ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



SECOND TERM WORKSHEET NO. - 2

Class: 12 D

Sub: SOCIOLOGY Date- 09/11/2020

TOPIC: CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL ISSUES CHAPTER: 4

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION

(1x15=15)

d. Mass poverty

1. Persons below the poverty line in India are classified as such based on whether

- a. They are entitled to a minimum prescribed food basket.
- b. They get work for a prescribed minimum number of days in a year.
- c. They belong to agricultural labourer household and the scheduled caste/tribe social group
- d. Their daily wages fall below the prescribed minimum wages

2. Absolute poverty means

- a. Poverty in terms of absolute number of people
- b. Poverty in terms of the basic minimum calorie requirements
- c. Poverty in terms of the prevailing price level
- d. Poverty in terms of the absolute level of unemployment

3. Which State has the maximum number of people living below the poverty line?

- a. Bihar b. Madhya Pradesh c. Maharashtra d. Uttar Pradesh
- 4. The maximum income level per month of a household to be called below the poverty line in India is
 - a. Rs. 200 b. Rs. 300 c. Rs. 500 d. Rs. 700
- 5. In our country which of the following affects poverty line the most?
 - a. Level of prices b. Production quantum c. Per capita income d. Quantum of gold reserve
- 6. Which one among the following is the type of poverty which compares the total wealth of the poorest one-third of the population with the total wealth of richest 1% of the population?
 - a. Absolute poverty b. Severe poverty c. Relative poverty

7. Among the following who are eligible to benefit from MGNREGA?

- a. Adult members of only SC and ST households
- b. Adult members of BPL households
- c. Adult members of households of all backward communities
- d. Adult members of any households

8. Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojna has been launched for

- a. Providing housing loan to poor people at cheaper interest rates
- b. Promoting women's Self Help Groups in backward areas
- c. Promoting financial inclusion in the country
- d. Providing financial help to the marginalized communities

9. Which of the following programme was launched in the year of 2000?

- a. National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.
- b. Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana
- c. Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana
- d. Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana.

10. Who is considered as poor?

- a. Landlords b.Landless labourer c. A rich farmer d. Businessman
- 11. Which of the following is an indicator of poverty in India?
 - a. Income level b. Illiteracy level c. Employment level d. All of these
- 12. Which of the following is a major reason for the lack of effectiveness of targeted anti-poverty programmes?
 - a. Lack of proper implementation
 - b. Lack of right targeting

- c. Overlapping of schemes
- d. All of the above

13. For how many days NREGA provides employment?

- a. 70
- b. 80
- c. 90
- d. 100

14. Which of the following is not a valid reason for the poverty alleviation programme in India?

- a. Lack of proper implementation
- b. Lack of right targeting
- c. Overlapping of schemes
- d. Corruption at the highest level

15. Which of the following is not considered as a social indicator of poverty?

- a. Less number of means of transport
- b. Illiteracy level
- c. Lack of access to health care
- d. Lack of job opportunities
- a. All

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