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**ECONOMICS**

1. Development or progress involves………………………………………….

(a) Industrialisation (b) Political participation

(c) Education and health (d) All the aspects of life

2. All round development in India can be achieved through

(a) Dictatorship (b) Monopoly

(c) Democracy(d) Monarchy

3. Development goals of different categories of person will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(a) Only income (b) Income and education

(c) Income and Freedom (d) Mixed of differentgoals.

4. Development for one may not be development for another. It may even be:

(a) Enjoyable for the other (b) Pleasurable for the others

(c) Prosperous for the other (d) Destructive for the others

5. What will be the top priority in the developmental goals of a landless labourer?

(a) More days of work and better wages (b) Modern Machinery

(c) Irrigation Facility (d) Insurance Policy

6. Apple mobile, standard bike and luxurious life will be the developmental goals of which one of the following people?

(a) A private school teacher (b) A government servant

(c) A boy from rich urban family (d) A well settled urban woman

7. No discrimination, equal opportunities and proper education facility are the developmental goals of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(a) A merchant (b) A business woman

(c) A rural farmer (d) An Adivasi from tribe.

8. Which of the following can make country economically developed?

(a) Higher Population (b) Higher Income

(c) Advanced technology (d) Strong defence.

9. Under which category does India lie?

(a) Low income country (b) High income country

(c) High middle income country (d) Low middle income country

10. What is PDS?

(a) Public Data Service (b) Public Distribution system

(c) Public Demand Service. (d) People Donation system.

11. Which neighbouring country from the following has better performance in human development than India?

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

12. BMI (Body Mass Index) is a method of finding out which of the following?

(a) Economic development (b) Longevity

(c) Infant mortality (d) Health status

13. India's neighbouring countries, Nepal and Bangladesh have better performance than India in which one of the following aspects?

(a) Per capita Income (b) Literacy & Health

(c) Employment (d) Life expectancy

14. Which one is NOT an important goal of our life?

(a) Good education (b) High salaried Job

(c) Blood Donation(d) Luxurious life.

15. What kind of resource Ground water is?

(a) Renewable (b) Non-renewable

(c) Preserve stock (d) Unreserved Stock

16. Which one of the following is correct explanation of Infant mortality?

(a) Malnutrition of the children up to one year.

(b) Nutritional health of the children up to one year.

(c) Children that die before age of one year.

(d) Children that die before age of five year.

17. Consider that, there are five families in a country. The average per capita income of these families is Rs. 6000. It’s the income of other form families is Rs.6000, Rs. 9000, Rs. 3000, Rs. 5000.

(a) 5500 (b) 6000 (c) 7000 (d) 7500

18. **Assertion(A):** People not only think of better income but also have goals such as security, respect for others, equal treatment, freedom etc.in mind.

**Reason(R):** Money cannot buy everything.

(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 correct but R is false

(d) A is false but R is true.

19. **Assertion (A)**:- Non-renewable resources are those which will get exhausted after years of use.

**Reason (R)** :- Kerala has a low infant mortality rate because it has adequate provision of basic health & education.

(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 false.

(d) A is false but R is true.

20. **Assertion (A**): The development goals that people have 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.

(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 false.

(d) A is false but R is true.

21. **Assertion(A):** Money is not a factor that brings happiness in the life of the people.

**Reason(R**): Quality of life also depends on non-material things like freedom, respect of others, security etc.

(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 false.

(d) A is false but R is true.

**Table: Crude oil Reserves**.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Region / Country | Reserves (2016)  Thousand Million Barrels | Number of years Reserves will be lost |
| Middle East | 808 | 70 |
| USA | 50 | 10 |
| World | 1697 | 50.2 |

*The table gives an estimate of reserves of crude oil. More important, 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 Stock of their own. If prices of oil increase this becomes a burden for everyone. There are countries like 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.*

**Questions:**

22. How does the countries with low reserve secure oil?

(a) They secure oil through economic power

(b) They secure oil somewhat through economic power

(c) They secure oil through military or economic power

(d) They secure oil through only military power

23. How does India get oil?

(a) India depends on importing oil from abroad because it has enough stocks of its own

(b) India depends on importing oil from abroad because it doesn’t have enough stock.

(c) India doesn’t need any resources as it has enough reserves.

(d) India imports oil only from Middle East countries.

24. How many years would the reserves last if the people continue to use it at the present rate?

(a) 10-15 year’s (b) 45-50 years

(c) 30-35years (d) 20-25 years

25. How many years would the reserves of Middle East last, if it continues to extract oil at the same rate?

a. Middle East has maximum 700 thousand million barrels of oil and it will last for 40 years.

b. Middle East has maximum 808 thousand million barrels of oil and it will last for 50 years.

c. Middle fast has 708 thousand million barrels of oil and it will last for 30 years

d. Middle East has 808 thousand million barrels of oil and it will last for 70 years.