

BHARATH COACHING CENTRE

10th CBSE

Money and credit

Total: 50

Social

Time: 1.30 hrs

SECTION – A

7 x 1 = 7

1. The 'exchange of goods' is done without use of money in _____ system.
2. _____ refers to groups of rural people who work together in the credit sector.
3. _____ is the main source of credit for the rich household.
4. Documentation requirement, mode of payment and interest rates together is called as _____.
5. Deposits in bank accounts withdrawn on demand are called _____.
6. Credit pushes the borrower into a situation from which recovery is very painful. This situation is known as _____.
7. _____ works as a mediator between those who have surplus funds and those who are in need of these funds.

SECTION – B

6 X 3 = 18

8. Why is money transaction system better than barter system? Explain with examples?
9. Write the difference between formal and informal sources of credit?
10. What are Self-Help groups? Describe their functioning?
11. Describe any four main functions of the Reserve Bank of India?
12. What do 'terms of credit' include?
13. Write two main functions of a bank and list the various sources of credit in Sonapur?

SECTION – C

5 X 5 = 25

14. What are two categories of sources of credit? Mention four features of each?
15. Why do we need to expand formal of credit in India? Explain the reasons.
16. How do Self-Help Groups help the poor on rural areas? Explain.
17. Why should credit at reasonable rates be available to all? Describe the reasons.
18. Define the terms 'Cheque' and 'Demand deposit'? Why are demand deposits considered as money?