

## EXERCISE

### A. Very Short Answer Type Questions

- Q.1 What is development ?
- Q.2 What is national income ?
- Q.3 What is per capita income ?
- Q.4 Why do you think the average income is an important criterion for development ?
- Q.5 What is Infant Mortality Rate ?
- Q.6 What is literacy rate ?
- Q.7 Why Kerala has a low Infant Mortality Rate ?
- Q.8 What is sustainable development ?
- Q.9 Mention any two important aspects of our lives other than income.
- Q.10 What is Human Development ?
- Q.11 Mention two features of development.
- Q.12 Why is the issue of sustainability important for development ?
- Q.13 State the criteria used to compare the different countries by the Human Development Report published by the United National Development Programme (UNDP)
- Q.14 Mention two developmental goals of landless rural labourers.
- Q.15 Why has Kerala a higher Human Development Index than Punjab in spite of low per capita income ?

### B. Short Answer Type Question

- Q.1 Distinguish between Human development and economic development.
- Q.2 Explain two main reasons for the need of environment friendly growth and two suggestion to achieve them.
- Q.3 Describe briefly four steps taken by the Indian government for raising the status of women at par with that of men.
- Q.4 "Different persons can have different development goals". Explain.
- Q.5 What is the importance of Human development index ?

- Q.6 'Human development is the essence of social development'. Explain.
- Q.7 What are the limitations of the per capita income criteria of development ?
- Q.8 While average income is useful for comparison but it may hide disparities. Discuss.
- Q.9 What is Net Attendance ratio ?

### C. Long Answer Type Questions

- Q.1 Explain the main achievements of the government of India in the improvement of health status of the people after 1947.
- Q.2 What is the main criterion used by the world Bank in classifying different countries ? What are the limitations of this criterion ?
- Q.3 Is it correct to say that environmental degradation is not just a national use ? Illustrate with examples.
- Q.4 Explain the features of the sustainable development ?
- Q.5 Explain the component of Human Development.
- Q.6 'What may be development for one may not be development for the other'. Explain by giving examples.
- Q.7 What is national development ? What are the aspects covered under the national development ?
- Q.8 What contributes to the human development ?
- Q.9 'Money cannot buy all the goods and services that one needs to live well.' Explain.
- Q.10 Distinguish between developed and underdeveloped countries.

### D. Multiple Choice Questions

- Q.1 Besides income people want for development -  
(A) Freedom (B) Security  
(C) Equal Treatment (D) All the above
- Q.2 According to the World Development Report 2004, low income countries are those which have percapita income of -  
(A) \$ 900 or less (B) \$ 1000 or less

- (C) \$ 825 or less      (D) \$ 500 or less
- Q.3** Per capita income -  
 (A)  $\frac{\text{National Income}}{\text{Population}}$  (B)  $\frac{\text{Population}}{\text{National Income}}$   
 (C)  $\frac{\text{Population}}{\text{Per capita}}$  (D) None of these
- Q.4** Per capita income of Srilanka in U.S. \$ is -  
 (A) 4300 (B) 4390  
 (C) 4100 (D) 4150
- Q.5** Infant mortality rate per 1000 in Punjab -  
 (A) 40 (B) 42 (C) 49 (D) 57
- Q.6** Countries with per capita income of ..... per annum and above are called rich countries -  
 (A) 10,066 (B) 9000  
 (C) 8000 (D) 9500
- Q.7** HDI rank in the world of Nepal is -  
 (A) 93 (B) 63 (C) 36 (D) 138
- Q.8** Life expectancy age in India is -  
 (A) 50 (B) 55 (C) 60 (D) 64
- Q.9** Life expectancy age in Japan is -  
 (A) 61 (B) 63 (C) 65 (D) 70
- Q.10** HDI rank of India in the world is -  
 (A) 93 (B) 126 (C) 138 (D) 137
- Q.11** Which of the following is the most important component comparing different countries ?  
 (A) Population  
 (B) Income  
 (C) Per capita income  
 (D) Resources
- Q.12** The World Bank has classified the countries into ..... categories.  
 (A) One (B) Two  
 (C) Three (D) Four
- Q.13** What is IMR ?  
 (A) Infant Mortality Rate  
 (B) Infant Morality Rate  
 (C) Infant Migration Rate  
 (D) Infant Multiplier Rate
- Q.14** What does Infant Mortality Rate indicate ?  
 (A) Literate population in the 7 and above age.
- (B) The number of children that die before the age of one year as a proportion of 1000 live children.  
 (C) The total number of children attending the school  
 (D) The number of children born in a year
- Q.15** Literacy rate measures the proportion of literate population in the ..... and above age group.  
 (A) Five (B) Six  
 (C) Seven (D) Eight
- Q.16** Net Attendance Ratio is the total number of children of age group ..... attending school as a percentage of total number of children in the same age group.  
 (A) 5-10 (B) 6-12  
 (C) 6-10 (D) 7-10
- Q.17** 'Kerala has low infant mortality rate'. Which of the following is appropriate reason for the same ?  
 (A) It has adequate provision of basic health and educational facilities.  
 (B) It has highest per capita income.  
 (C) It has natural resources.  
 (D) The government of Kerala is very efficient
- Q.18** Which of the following organisations has prepared Human Development Report ?  
 (A) World Bank (B) IMF  
 (C) UNO (D) UNDP
- Q.19** Which of the following is not a component of HDI ?  
 (A) Per Capita Income  
 (B) Life Expectancy  
 (C) Literacy Rate  
 (D) Poverty Rate
- Q.20** .....is a new area of knowledge in which scientists, economists, philosophers, and other social scientists are working together.  
 (A) Sustainability of development  
 (B) Continuity of development  
 (C) Science and Technology  
 (D) Environment

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## ANSWERS

Q.No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	D	C	A	B	C	A	D	D	D	B	C	C	A	B	C	C	A	D	D	A