

**CLASS : X QUESTION BANK SUBJECT :SOCIALSCIENCE**

I. MCQ’S

1.In World Development Reports, brought out by the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, per capita income criterion is used in classifying countries.

a) UNICEF

b) World Bank

c) World Economic Forum.

d) United Nations

2. If the Body Mass Index (BMI) is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, then the adult person would be considered undernourished.

a) less than 18.5

b) less than 10.5

c) less than 25.5

d) less than 28.5

3.Which of the following statements about money are true?

a) Money cannot buy you a pollution-free environment.

b) Money cannot ensure that you get unadulterated medicines.

c) Money may also not be able to protect you from infectious diseases.

d) All the above

4. Fill in the blank with respect to the correct criterion of comparison by choosing the most appropriate option: Students Height and Weight Countries ......................

(a) Number of Cities

(b) Size of the Territory

(c) Per Capita Income

(d) Population

5. . Match the countries given with their HDI Rank according to Human Development Report, UNDP, for 2018.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Column A | Column B |
| A) Sri Lanka | I) 154 |
| B) India | II) 143 |
| C) Pakistan | III) 130 |
| D) Nepal | IV) 73 |

(a) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)

(b) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

(c) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)

(d) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

6. Read the following passage and answer the question that follows:

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.

Which of the following is the right replacement for the underlined sentence?

(a) We have community goals.

(b) We have occupational goals.

(c) We have developmental goals.

(d) We have society goals.

7. Look at the image given below:

Which of the following goals of development should be prioritised in this region?



(a) Reducing income disparities

(b) Combating climate change

(c) Ending gender violence

(d) Ensuring caste equality

8. Which one of the following is not a feature of an under-developed country?

(a) Agriculture as the major occupation

(b) High technological development

(c) Mass poverty

(d) Mass illiteracy

9. . Observe the given table and answer the following question:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| State | Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births (2018) | Literacy Rate% 2017-18 | Net Attendance Ratio (per 100 persons) secondary stage (age 14 and 15 years) 2017-18 |
| Haryana | 30 | 82 | 61 |
| Kerala | 7 | 94 | 83 |
| Bihar | 32 | 62 | 43 |

Which state is least likely to have healthier children?

(a) Kerala

(b) Haryana

(c) Bihar

(d) No Information has been given to determine the health of the children.

10. In the states which have a functioning PDS, the citizens are ensured better healthcare and nutritional facilities. What is PDS?

(a) Public Distribution System

(b) Public Development System

(c) Public Division System

(d) Public Discussion System

11. . Under the sustainable development goals, social equality with regards to access to resources is one of the most pressing challenges. Accordingly, which of the following crises is related to the statement above?

(a) Damage to infrastructure due to floods

(b) Scarcity of clean water for consumption

(c) Damage to crops caused by heavy rains

(d) Combating water-borne diseases in rural India

12. . Read the given data and answer the following question.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Country | Country Gross National Income (GNI) per capita (2011 PPP $) | Life Expectancy at birth | Mean Years of Schooling of People aged 25 and above | HDI Rank in the world (2018) |
| Sri Lanka | 12,707 | 77 | 10.6 | 73 |
| India | 6,681 | 69.7 | 6.5 | 130 |
| Myanmar | 4,961 | 67.1 | 5.0 | 148 |
| Pakistan | 5,005 | 67.3 | 5.2 | 154 |
| Nepal | 3,457 | 70.8 | 5.0 | 143 |
| Bangladesh | 4,976 | 72.6 | 6.2 | 134 |

Identify the country that most probably has a well-developed healthcare system but lesser average education than India.

(a) Sri Lanka (b) Myanmar

(c) Pakistan (d) Nepal

13. Ms. “M” who is a social science teacher wants to find out if students of her class are properly nourished or not. What would be the correct way to find out?

(a) To check their activities

(b) To check their intellectual abilities using literacy rates

(c) To check income of the students

(d) To check BMI of the students

14. . For a jobless youth, which of the following goals of development will be the highest on his priority list?

(a) More employment opportunities

(b) More days of work and better wages

(c) Metal roads for transportation

(d) Establishment of a high school

15. Choose the incorrectly matched option from Column A and Column B.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Column A (Category of person) | Column B (Developmental goals/Aspirations) |
| (a) Landless rural labourers | (I) More days of work and better wages |
| (b) Prosperous farmers from Punjab | (II) Hardworking farm labourers |
| (c) Farmers who depend only on rain for growing crops | (III) Assured higher support prices for their crops |
| (d) A rural woman from a landowning family | (IV) Opportunities to pursue higher education. |

16. Choose the odd one out.

(a) Better avenues for employment, growth of educational facilities

(b) Construction of dams and multipurpose projects

(c) Rise in incomes, artificial irrigational facilities

(d) Equality among sexes

17.For development, people look at a mix of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) Goals

b) Responsibilities

c) Accountability

d) None of the above

18. As per the 2013 report, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had the HDI rank of 135 in the world.

a) Sri Lanka

b) Pakistan

c) India

d) Bangladesh

19. Since countries have different \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, comparing total income will not tell us what an average person is likely to earn.

a) Economic policies

b) Reserves

c) Resources

d) Populations

20. To compare the development of countries, their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is considered to be one of the most important attributes.

a) Income

b) Population

c) Demographics

d) None of the above

**II. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:**

(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 wrong.

(d) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct

1. Assertion (A): People not only think of better income but also aspire for security, respect for others, equal treatment, freedom, etc., in mind.

Reason (R): Money cannot buy everything.

2. Assertion (A): Development involves thinking about the ways in which we can work towards achieving goals of holistic growth

Reason (R): Holistic growth is economic growth.

3.  Assertion: India has experienced some significant changes in the contribution to GDP by the primary sector.

Reason:In terms of GDP, the service sector emerged as the largest producing sector in India replacing the primary sector.

4.  **Assertion:**The Government of India buys wheat and rice from farmers at fair price.

**Reason:** Public sector contributes to the economic development.

5. Assertion: Human Development mentions how much socio-economic development has happened in a country.

Reason:Comparison of national income of two countries explain Human Development Index.

**III. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:**1. Besides seeking more income, oneway or the other, people also seek things like equal treatment, freedom, security, and respect of others. They resent discrimination. All of 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. Money, or material things that one can buy with it, is one factor on which our life depends. But the quality of our life also depends on non-material things. Consider an example: If you get a job in a far-off place, before accepting it you would try to consider many factors, apart from income, such as facilities for your family, working atmosphere, or opportunity to learn. In another case, a job may give you less pay but may offer regular employment that enhances your sense of security. Another job, however, may offer high pay but no job security and also leave no time for your family. This will reduce your sense of security and freedom. Similarly, for development, people look at a mix of goals. It is true that if women are engaged in paid work, their  their dignity in the household and society increases. However, it is also the case that if there is respect for women there would be more sharing of housework and a greater acceptance of women working outside. A safe and secure environment may allow more women to take up a variety of jobs or run a business. Hence, the developmental goals that people have are not only about better income but also about other important things in life.

1. Gaurav currently residing in Surat applied for a job in an educational learning hub “myCBSEguide” located in Delhi. He got selected in an interview. The company offered him a handsome salary. However, Gaurav is confused. Apart from salary, what other goals he should keep in mind while taking up a new job?
   1. Opportunity to learn
   2. Working atmosphere
   3. Job security
   4. All of the above
2. The approach of living a life in bungalows, with costly cars, bikes and international tours is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life.
   1. Materialistic
   2. Social
   3. Boasted
   4. Both a and c
3. “Women, who are engaged in paid jobs are an example of persons who fulfil a mix of goals.” Which of the following statement is incorrect with the given statement?
   1. A secure environment may allow more women to take up a variety of jobs or run a business.
   2. If there is respect for women, there would be greater acceptance of women working outside.
   3. If women are engaged in paid work, their dignity in the household and society decreases.
   4. All are correct
4. Besides seeking more income, people also seek things like equal treatment, freedom, security and respect of others”. What does the given statement signify?
   1. Mixed goals are important for people for development.
   2. Common goals are important for people for development.
   3. Conflicting goals are important for people for development.
   4. Similar goals are important for people for development.

2. Development and growth are often used interchangeably, however, they represent distinct facets of progress. Growth primarily pertains to quantitative expansion, such as an augmentation in GDP, population, or production. It is quantifiable and readily observable. Conversely, development encompasses a broader range of factors. It encompasses enhancements in living standards, education, healthcare, and overall well-being. Development places emphasis on the quality of growth rather than mere quantity. It is possible for a nation to experience growth without truly developing, resulting in disparities and inequalities. Consequently, the pursuit of sustainable development is paramount, ensuring not only economic growth but also social progress, equity, and environmental sustainability. Striking a balance between growth and development is the ultimate challenge for societies striving for comprehensive advancement.

1) Is development only calculated in monetary terms? Mark 2

**2) Give an example where a situation is development for one but not for other? Mark 1**

**3) What are the two fundamental principle of development? Mark 1**