

Economics (Class 10) (2024-2025)

Practice Paper Set -2

Topic-Sectors of the Indian Economy (Chapter2)

Total marks:20

Time: 1 hour

Answer the following questions:

1. Which one of the following sectors shows the highest share in Gross Domestic product of India? (1)
- A) Primary
 - B) Secondary
 - C) Tertiary
 - D) Quarternary

2. GDP of a country is based on: (1)

- A) Total value of goods and services
- B) Final value of goods and services
- C) Initial value of goods and services
- D) Intermediate goods and services

3. Arrange the following in the correct sequence: (1)

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| i) Transporting cloth to the workshop
showrooms | ii) Sale in shops and
showrooms |
| iii) Spinning the yarn | iv) Weaving the fabric |

Options:

- A) i), iv), iii), ii)
- B) iii) ,iv) ,i) ,ii)
- C) iv), i) ii) ,iii)
- D) iii), iv), ii), i)

4. Read the following statements: **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)**. Choose the correct alternative from the options given below. (1)

Assertion (A): The Government of India buys wheat and rice from farmers at fair price.

Reason (R) : Public sector contributes to economic development of a country.

Alternatives:

a)Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

b)Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

c)Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false

d)Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true

5.A man is employed on a food processing farm where he has to do a lot of manual work. His wife and daughter helps him in his work on the farm.Of which type of employment is this an example? (1)

A.Disguised Unemployment

B. Seasonal unemployment

C. Open unemployment

D. Cyclical unemployment.

6. “There is need for protection and support for the workers in the unorganised sector.” Evaluate the statement. (3)

7.In what ways can employment be increased in urban areas? (3)

8.Compare the economic activities of the Private sector with Public Sector. (5)

9.Read the passage below and answer the following questions: (4)

Tertiary sector helps in the development of the primary and secondary sector. Goods that are produced in the primary sector or secondary sector would need to be transported by trucks or trains and then sold in wholesale and retail shops. At times it is necessary to store them in godowns. Transport, storage,

communication, banking, trade are examples of tertiary sector activities. Tertiary sector is also known as service sector.

- a) How is the tertiary sector different from secondary sector? (2)
- b) Give an example to show the interdependence of the primary sector and tertiary sector. (2)

NOTE

- * You are advised against doing selective study.
- * The questions given above are sample questions for practice prior to Board examination.
- * Although Answer keys will be provided within 2-3 days of posting of these questions you are advised to answer them yourself.
- * In case you have queries regarding a portion of the chapters being revised here you may send your query to your teacher through Chat section in MS Teams.

Date of posting of Answer key: 25/1/2025

CLASS X (2025)
PRACTICE QUESTIONS- SET 1
CHAPTER 1- DEVELOPMENT
(ANSWER KEY)

**1. Pick out the correct meaning listed below to define 'average income'.
(1)**

- (a) Average income of the country means the total income of the country.
- (b) The average income in a country is the income of only employed people.
- (c) The average income is the same as per capita income.**
- (d) The average income includes the value of property held.

2. What will be the top priority in the development goals of a jobless youth? (1)

- (a) More days of work and better wage

- (b) Metal roads for transportation
- (c) More Employment opportunities
- (d) Establishment of a high school

3. Match the following List-I and List-II
(1)

List-I Category of Person	List-II Developmental Goals /Aspirations
A. Landless rural labourers	(i) Education of her children in English medium schools earning more from the land by giving it on rent.
B. Prosperous farmers	(ii) More days of work and better wages
C. Urban unemployed youth	(iii) Low prices food grains, Cheap inputs like seeds, machinery, etc.
D. A rural woman from a landowning family	(iv) More opportunity for higher education

- (a) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(iv), D-(i)
- (b) A-(i), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(ii)
- (c) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(i)
- (d) A-(iv), B-(i), C-(ii), D-(iii)

4. Which of the following neighbouring countries has better performance in terms of HDI than India?
(1)

- (a) Nepal
- (b) Bangladesh
- (c) Bhutan
- (d) Sri Lanka

**5. Read the following statements : Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
Choose one of the correct alternatives given below.**

(1)

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

Reason (R) : Comparison of national income of two countries explains Human Development Index.

Alternatives :

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are True and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are True and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (c) Assertion (A) is True but Reason (R) is False.
- (d) Assertion (A) is False but Reason (R) is True.

6. "Conflicting goals can be developmental goals." Elaborate with examples. (3)

Ans

- (i) At times, two persons or group of persons may seek things which are conflicting.
- (ii) A girl expects as much freedom and opportunity as her brother, and that he also shares in the household work. Her brother may not like this.
- (iii) Similarly, to get more electricity, industrialists may want more dams. But this may submerge the land and disrupt the lives of people, who are displaced, such as the tribals.

7. Why is a safe and secure environment important for women to take up a variety of jobs or run a business?

(3)

Ans. (i) A safe and secure environment is important for women because it allows them to work and run businesses without fear.

(ii) When women feel safe, they're more likely to take on different jobs or start their own businesses. This increases their chances to earn, learn new skills, and be independent.

(iii) Feeling secure also encourages more women to step out into the world, make their own decisions, and contribute to the economy.

8. What do you understand by sustainability of development? What can be done to make development sustainable?

(5)

Ans. Sustainability of development means economic development without any damage to the environment.

However, since the second half of the 20th century, a number of scientists have been warning that the present type, and levels of development are not sustainable.

To make development sustainable, non-renewable sources of energy are to be saved for the future generation. The development of the country would continue but the technology has to be made eco-friendly so that it does not harm the environment.

9. Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow:

How is it that the average person in Haryana has more income than the average person in Kerala but lags behind in these crucial areas? The reason is - money in your pocket cannot buy all the goods and services that you may need to live well. So, income by itself is not a completely adequate indicator of material goods and services that citizens are able to use. For example, normally, your money cannot buy you a pollution-free environment or ensure that you get unadulterated medicines, unless you can afford to shift to a community that already has all these things. Money may also not be able to protect you from infectious diseases, unless the whole of your community takes preventive steps.

(i) Do you think income is an adequate indicator of economic development?

(2)

(ii) Why is economic development of Kerala better than that of Haryana?

(2)

Ans-(i) No, income is not an adequate indicator of economic development. The reason is - money in your pocket cannot buy all the goods and services that you may need to live well. For example, normally, your money cannot buy you a pollution-free environment or ensure that you get unadulterated medicines, unless you can afford to shift to a community that already has all these things. Income level cannot reflect the correct picture of education standard, health status etc.

(ii) Kerala is much ahead of Haryana in terms of infant mortality rate, literacy rate and net attendance ration. So, rate of economic development is much greater in Kerala than Haryana.