**SAINIK SCHOOL GOPALGANJ**

**SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**CLASS:X**

**ASSIGNMENT**

**Chapter: 1: Development - (Understanding Economic Development)**

**Q1 : MCQ:** Given below are four options against each question. Choose the option which you consider the most appropriate as your answer:

1.1. What will be the top priority in the developmental goal of a landless labourer?  
(a) Expansion of rural banking  
(b) More days of work and better wages

(c) Metal roads for transportation

(d) Establishment of a high school

1.2. What will be the aspiration of an educated urban unemployed youth?  
(a) An educated urban unemployed youth will aspire for better opportunities in agriculture.  
(b) Support from government at every step in life for his upward movement.  
(c) An urban educated unemployed will aspire for good job opportunities where his education can be made use of.  
(d) Better facilities of recreation for his leisure time.

1.3. Pick out the correct meaning listed below to define ‘average income’.  
(a) Average income of the country means the total income of the country.  
(b) The average income in a country is the income of only employed people.  
(c) The average income is the same as per capita income.  
(d) The average income includes the value of property held.

1.4. 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 amount 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.

1.5. Money cannot buy all the goods and services that we may need to have a good life. A list of things required for a good life is given below. Which among the following are things money cannot buy?  
(i) Full protection from infectious diseases  
(ii) High quality education  
(iii) A luxury home  
(iv) A pollution-free atmosphere in every part of the country  
**(a) (i) and(ii) (b) (ii) and (iii)  
(c) (i), (ii) and (iii) (d) (i) and (iv)**

1.6. HDI stands for ‘Human Development Index’ that focuses on………… Fill in the blanks with one of the following options:  
(a) life expectancy  
(b) gross enrolment ratio for three levels of schooling  
(c) national income  
(d) All the above

1.7. Kerala has a low infant mortality rate. What could be the reason? Find the correct answer from the following:  
(a) Kerala has a low infant mortality rate because all the girls are trained at the primary level schooling to look after a newborn child.  
(b) Because most of the girls are nurses in Kerala.  
(c) Because Kerala has very high female literacy rate and adequate health facilities are available for both mothers and children.  
(d) Kerala’s good climatic condition helps infants to survive.

1.8. What would be the most promising source of energy fifty years from now and why?  
(a) Petroleum energy, because it is obtained from fossil fuels.  
(b) Solar energy, because it is not exhaustible.  
(c) Coal based energy, because it is pollution- free.  
(d) Forest product based energy, because India has abundant forests.

1.9. Pick out the cause (from below) that enhances environmental degradation:  
(a) Planting of trees.  
(b) Prevention of factory wastes getting mixed up with river water.  
(c) Ban on use of plastic bags.  
(d) Allowing increase in the level of exhaust fumes emitted by cars, buses, trucks, etc.

**1.10. Which is the most common method of measuring economic development?**

(a) Profit loss (b) Income  
(c) Sales (d) Import-Export

**1.11. What are the developmental goals of landless rural labourers?**

(a) More days of work and better wages (b) Acquirement of land for self tilling  
(c) More hours of work (d) Self-reliance

**1.12. What brings about stable income?**

(a) Better wages (b) Work opportunities  
(c) Regular work (d) Decent price for their crops or other products

**1.13. Besides seeking more income, there is something people resent, what is it?**

(a) Getting fewer wages for more work (b) Discrimination  
(c) No work (d) Poverty

**1.14. What is the one factor on which our life depends?**

(a) Employment (b) Security of work  
(c) Money,or material things that (d) Freedom

one can buy with it

**1.15. If women are engaged in paid work, what difference does it make?**

(a) Their dignity in the household and society decreases  
(b) No difference  
(c) No dignity  
(d)  their dignity in the household and society increases

**1.16. Different persons could have ……….notions of a country’s development.**

(a) Different as well as conflicting (b) Same  
(c) Indifferent (d) No

**1.17. What is considered to be one of the most important attributes when we compare countries at the level of development?**

(a) Industrial Development (b) Resources of the Country  
(c) Income (d) Import-Export

**1.18. More income means …………..**

(a) Average out of needs of people  
(b) more of all things that human beings need.  
(c) No effect on the common man  
(d) More business

**1.19. …………….. is the total income of the country divided by its total population?**

(a) Per Capita Income (b) Gross income  
(c) Net income (d) Total income

**1.20. In World Development Reports, brought out by the World Bank, which criterion is used in classifying countries?**

(a) Total Income (b) Gross Income  
(c) Per Capita Income (d) Net Income

**1.21. 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

**1.22. Countries with per capita income of US$ ………... per annum and above in 2017, are called rich countries?**

(a) 12,126 (b) 11246  
(c) 12056 (d) 10056

**1.23. Countries with per capita income of US$ \_\_\_\_ or less are called low-income countries.**

(a) 995 (b) 885  
(c) 955 (d) 855

**1.24. Which category does India come under?**

(a) High-income countries (b) Low middle-income countries  
(c) Low-income countries (d) High middle-income countries

**1.25. What was India’s per capita income in 2017-18?**

(a) US$ 1950 per annum (b)US$ 1880 per annum  
(c) US$ 1930 per annum (d)US$ 1820 per annum.

**1.26. What can money not buy for you?**

(a) Unadulterated medicines (b) Water  
(c) Pollution-free environment (d) Organic food

**1.27. Why does Kerala have a low Infant Mortality Rate?**

(a) Adequate provision of basic health and educational facilities  
(b) Suitable climate  
(c) Pollution Free environment  
(d) Good water

**1.28. Over the past decade or so, …………...indicators have come to be widely used along with income as a measure of development?**

(a) Health and Nutrition (b) Health and Education  
(c) Child Development (d) Human Development

**1.29. According to the Human Development Report, 2018,published by United Nations Development Programme which two countries have a higher Life expectancy at Birth rate than India?**

(a) Srilanka and Myanmar (b) Pakistan and Nepal  
(c) Pakistan and Bangladesh (d) Nepal and Bangladesh

**1.30. Per Capita Income is calculated in ………. for all countries?**

(a) Pounds (b) Euros  
(c) Us Dollars (d) Rupees

**1.31. Nearly ………..of the country is overusing their groundwater reserves?**

(a) Two-third (b) One-third  
(c) Half (d) One- fourth

**1.32.Where is groundwater overuse particularly found?**

(a) Assam (b) Shillong  
(c) Punjab (d) Karnataka

**1.33. Groundwater is an example of …………..resources?**

(a) Renewable (b) Non-renewable  
(c) Protected (d) Reserve

**1.34.   Since the second half of the twentieth century, a number of scientists have been warning that…………**

(a) Health and nutrition is declining

(b) Per Capita Income is unstable  
(c) Levels of resources are not sustainable

(d) levels of development are not sustainable.

**1.35. How can we find out if we are properly nourished?**

(a) Through good weight and scale (b) Body Mass Index  
(c) Nutrient table (d) Height and weight table

**Q.2. Short Answer Type Questions:** Answer the following questions in about 80 words each.

2.1. “People have conflicting developmental goals.” Support the statement with suitable examples.

2.2. How can the developmental goals of different sections of society be achieved?

2.3. “Income alone is not a completely adequate indicator of development of a country.’’ Give three arguments to justify this statement.

2.4. Define Gross Enrollment Ratio.

2.5. “Consequences of environmental degradation do not respect national or state boundaries”. Elucidate with suitable examples.

**Q.3. Long Answer Type Questions:** Answer the following questions in about 100-120 words each.

3.1. What is the main criterion used by the world Bank in classifying different countries? What are the limitations of this criterion, if any?

3.2. Why average income is taken into consideration instead of total income while making comparison between countries? Give reasons.

3.3. In what respects is the criterion used by the UNDP for measuring development different from the one used by the World Bank?

3.4. Why is the issue of sustainability important for development? Explain.

3.5. Write your views on what India should do to become a developed country.

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