commission from **13th August 2014**

49. NITI Aayog is based on the **7, Pillars** of Effective Governance.

50. **Transparency** Making government visible and responsive.

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XII – ECONOMICS - (BOOK INSIDE) – ONE MARK

LESSON – 12 INTRODUCTIONS TO STATISTICAL METHODS AND ECONOMETRICS

1. Who Quoted "Statistics is the grammar of Science"? **Karl Pearson**
2. Who said "Econometrics is concerned with the empirical determination of Economic Laws" – **H.Theil**
3. Who is the founder of Modern Statistics **P.C.Mahalanobis**
4. Who introduced mathematical equation in quantity theory of money **Irving Fisher**
5. Who used the word Statistik in 1749 to describe political Science **Gottfried Achenwall**
6. Who developed the fundamental principles of Statistics **Ronald Fisher**
7. Who wrote the book "Contributors to Vital Statistics"? **Francis GP Neison**
8. Who wrote the book Arthashastra **Kautilya**
9. Who wrote the book Ain-e-Akbari – **Akbar**
10. When is Statistics day observed **26th June**
11. When was MOSPI established – **1999**
12. Who applied statistics to a variety of fields such as Biometry, Genetics, Psychology **R.A.Fisher**
13. Whose birth anniversary is commemorated as statistic day? **P.C. Mahalanobis**
14. Identify the formula for mean $\Sigma x / n$ $A + \Sigma d/n$
15. Which diagram shows no Correlation **Three**
16. Which diagram shows perfect positive correlation **Three**
17. Which diagram shows low degree negative Correlation **One**
18. Which diagram shows perfect negative correlation – **Two**
19. Which is not a special average **Mean**
20. Calculate the mean for 2,4,6,8,10 – **6 (SIX)**
21. **Correlation** Analyses the co variation of Two or More Variable
22. When the values of two variables move in the same direction it is called **Positive** Correlation

- 23.If only 2 variables are taken for the study it is **Simple** Correlation .
- 24.CSO is headed by a director general who is assisted by **Five** additional director generals
- 25.NSSO has **Four** Divisions
- 26.**CSO** is located in Sardar patel Bhawan Parliament street, New Delhi
- 27.**Industrial Statistics wing of CSO** is located at Kolkata.
- 28.How many types of Average **Five**
- 29.Simple Average is **Mean, Median, Mode**
- 30.Special Average is **Geometric Mean, Harmonic Mean**
- 31.Square of Standard deviation is called **Variance**
- 32.How many methods of Studying Correlation **Four**
- 33.Expansion of NSSO – **National Sample Survey Organisation**
- 34.The first book to have statistics as its title was **Contributions to Vital Statistics** by **Francis GP Neison** in 1845
- 35.“Statistics as a science of estimates and probabilities –**Boddington**
- 36.Types of Statistics is **Descriptive Statistics** and **Inferential Statistics**
- 37.**Karl Pearson** introduced the concept of Standard Deviation in 1883
- 38.The standard deviation of the population is denoted by the Green Letter
- 39.How many types of Correlation **Three**
- 40.Positive Correlation is **$Y = a + bx$**
- 41.Negative correlation is **$Y = a - bx$**
- 42.The literal meaning of the word “Regression is **“Stepping back towards the average”**
- 43.The term Econometrics is formed from two words of greek origin **“Oukouvoula”** Meaning economy and **“Uetpov”** meaning measure
- 44.“Econometrics is concerned with the empirical determination of economic laws” **H.Theil**
- 45.Expansion of CSO – **Central Statistical Office**

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