CHAPTER WISE QUESTION

Class X **SOCIAL SCIENCE** Time : 1½ hrs

DEVELOPMENT Marks : 40

SET A

SECTION A - OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS 8 × 1 = 8

1. The per-capita income of different countries is counted in which currency?

   a) Rupees b) Pounds

   c) US Dollars d) Canadian Dollars

2. Development of a country can generally be determined by

   a) Its per capita income b) Its average literacy level

   c) The health status of its people d) All of the above

3. Dividing the total income of country with its population, we get

   I. Per-Capita income II. National income

   III. Average income IV. Total income

   a) Only III b) I and II c) All of the above d) None of these

4. The .... helps in maintaining the nutritional levels of poor people.

   OR

   A good way to measure the quality of life in countries across the world is by comparing their ....

5. **Match the following and choose the correct option.**

CATEGORY OF PERSONS		DEVELOPMENTAL GOALS	
a)	Rich farmer with large land holdings	i)	A regular job and a high income
b)	Farmer who depends only on rain for irrigation	ii)	To get a good and proper education to her children
c)	A rural woman from a land-owning family	iii)	Assured higher support price for their crops
d)	An unemployed urban youth	iv)	Improve irrigational facilities for his farm

   a) a - ii, b - iii, c - iv, d - i b) a - iii, b - iv, c - ii, d - i

   c) a - iii, b - ii, c - i, d - iv d) a - ii, b - iv, c - iii, d - i

6. Assume there are four families in a country. The average per capita income of these families is ₹ 5000. If the income of three families is ₹ 4000, ₹ 7000 and ₹ 3000 respectively, what is the income of the fourth family?

   a) ₹7500 b) ₹3000 c) ₹2000 d) ₹6000

1

7. Read the given data and find out which country has most equitable distribution of income.

   Monthly income of five families in country A and country B.

	I	II	III	IV	V
A:	9500	9600	10000	10400	10500
B:	3000	2000	5000	4000	36000

   a) Country A   b)Country B   c) Country A and B   c)None of these

8. Choose the incorrect option from the pairs given below.

   a) Prosperous Farmer from Punjab - High support price for his crop

   b) Farmers depending on Rainfall for farming - Development of alternate sources of irrigation

   c) An Urban Unemployed Youth - Regular Job with high wages

   d) An urban girl from a Rich Family - Lots of leisure time to enjoy

   Assertion Reason Type questions

   In the following questions there are two statements marked as Assertion Type (A) and other is Reason Type (R). Read the following statements and choose the correct option.

   a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

   b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A

   c) A is true but R is wrong.   d) A is wrong but R is true.

9. Assertion (A)   : The availability of resources is a necessary condition for the development of any region, but mere availability of resources in the absence of corresponding changes in technology and institutions may hinder development.

   Reason (R)   : There are many regions in our country that are rich in resources but these are included in economically backward regions. **1**

10. Assertion (A)   : India has experienced some significant changes in the contribution to GDP by the primary sector.

   Reason (R)   : In terms of GDP the service sector emerged as the largest producing sector in India replacing the primary sector. **1**

11. **Analyze the information given below considering one of the following correct options.**

   'However, for comparison between countries, total income is not such a useful measure. Since, countries have different populations, comparing total income will not tell us what an average person is likely to earn. Are people in one country better off than others in a different country? Hence, we compare the average income which is the total income of the country divided by its total population. The average income is also called per capita income'.

   a) Comparison between countries   b) Comparison of total population

   c) Comparison of average income   d) For capita income   **1**

12. **Read the passage and answer the questions.**

In World Development Reports, brought out by the World Bank, this criterion is used in classify countries. Countries with per capita income of US 12,056 per annum and above in 2017, are called rich countries and those with per capita income of US955 or less are called low-income countries. India comes in the category of low middle income countries because its per capita income in 2017 was just US$ 1820 per annum. The rich countries, excluding countries of Middle East and certain other small countries, are generally called developed countries.

What is the main criterion used by the World Bank in classifying different countries?

a) Per capita income

b) Educational levels

c) Health status

d) None of the above   **1**

13. **Study the data and answer the following questions.**

Some comparative data on Haryana. Kerala and Bihar

State	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births (2016)	Literacy Rate % (2011)	Net Attendance Ratio (per 100 per person) secondary stage (age 14 and 15 years) 2013 - 14
Haryana	33	82	61
Kerala	10	94	83
Bihar	38	62	43

Sources: Economic Survey 2017-18 Vol 2. Government of India:

National Sample Survey Organisation . (Report No. 575)

Which state has the highest infant mortality rate?   **1**

a) Bihar   b) Kerala   c) Haryana   d)   Bihar and Haryana

14. **Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follows.**

CRUDE OIL RESERVES

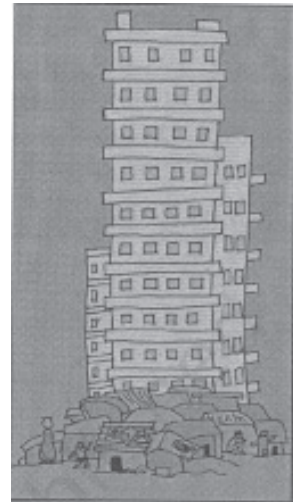| Regions/Countries	Reserves (2017) (Thousand Million Barrels)	Number of years Reserves will last
Middle East	808	70
United States of America	50	10.5
World	1697	50.2

The table gives an estimate of reserves of crude oil (column 1). More importantly, it also tells us for how many years the stock of crude oil will last if people continue to extract it at the present rate. The reserves would last only 50 years more. This is for the world as a whole. However, different countries face different situations. Countries like India depend

on importing oil from abroad because they do not have enough stocks of their own. If prices of oil increase this becomes a burden for everyone.

There are countries like the USA which have low reserves and hence want to secure oil through military or economic power. The question of sustainability of development raises many fundamentally new issues about the nature and process of development.

How do powerful countries secure oil for their use?

a) Through military or economic power

b) By buying from the Middle East at higher prices

c) By using alternative sources of energy

d) Putting a restriction on usage of Crude oil in their territories

15. Look at the picture below. What should be the developmental goals for such an area? **1**

a) Removing slums from this area

b) Resettling the poor in the outskirts of the city

c) Improving the living and sanitation conditions for the poor living in this area

d) Constructing multi storey buildings in this area.

SECTION B - SHORT & LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

16. "Efficient means of transport are prerequisite for fast development of the country". Support the statement with examples. **3**

17. How is the criterion used by the UNDP different from the World Bank for measuring the development of a country? Explain. **3**

OR

What is development? Why do different people have different developmental goals? Explain with four examples.

18. Describe any five conditions or aspects that you would consider before accepting a job.**5**

OR

Explain the importance of sustainable development by giving the example of ground water.

19. 'The issue of sustainability is important for development'. Examine the statement. **5**

SECTION C - CASE STUDY

20. **Read the extract given below and answer the questions.**

Groundwater is an example of renewable resources. These resources are replenished by nature as in the case of crops and plants. However, even these resources may be overused. For example, in the case of groundwater, if we use more than what is being replenished by rain then we would be overusing this resource.

Non-renewable resources are those which will get exhausted after years of use. We have a fixed stock on earth which cannot be replenished. We do discover new resources that we did not know of earlier. new sources in this way added to the stock. However, over time even this will get exhausted.

i) Groundwater is an example of renewable resources as   **4 × 1 = 4**

    i)   Its reserves are unlimited in all the regions   ii) It is replenished by nature

Choose the correct option

  a) Both i & ii   b) only i   c) only ii   d) neither i nor ii

ii) Over use of resources leads to ....

  a) Economic growth   b) Equal distribution of resources

  c) Exhaustion Resources   d) Enhanced quality of life

iii) Mineral oil is an example of ....

  a) Renewable Resource   b) Non-renewable Resource

  c) Potential Resource   d) International Resource

iv) Match the following items in column A with those in column B and choose the correct answer from the options given below.

	Column A		Column B
i)	Mineral oil	a)	Renewable
ii)	Groundwater	b)	Non-Renewable
iii)	Exhaustible		
iv)	Replenishable		

  a) i - b, ii - a, iii - b, iv - a   b) i - a, ii - a, iii - a, iv - b

  c) i - a, ii - b, iii - b, iv - a   d) i - d, ii - b, iii - a, iv - b

21. **Read the passage and answer the questions.**

The idea of development or progress has always been with us. We have aspirations or desires about what we would like to do how we would like to live. Do all of these persons have the same notion of development or progress? Most likely not. Each one of them seeks different things. They seek things that are most important for them, ie., that which can fulfil their aspirations or desires. In fact, at times, two persons or groups of persons may seek things which are conflicting.

i) Development for one may be the destruction for the other." Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer.   2

ii) What are development goals for a prosperous farmer from the Punjab?   **2**

iii) What could be the development goals for a girl from a rich family in urban family? **1**

CHAPTER WISE QUESTION

Class X   **SOCIAL SCIENCE**   **Time : 1½ hrs**

DEVELOPMENT   **Marks : 40**

SET B

SECTION A - OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS   8 × 1 = 8

1. Which of the following neighbouring countries has better performance in terms of human development than India?

   a) Bangladesh   b) Sri Lanka   c) Nepal   d) Pakistan

2. Economic development by maintaining the natural resources for present and future use is known as

   a) sustainable development   b) planned development

   c) human development Index   d) development

3. Among Haryana, Kerala and Bihar, the lowest per capita income state is Bihar. It shows that

   a) Bihar has high standard of living   b) People are earning less in Kerala

   c) Maharashtra has more number of rich people

   d) On an average, people in Bihar have low income

4. The Human Development Report (HDR) published by UNDP compares countries based on literacy rate, health status and ....

   OR

   Full form of SED is ....

5. **Match the following and choose the correct option given.**

Column 1	Column 2
a) Per capita Income	1) measures the proportion of literate population in the 7 and above age group.
b) Infant Mortality rate	2) compares countries based on the educational levels of the people, their health status and per capita income
c) Literacy rate	3) the total income of the country divided by its total population
d) Human development	4) indicates the number of children that die before the age of one year as a propotion of 1000 live children born in that particular year.

   a) a - 3, b - 4, c - 1, d - 2   b) a - 4, b - 3, c - 2, d - 1

   c) a - 3, b - 1, c - 4, d - 2   d) a - 2, b - 4, c - 1, d - 3

6. Based on the conflicting developmental goals, which of the following pairs are not correctly matched?

 a) More wages to workers - against the interests of the entrepreneur

 b) Rich farmers want to sell food grains at high prices - poor workers want to purchase it at low prices

 c) Construction of a dam means more and cheaper power for people - The tribals do not want to leave the place

 d) Expansion of roads in the city - good for reducing traffic congestion

7. Study the following table and answer the question that follows:

Region/Country	Reserves (2017) (Thousand Million Barrels)	Number of Years Reserves will last
Middle East	808	70
United States of America	50	10.5
World	1697	50.2

For how many years will the reserves of crude oil last in middle east, if they continue extracting it at the present rate?

 a) 50 years   b) 10 years   c) 70 years   d) 40 years

8. Suppose, in country X, 10,00,000 children were born in the year 2009. Out of these 90,000 died between age of 1 and 5 years and 60,000 died before 1 year of age. Infant Mortality Rate per 10000 children will be

 a) 90   b) 60   c) 30   d) 80

Assertion Reason Type questions

In the following questions there are two statements marked as Assertion Type (A) and other is Reason Type (R). Read the following statements and choose the correct option.

 a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

 b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A

 c) A is true but R is wrong.   d) A is wrong but R is true.

9. Assertion (A)   : Developmental goals that people are not only about better income but also about other important things in life.

 Reason (R)   : A safe and secure environment may allow more women to take up a variety of jobs or run a business.   **1**

10. Assertion (A)   : Different persons have different notions of development.

 Reason (R)   : Each person seeks similar things. All persons seek things that are least important for them.   **1**

11. **Read the information and answer the question**

One way to find out if we are properly nourished is to calculate what nutrition scientists call Body Mass Index (BMI). This is easy to calculate. Let each student in the class find out his or her weight and height. Take the weight of each student in kilograms (kg). Then, take the height by drawing up a scale on the wall and measuring accurately with the head straight. Convert the height recorded in centimetres into meters. Divide the weight in kg by the square of the height. The number you get is called BMI.

Arrange the following in the correct sequence :

For calculating the Body Mass Index (BMI) :

i)   Convert the height recorded in centimetres into meters

ii) Take the weight of each individual in kilograms (kg)

iii) Take the height by drawing up a scale on the wall and measure accurately with the head straight

iv) Divide the weight in kg by the square of the height. Options are :

a) (i) - (ii) - (iv) - (iii)   b) (iv) - (ii) - (i) - (iii)

c) (ii) - (iii) - (i) - (iv)   d) (iii) - (iv) - (i) - (ii)

12. **Analyze the information given below considering one of the following correct options.**

'The idea of development or progress has always been with us. We have aspirations or desires about what we would like to do and how we would like to live. Similarly we have ideas about what a country should be like. What are the essential things that we require? Can life be better for all? How should peple live together? Can there be more equality? Development involves thinking about these questions and about the ways in which we can work towards achieving these goals'.

a) Development b) Progress   c) Aspirations   d) Desires   **1**

13. **Read the passage and answer the questions that follows.**

Different persons can have different developmental goals. What may be development for one may not be development for the other. It may even be destructive for the other. Each one of us seeks different things. We seeks things that are most important for them, that which can fulfil their aspirations or desires. In fact, at times, two persons or groups of persons may seek things which are conflicting. A girl expects as much freedom and opportunity as her brother, and that he also shares in the household work. Her brother may not like this. Similarly, to get more electricity, industrialists may want more dams. But this may submerge the land and disrupt the lives of people who are displaced - such as tribal. They might resent this and may prefer small check dams or tanks to irrigate their land.

Which of the following statement is true with respect to development?

a)   Different persons can have different developmental goals

b)   What may be development for one may not be development for the other

c)   Development may even be destructive for the other

d)   All of the above   **1**

14. **Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.**

For comparing countries, their income is considered to be one of the most important attributes. Countries with higher income are more developed than others with less income. This is based on the understanding that more income means more of all things that human beings need. Whatever people like, and should have, they will be able to get with greater income. So, greater income itself is considered to be one important goal. The rich countries, excluding countries of the Middle East and certain other small countries, are generally called developed countries.

Which country can be considered as a developed country in the modern world? Select your answer from the following statements.

a) Countries which have accumulated huge amounts of wealth and always secures the future of their citizens. These countries are considered to be developed.

b) Countries which are among the highest in the 'Human Development Index' are considered to be the developed countries.

c) Only rich countries are considered to be developed because people have money to buy everything needed for human beings - both material and non-material.

d) Iran is a rich country and therefore it is a developed country.

15. **Study the data and answer the following question.**

State	Infant Motality Rate per 1,000 live births (2016)	Litteracy Rate % (2011)	Net Attendance Ratio (per 100 per person) secondary stage (age 14 and 15 years) 2013 - 14
Haryana	33	82	61
Kerala	10	94	83
Bihar	38	62	43

Sources: Economic Survey 2017-18 Vol 2. Government of India:

National Sample Survey Organisation . (Report No. 575)

Why does the state have the highest mortality rate?   **1**

a) Lack of health facilities   b) Lack of food security

c) Both   d) None of these

16. Recent evidence suggests that the groundwater is under serious threat of overuse in many parts of the country. About districts have reported a water level decline of over 4 metres during the past 20 years. Nearly one third of the country is overusing their groundwater reserves. In another 25 years, 60 percent of the country would be doing the same if the present way of using this resource continues. Groundwater overuse is particularly found in the agriculturally prosperous regions of Punjab and Western U.P., hard rock plateau areas of central and south India, some coastal areas and the rapidly growing urban settlements. Analyse the information and choose correct option   **1**

a) Overgrazing   b) Excessive Mining

c) Poor irrigation facilities   d) Excessive cultivation

SECTION B - SHORT & LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

17. "Money cannot buy all the goods and services that a person may need to live well". Explain the statement with suitable examples.   **3**

18. How is it that the average person in Haryana has more income than the average person in Kerala but it lags behind in many other crucial areas? Explain.   **3**

OR

Why do we use averages to compare the development of countries? What are the limitations in using it? Explain.

19. "Consequences of environmental degradation do not respect national or state boundaries". Support the statement with examples.   **5**

OR

Why is sustainable development essential? How does it help to prevent environmental degradation?

20. "For development, people look at a mix of goals". Support the statement with three suitable examples.   **5**

SECTION C- CASE STUDY

21. **Read the source given below and answer the questions.**

Once it is realised that even though the level of income is important, yet it is an inadequate measure of the level of development, we begin to think of other criterion. There could be a long list of such criterion but, then it would not be so useful. What we need is a small number of the most important things. Health and education indicators, such as the ones we used in comparison of Kerala and Haryana are among them. Over the past decade or so, health and education indicators have come to be widely used along with income as a measure of development. For instance, Human Development Report published by UNDP compares countries based on the educational levels of the people, their health status and per capita income. It would be interesting to look at certain relevant data regarding India and its neighbours from Human Development Report 2018.

SOURCE DATA REGARDING INDIA AND ITS NEIGHBOURS FOR 2017

Country	Gross National Income (GNI) per capita (2011 PPP $)	Life Expectancy at birth (2017)	Mean Years of Schooling of People aged 25 and above (2017)	HDI Bank in the (2018)
Sri Lanka	11,326	75.5	10.9	76
India	6,353	68.8	6.4	130
Myanmar	5,567	66.7	4.9	148
Pakistan	5,331	66.6	5.2	150
Nepal	2,471	70.6	4.9	149
Bangladesh	3,677	72.8	5.8	136

i)   Who compares countries based on the education levels of the people, their health status and per capital income as their indicators, to prepare their Human Development Report?   **4 × 1 = 4**

   a) UNICEF   b) UNO   c) UNDP   d) UNEP

ii) According to the table, which country has the best HDI Rank in the world?

   a) Pakistan   b) India   c) Nepal   d) Sri Lanka

iii) Which is the only way to find out whether we are properly nourished?

   a) To calculate our body weight

   b) To calculate our body built (physique)

   c) To calculate our Body Mass Index (BMI)   d) To calculate our height

   iv) Which county has lowest life expectancy at birth?

22. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follows.

For comparison between countries, total income is not such an useful measures. Since, countries have different populations, comparing total income will not tell us what an average person is likely to earn. Are people in one country better off than others in a different country?

Hence, we compare the average income which is the total income of the country divided by its total population. The average income is also called per capita income.

i)   What is Per Capita Income?   **1**

ii) What is the main criterion used by the World Bank in classifying different countries?
                                                                                              2

iii) In what respects is the criterion used by the UNDP for measuring development different from the ones used by the World Bank?   **2**