## QB365

## Important Questions - Money and Credit

## 10th Standard CBSE

| Social Science | Reg.No.: |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
|----------------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|

Time: 01:00:00 Hrs

Total Marks: 50

## Section - A

| 1) Currency is issued by:   | 1 |
|---|---|
| (a) RBI on behalf of central government (b) By president of India (c) By finance minister                       |   |
| (d) None of them  |   |
| 2) In SHG most of the decisions regarding savings and loan activities are taken by                              | 1 |
| (a) Bank (b) Members (c) Non-government organisations (d) LIC   |   |
| 3) Security against loan is   | 1 |
| (a) Collateral (b) Token Coins (c) Promisory Note (d) Currency  |   |
| 4) A bill of exchange promising to a certain sum written there in   | 1 |
| (a) Currency (b) Collateral (c) Promisory note (d) Bank rate  |   |
| 5) Which is the essential feature of barter system?   | 1 |
| 6) What are demand deposits?  | 1 |
| 7) What is a cheque?  | 1 |
| 8) What are the main 'terms of credit'?   | 1 |
| 9) Besides banks, what are the other sources of credit from which the small farmers borrow?                     | 1 |
| 10) Whose signatures are found on a 10-rupee note?  | 1 |
| Section - B   |   |
| 11) How does the use of money make it easier to exchange things?  | 2 |
| 12) What are the reasons that make Swapna's situation so risky?Discuss factor-pesticides; role of moneylenders; | 2 |
| climate.  |   |
| 13) What is the basic idea behind the SHGs for the poor?Explain in your own words.                              | 2 |
| 14) Explain with example, how credit plays a vital and positive role for development?                           | 2 |
| 15) In India about 80 percent of farmers are small farmers, who need for cultivation.                           | 2 |
| (a)Why might banks be unwilling to lend to small farmers can borrow?  |   |
| (c)Explain with an example how the terms of credit can be unfavourable for the small farmer.                    |   |
| (d)Suggest some ways by which small farmers can get cheap credit.   |   |
| 16) What are demand deposits? Describe any three salient features of demand deposits.                           | 2 |
| 17) How are deposits with the banks beneficial for an individual as well as for nation? Explain with examples.  | 2 |
|   |   |

| 10) why is it necessary for the banks and cooperative societies to increase their lending facilities in rural areas? |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| Explain.   |   |  |  |
| 19) What is money? Why is modern currency accepted as a medium of exchange?  | 2 |  |  |
| 20) Explain why the supervision of the functioning of formal sources of loans is necessary?                          | 2 |  |  |
| Section - C  |   |  |  |
| 21) Answers the following questions:   | 5 |  |  |
| (a) Why are banks unwilling to lend loans to small farmers?  |   |  |  |
| (b) Besides banks, what are the other sources of credit from the farmers can borrow?                                 |   |  |  |
| (c) Explain how terms of credit can be unfavourable for the small farmers.   |   |  |  |
| (d) From where can small farmers get cheap loans?  |   |  |  |
| 22) Mention any three points of distinction between formal sector loan and informal sector loan.                     | 5 |  |  |
| 23) Differentiate between formal sector credit and informal sector credit.   | 5 |  |  |
| 24) Why is cheap and affordable credit important for a country's development? Explain with reasons.                  | 5 |  |  |

