

Class 10

Answer key

Chapter 1

Class 10

Economic

One marker question

1. Give any two common developmental goals of the people.

Answer:

Social equality, freedom, peace, pollution-free environment, improved health and literacy levels, awareness and control on population are common development goals of the people.

2. Suggest any one way to solve under-employment situation in rural areas.

Answer:

The problem of under employment in the rural areas can be solved by setting up industries, schools, tourism, regional craft industry, information technology, etc

3. Why is Per Capita Income calculated in the US dollars?

Answer:

The Per Capita Income is calculated in the US dollars because US dollar is considered as the medium of international exchange. It is accepted as method of payment across the world.

4. Through which act is Right to Work implemented?

Answer: Right to Work is implemented through National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) 2005.

4. Define average income.

Answer:

Average income measures the average income earned per person in a given area in a specified year. It is calculated by dividing the area's total income by its total population

5. Which countries are known as rich countries on the basis of per capita income?

Answer:

Countries with per capita income of USD 12616 per annum and above in 2012 are known as rich countries

6. What is the most important component for comparing different countries?

Answer: Per capita income.

7. Which criteria is used by the World Bank to classify different countries?

Answer: Per capita income

8. Which state of India has the lowest infant mortality rate? (2013)

Answer:

Kerala

9. What is Human Development Index? (2013)

Answer:

Human Development Index is a composite index of achievements of a nation in terms of three important variables, namely—longevity, knowledge and standard of living, that determine the quality of life.

10.Assertion (A): Kerala has a low Infant Mortality Rate.

Reason (R): Kerala lacks the provision of basic health and educational facilities.

(A) If both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).

(B) If both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).

(C) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.

(D) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are false.

Answer- (C) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.

Two marker question. Any 3

1.Mention any two characteristics of development. [CBSE Sept. 2010, 2011]

Answer: (i) Different people have different developmental goals.

(ii) What may be development for one may not be development for the other. It may be destructive for the other.

(iii) Income is the most important component of development, but along with income, people also seek equal treatment, good health, peace, literacy, etc.

(iu) For development, people look at mixed goals.

2.What is PCI? Where it is used?

Answer: PCI is Per Capita Income. It is calculated by dividing the National Income of the country by population.

Uses:

(i) It is used to compare different countries.

(ii) The World Bank has divided the countries into rich or low income countries on the basis of per Capita income.

3.Define the following terms:

(i) IMR (ii) Literacy Rate

Answer: (i) Infant Mortality Rate (or IMR) indicates the number of children that die before the age of one year as a proportion of 1000 live children born in that particular year.

(ii) Literacy Rate measures the proportion of literate population in the 7 years and above age group

4.Describe any two features of developed country. [CBSE 2013, 14]

Answer: (i) As per the World Bank Report 2012 any country with per capita income of US\$ 12,276 per annum and above is termed as rich or developed country. ‘

(ii) Such countries have high literacy rate.

(iii) Most of the people of these countries are engaged in service sector.

Three marker question

1. Describe any three possible development goals of landless rural labourers.

Answer:

The following can be the developmental goals of landless rural labourers.

More days of work with better wages.

Social and economic equality.

Low price food grains.

Better education facilities for their children.

2. Money cannot buy all the goods and services that one needs to live well” Do you agree with this statement? Justify your answer with any three suitable arguments.

Answer:

Yes, we agree with the statement that money cannot buy all the goods and services that one needs to live well because of the following reasons.

Money can buy things that can be one factor on which our life depends like food. But the quality of non-material things like freedom, security and respect cannot be bought with money.

We cannot buy pollution free environment, unadulterated medicines and peace with money.

Schools, colleges, parks, hospitals, etc. are the facilities which cannot be run individually. There has to be a collective effort of team work between the government or society in providing these to the general public.

3. Why does Kerala have a better Human Development Index ranking in comparison to Punjab? Explain with three reasons.

Answer:

Kerala has a better Human Development Index ranking in comparison to Punjab even though Punjab has a higher per capita income in comparison to Kerala because of the following reasons.

Education: Kerala has a higher level of literacy rate than Punjab. In fact, the literacy rate of Kerala is the highest in India. In Kerala, the literacy rate is ninety-one per cent which is almost as high as that of China. This is mainly because education has been made available to everyone in Kerala whether they are upper caste or the lower caste. There is no bias in the field of education, which is one of the major reasons why Kerala has a better HDI than Punjab.

Health care: The health care facilities in Kerala are far better than those in Punjab. Kerala has over 2700 government medical hospitals, with 330 beds per 1,00,000 population which is the highest in India, making it achieve a higher ranking in the HDI.

Politics: The political parties in Kerala have taken steps for genuine welfare of the people and have invested intelligently and methodologically in the field of health and education. The government of Kerala has even worked for the land reforms in the State to support the people

Five marker

What's the criterion given by UNDP to compare countries, How is it better than the criterion given by world bank ?

Answer: Fields other than income where development is needed:

Education. The government must provide adequate education facilities in all rural and urban areas. The government must necessarily focus on education for girls so that all girls are able to acquire at least secondary level schooling. Running proper schools and providing quality education, particularly elementary education, is the duty of the Government.

Health. Basic health care facilities are a must for all. Establishment of government hospitals, clinics and dispensaries, especially in rural areas, to provide subsidized and unadulterated medicines to the poorer sections of society.

Nutrition. An effective Public Distribution System—proper functioning of ration shops and equitable distribution of foodgrains is very essential.

Transportation. A well developed public transport system to make it easy for general public to commute.

Electricity. It is the duty of the government to provide electricity and water at reasonable rates to the common man and prevent him from exploitation by private companies.