



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



A Jesuit Christian minority Institution

Subject: Economics Class-X I Date:30/11/2020

Answer key of Worksheet-8

Chapter: Changing feature of Indian economy and Agricultural economy

Topic- Components of Human development, Demographic transition, Green Revolution

1. Choose the correct alternative.

1x15=15

- a) What is the reason that it is not always true as income of the country increases other choices will expand automatically i) expansion of some choices does not require any increase in income ii) due to inequality in distribution of income iii) cultural difference **iv) both (i) and (ii)**
- b) Which of the following components of HDI includes equitable distribution of land, credit system reform in favour of poor i) productivity **ii) equity** iii) sustainability iv) empowerment
- c) When people are in a situation where they can exercise choice of their own free will, that is known as i) sustainability ii) equity **iii) empowerment** iv) productivity
- d) Sharing development opportunities between present and future generation is known as i) empowerment ii) equity iii) productivity **iv) sustainability**
- e) Investment in human capital is related to _____ component of HDI.
i) equity ii) sustainability **iii) productivity** iv) empowerment
- f) The major ways of human development are i) effort on increasing national income so that people of all strata get benefit out of it by trickle down effect ii) taking up programmes for social sector development **iii) bringing in the capitalist system** iv) both (i) and (ii)

- g) What will work better for human development in India ?
- i) effort on increasing national income so that people of all strata get benefit out of it by trickle down effect ii) **taking up programmes for social sector development**
- iii) bringing in the capitalist system iv) none of these
- h) Which of the following changes have occurred in the sectoral distribution of national income in India?
- i) The contribution of primary sector has decreased, that of secondary sector has also decreased but contribution of tertiary sector has increased by the largest amount ii) **The contribution of primary sector has decreased, that of secondary sector has also increased but contribution of tertiary sector has increased by the largest amount** iii) The contribution of primary sector has increased, that of secondary sector has decreased but contribution of tertiary sector has increased by the largest amount iv) none of these
- i) The first stage of demographic transition is characterized by i) population explosion ii) **constant population** iii) high birth rate and low death rate iv) none of these
- j) The second stage of demographic transition is characterized by i) **population explosion** ii) constant population iii) low birth rate and low death rate iv) none of these
- k) Major problems of Indian agriculture are i) unequal development of different regions of the agricultural sector ii) in many areas agricultural practice are still traditional iii) Indian agriculture is over populated iv) **all of the above**
- l) The crops which are produced mainly for sale are known as i) foodgrains ii) **cash crop** iii) marketable crop iv) none of these
- m) Raw jute, raw cotton, sugarcane, oil-seeds, tobacco are the examples of i) **cash crops** ii) foodgrains iii) marketable crops iv) none of these
- n) Excess of annual production per man in agriculture over annual consumption per man in agriculture is known as _____ i) **marketed surplus** ii) marketable surplus iii) deficit of food crop iii) deficit of cash crop
- o) Main characteristics of the new agricultural strategy taken during Green revolution in India are i) use of HYV seeds instead of traditional seeds ii) HYV seeds require larger amount of chemical fertilisers iii) Adequate water supply to dilute the natural elements concentrated in the fertilisers iv) **all of these**

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