

## CHAPTERWISE QUESTION

Class X

### SOCIAL SCIENCE DEVELOPMENT

Time : 1½ hrs

Marks : 40

#### SET A

#### SECTION A - OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

8 × 1 = 8

- The per-capita income of different countries is counted in which currency?  
a) Rupees      b) Pounds      c) US Dollars      d) Canadian Dollars
- Per capita income hides  
a) disparities      b) average income  
c) total population      d) none of these
- The literacy rate is highest in Kerala while the infant mortality rate is highest in Bihar. What does it show?  
a) Most of the people in Kerala and Bihar have good living conditions.  
b) Both Bihar and Kerala lack basic necessities of life.  
c) The standard of living in Kerala is better than Bihar.  
d) The standard of living in Bihar is better than Kerala.
- Study the data given below.**

COUNTRY	TOTAL GDP	GDP PER CAPITA
Japan	\$4,872,415,104,315	\$38,214
Germany	\$3,693,204,332,230	\$44,680

Despite having a higher total income than Germany, Japan has a lower per capita income. What is the reason for this?

- Japan has a more equitable distribution of income
  - Germany has more rich people than poor people
  - Japan has a smaller population than Germany
  - Japan has a bigger population than Germany
- 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

- Country A
- Country B
- Both A and B
- None of these

6. **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.

7. **Read this newspaper report and answer the questions that follow.**

A vessel dumped 500 tons of liquid toxic wastes into open-air dumps in a city and in the surrounding sea. This happened in a city called Abidjan in Ivory Coast, a country in Africa. The fumes from the highly toxic waste caused nausea, skin rashes, fainting, diarrhoea etc. After a month seven persons were dead, twenty in hospital and twenty-six thousand treated for symptoms of poisoning. A multinational company dealing in petroleum and metals had contracted a local company of the Ivory Coast to dispose of the toxic waste from its ship. Who are the people who benefitted in this situation?

- a) The People of the Ivory Coast                      b) Government of the Ivory Coast
- c) The Local Company of the Ivory Coast to dispose of the toxic waste from its ship
- d) The Multinational company dealing with petroleum and metals

8. **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 false.                                      d) Both A and R are false

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.

**SECTION B - VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

**2 × 2 = 4**

- 9. State two points about the developmental goals that are observed in day today life.
- 10. Differentiate between Human Development Report and World Development.

**OR**

What are the factors which contribute to human development?

**SECTION C - SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

**3 × 3 = 9**

- 11. Describe any three possible development goals of landless rural labourers.
- 12. Suggest any three ways to improve health and nutritional status of people in India.

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

**OR**

What are the objectives of social development?

**SECTION D - LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

**3 × 5 = 15**

14. Explain with reasons why state of Punjab with a very high per capita income has a very low literacy rate.
15. How is the criterion used by the UNDP different from the World Bank for measuring the development of a country? Explain.
16. Explain the factors on which the quality of life depends.

**OR**

Is it correct to say that environmental degradation is not just a national issue? Illustrate with examples.

**SECTION E - CASE BASED QUESTIONS**

17. **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow.** **4 × 1 = 4**

Besides seeking more income, one way or the other, people also seek things like equal treatment, freedom, security and respect of others. They resent discrimination. All these are important goals. In fact, in some cases, these may be more important than more income or more consumption because material goods are not all that you need to live.

"Recent evidence suggests that the groundwater is under serious threat of overuse in many parts of the country. About 300 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 per cent of the country would be doing the same if the present way of using this resource continues.

In World Development Reports, brought out by the World Bank, this per capita income is used in classifying countries. Countries with per capita income of US\$ 12236 per annum and above in 2016, are called rich countries and those with per capita income of US\$ 1005 or less are called low-income countries. India comes in the category of low middle income countries because its per capita income in RS 2016 was just Rs 28000 per annum. The rich countries, excluding countries of Middle East and certain other small countries, are generally called developed countries

- i. Development goals are not only about income but also about other things in life. Justify the statement with examples. **2**
- ii. Why there is a need for careful use of ground water resources? **1**
- iii. Why Gulf countries are not considered as developed countries? **1**

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SET B

### SECTION A - OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

8 × 1 = 8

- Economic development by maintaining the natural resources for present and future use is known as .....
  - Sustainable development
  - Planned development
  - Human development Index
  - Development
- Among Haryana, Kerala and Bihar, the lowest per-capita income state is Bihar. It shows that
  - Bihar has high standard of living
  - People are earning less in Kerala
  - Maharashtra has more number of rich people
  - On an average, people in Bihar have low income
- Dividing the total income of country with its population, we get
  - Per-Capita income
  - National income
  - Average Income
  - Total Income
  - Only III
  - I and II
  - All of the above
  - None of these
- Which of the following groups of people are likely to have the most conflicting developmental goals?
  - Students and teachers
  - Tribals and industrialists
  - Small farmers and large farmers
  - Municipal corporations and road-construction companies

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

Some comparative data on Haryana, Kerala and Bihar

State	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births (2016)	Literacy Rate %	Net Attendance Ratio (per 100 persons) secondary stage age 14 and 15 years) 2013-14
		(2011)	
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).

Based on the data identify the most developed state.

- a) Bihar
  - b) Kerala
  - c) Haryana
  - d) Kerala and Haryana
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. The developmental goal for a Landless agricultural labour is .....
- a) More days of work and better wages.
  - b) Assured a high family income through higher support prices for their crops.
  - c) They should be able to settle their children abroad.
  - d) Proper and developed Irrigational facilities for their crops.
8. **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 false.
  - d) A is false but R is true.
- Assertion (A) : The crude oil reserves are going down for the entire world, and the countries need to find substitute fuel for crude oil.
- Reason (R) : A country that is dependent on imports for crude oil will demand more crude oil in the future.

#### **SECTION B - VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

**2 × 2 = 4**

9. What is Human Development Index? Which organization measures the HDI? Explain the three major indicators of the HDI.
10. "The future generation may not have sufficient resources as compared to the present generation". Justify the statement by giving suitable example.

**OR**

State any two common developmental goals of the people.

#### **SECTION C - SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

**3 × 3 = 9**

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

12. Suggest any three ways to maintain Body Mass Index (BMI).
13. "People have conflicting development goals". Support the statement with examples.

**OR**

"Though the level of income is important, it is not an inadequate measure of development."  
Justify the statement.

**SECTION D - LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

**3 × 5 = 15**

14. Why do we use averages to compare the development of countries? What are the limitations in using it? Explain.
15. How is it that the average person in Haryana has more income than average person in Kerala but it lags behind in many other crucial areas? Explain.
16. What is the main criterion used by the World Bank in classifying different countries? Describe its limitations.

**OR**

How can non-economic indicators like health and education contribute towards development of a country?

**SECTION E - CASE BASED QUESTIONS**

17. **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow.** **4 × 1 = 4**

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 add to the stock. However over time, even this will get exhausted.

Consequences of environmental degradation do not respect national or state boundaries; this issue is no longer region or nation specific. Our future is linked together. Sustainability of development is comparatively a new area of knowledge in which scientists, economists, philosophers and other social scientists are working together.

- i) State any one reason for over use of resources. **1**
- ii) Why is the issue of sustainability important for development? **2**
- iii) Why is sustainable development essential for economic growth? **1**