

Previous year questions and important questions are repeated so that students can do more practice for these questions.

CHAPTER 1

Sectors of the Indian Economy

- 101.** The employment and non-employment figures are taken from _____ to study the data.
- (a) Real-Time Handbook of Statistics on Indian Economy.
 - (b) National Statistical Office (NSSO)
 - (c) NITI Aayog
 - (d) Statistics information Bureau

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om101

- 102.** What are the groups of classification of an economy?
- (a) Sectors
 - (b) Centres
 - (c) Types
 - (d) Categories

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om102

- 103.** When we produce a good by exploiting natural resources it is called _____?
- (a) Tertiary sector
 - (b) Primary sector
 - (c) Service sector
 - (d) Public sector

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om103

- 104.** Which activities come under the agriculture and related sectors?
- (a) Dairy
 - (b) Mineral excavation
 - (c) using cotton fibre from the plant
 - (d) Selling agricultural products in the market

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om104

- 105.** What is the secondary sector?
- (a) production of a good by exploiting natural resources
 - (b) activities in which natural products are changed into other forms through ways of manufacturing
 - (c) activities, by themselves, do not produce a good but they are an aid or support for the production process.
 - (d) Mineral excavation

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om105

- 106.** Using sugarcane as raw material, we make sugar or gur, under what sector does this activity come?
- (a) Primary
 - (b) Private
 - (c) Industrial
 - (d) Tertiary

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om106

- 107.** Those activities, by themselves, do not produce a good but they are an aid or support for the production process, are called _____.
- (a) Primary
 - (b) Private
 - (c) Industrial
 - (d) Tertiary

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om107

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108. From the given option select the functioning activity of the Tertiary sector.

- (a) goods that are produced would need to be transported by trucks or trains and then sold in wholesale and retail shops
- (b) this sector gradually became associated with the different kinds of industries
- (c) activities in which natural products are changed into other forms through ways of manufacturing
- (d) produce a good by exploiting natural resources

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om108

109. Which sector is also called the service sector?

- (a) Primary
- (b) Public
- (c) Industrial
- (d) Tertiary

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om109

110. The sum of production in the three sectors gives, is called the ___ of a country.

- (a) Gross income
- (b) Gross Domestic Product
- (c) Net Domestic Product
- (d) Net income

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om110

111. The value of final goods and services produced in each sector during a particular year provides the ____.

- (a) Average Production of the sector for that year
- (b) Net Production of the sector for that year
- (c) Total production of the sector for that year.
- (d) Gross production of the sector for that year

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om111

112. Which one is a primary occupation?

- (a) Tailor
- (b) Basket weaver

- (c) Flower cultivator
- (d) Milk vendor

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om112

113. Not every good (or service) that is produced and sold needs to be counted. It makes sense only to include the ____ to get the total production?

- (a) values of goods and services in production
- (b) final goods and services
- (c) adding up the actual numbers of goods
- (d) goods and services in the three sectors

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om113

114. From the given option select an example of an intermediate good?

- (a) Woven basket
- (b) Chair production from wood
- (c) Wheat flour
- (d) Biscuits

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om114

115. It has been noted from the histories of many, now developed, countries that at initial stages of development, ____ sector was the most important sector of economic activity.

- (a) Public
- (b) Tertiary
- (c) Secondary
- (d) Primary

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om115

116. As the methods of farming changed and the agriculture sector began to prosper, most of the goods produced were ____ from the primary sector and most people were also employed in this sector?

- (a) Synthetic products
- (b) Involved machines
- (c) Natural products

(d) Mixed products

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om116

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117. Why did the Secondary sector later become the most important sector? Select the correct option.

- (a) People began to use many more goods that were produced in factories at cheap rates
- (b) Employment increased
- (c) Agriculture declined
- (d) a and b

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om117

118. In developed countries, the _____ sector has become the most important in terms of total production.

- (a) Primary
- (b) Industrial
- (c) Service
- (d) Public

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om118

119. The primary sector is also called _____.

- (a) Service sector
- (b) Agriculture and related sector
- (c) Pre- industry sector
- (d) Unorganized sector

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om119

120. In the data given of GDP which was the most

productive sector in 2013-14?

- (a) Primary
- (b) Tertiary
- (c) Secondary
- (d) Equal production

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om120

121. The secondary sector is also called _____.

- (a) Organised sector
- (b) Service sector
- (c) Industrial sector
- (d) Public sector

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om121

122. Which sector has grown the most over forty years?

- (a) Primary
- (b) Tertiary
- (c) Secondary
- (d) Equal production

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om122

123. Which of these can be considered as basic services?

- (a) Growing of wheat
- (b) Transport
- (c) Storage
- (d) Police station

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om123

124. Greater the development of the primary and secondary sectors, _____ would be the demand for such services?

- (a) Equal
- (b) More
- (c) Less
- (d) Uneven

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om124

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125. When income levels rise, certain sections of people start demanding many more services like _____.
(a) A. More food
(b) Hospitals
(c) Defense
(d) Tourism

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om125

126. Over the past decade or so, certain new services such as _____ have become important and essential?
(a) private hospitals
(b) professional training
(c) information and communication technology
(d) Insurance

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om126

127. Underemployment is hidden in contrast to someone who does not have a job and is clearly visible as unemployed. It is also called _____.
(a) Hidden employment
(b) Disguised unemployment.
(c) Unstable employment
(d) Less employment

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om127

128. The sectors are classified into public and private sector on the basis of:
(a) employment conditions
(b) the nature of economic activity
(c) ownership of enterprises
(d) number of workers employed in the enterprise

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om128

129. Production of a commodity, mostly through the natural process, is an activity in _____ sector.
(a) Primary
(b) Secondary
(c) Tertiary

- (d) Information technology

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om129

130. GDP is the total value of _____ produced during a particular year.
(a) all goods and services
(b) all final goods and services
(c) all intermediate goods and services
(d) all intermediate and final goods and services

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om130

131. _____ sector help in development of primary and secondary sector.
(a) Private sector
(b) Public sector
(c) Tertiary sector
(d) Agriculture

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om131

132. MNREGA was launched in
(a) 2004
(b) 2005
(c) 2006
(d) 2007

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om132

133. Most of the workers in the _____ sector enjoy job security.
(a) Organised
(b) Unorganised
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om133

134. Which of the following is not part of tertiary sector?

- (a) Banks
- (b) Hospitals
- (c) ATMs
- (d) Mining

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om134

135. There are many activities that are undertaken by directly using natural resources. Which of the following is the example of this activity?

- (a) the cultivation of cotton.
- (b) spin yarn and weave cloth from cotton
- (c) sugar or gur.
- (d) use of bricks to make houses

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om135

136. _____ activities, do not produce a good but they are an aid or a support for the production process.

- (a) Secondary Sector
- (b) Primary Sector
- (c) tertiary sector
- (d) all of these

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om136

137. _____ sector is also called the service sector.

- (a) Primary
- (b) secondary
- (c) tertiary
- (d) none of these

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om137

138. Which of the following is not the example of Tertiary sector?

- (a) Transport
- (b) Internet cafe
- (c) Communication
- (d) Milk

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om138

139. _____ sector also includes some essential services that may not directly help in the production of goods.

- (a) Secondary
- (b) Primary
- (c) Service
- (d) all of these

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om139

140. _____ sector is also called agriculture and related sector?

- (a) secondary
- (b) service
- (c) primary
- (d) tertiary

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om140

141. Which of the given sectors forms the base for all other products that we subsequently make?

- (a) manufacturing sectors
- (b) primary sectors
- (c) secondary sectors
- (d) tertiary sectors

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om141

142. Tata Iron and Steel company is example of

- (a) Private Company
- (b) Government Company
- (c) Technology Company
- (d) None of these

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om142

143. In India, the mammoth task of measuring GDP is undertaken by

- (a) Parliament

- (b) President
- (c) Government of India
- (d) State government

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om143

144. Extraction of raw materials is the activity of _____ sector.

- (a) primary
- (b) secondary
- (c) tertiary
- (d) All of these

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om144

145. What one of the following activities comes under primary sector ?

- (a) Agriculture
- (b) dairy
- (c) fishing
- (d) banking

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om145

146. The _____ is dependent on the _____ for supply of raw materials to keep up continuous production.

- (a) secondary sector, primary sector
- (b) primary sector, tertiary sector
- (c) secondary sector, tertiary sector
- (d) primary sector, secondary sector

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om146

147. Which sector is dominant sector in terms of employment?

- (a) primary sector
- (b) tertiary sector
- (c) secondary sector
- (d) service sector

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om147

148. Economists suggest that the _____ of goods and services should be used rather than adding up the _____?

- (a) values, actual numbers
- (b) actual numbers, values
- (c) Any numbers, less values
- (d) values, false numbers

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om148

149. The size of a nation's economy is commonly expressed as its

- (a) GDP
- (b) RIL
- (c) TISCO
- (d) MGNREGA

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om149

150. The total production of a year in the three sectors is calculated from _____.

- (a) the value of goods calculated separately at all stages of production in that sector
- (b) the value of final goods produced in that sector
- (c) the value of final goods and services produced in all the sector
- (d) the value of final goods and services produced in the three sectors

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om150

151. In India, Agriculture contributes nearly _____ of the country's GDP.

- (a) Less than 10%
- (b) Nearly 14%
- (c) Nearly 50%
- (d) Nearly 75%

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om151

152. Which of the following statements is correct with regards to India?

- (a) Tertiary sector contributes the maximum to

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GDP.

- (b) India is basically a socialist economy
- (c) In india,distribution of income and wealth is quite equitable
- (d) None of the above

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om152

153. In India, Agriculture provides employment to _____ of the population.

- (a) Less than 25%
- (b) 50% to 60%
- (c) 50% to 60%
- (d) More than 60%

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om153

154. Which of the statements below are true?

- A. Agriculture accounts for more than half of national income and engages more than half of the population in India.
- B. Service sector employs around 34% of India's working population.
- C. Industries account for less than 10% of India's working population.

Select the correct option.

- (a) A and B
- (b) only C
- (c) A, B and C
- (d) Only B

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om154

155. In terms of GDP the share of tertiary sector in 2003 is _____.

- (a) between 20 % to 30 %
- (b) between 30 % to 40 %
- (c) between 50 % to 60 %
- (d) 70 %

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om155

156. Which sector has the maximum quantum of disguised unemployment in India?

- (a) Agriculture
- (b) Industry
- (c) Trade
- (d) Transport

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om156

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157. Industrial Sector contributes about _____ to the country's GDP.

- (a) Nil
- (b) 100%
- (c) 50%
- (d) 31%

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om157

158. Service sector's contribution in GDP in 2011-12 was _____.

- (a) 31.1%
- (b) 44.1%
- (c) 45.7%
- (d) 59.1%

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om158

159. In the case of _____ countries, the share of service sector to GDP is about 60% or more.

- (a) underdeveloped
- (b) developing
- (c) developed
- (d) all of the above

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Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om159

160. The maximum number of people in India work in the _____.

- (a) Primary sector
- (b) Secondary sector
- (c) Tertiary sector
- (d) None of the above

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om160

161. Which of the following is true with regards to GDP in India?

- (a) Primary sector's contribution to GDP has
- (b) secondary sector contributes maximum to GDP
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Service sector contributed maximum to GDP.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om161

162. The share of service sector to GDP in India is showing a/an _____ trend.

- (a) increasing
- (b) decreasing
- (c) constant
- (d) none of the above

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om162

163. Role of Agriculture is significant in the Indian Economy because _____.

- (a) it contributes about 1/4th of the GDP
- (b) it provides employment to about 50%-60% of the population
- (c) both (a) and (b)
- (d) neither (a)nor(b)

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om163

164. In India, contribution of agriculture to GDP (in percentage terms) has _____ from period of

independence to the current date.

- (a) increased
- (b) decreased
- (c) remained constant
- (d) nothing can be said

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om164

165. Which one of the following is correct? Over the years the _____.

- (a) agricultural production has been falling
- (b) the industrial production has been falling
- (c) the share of service sector and manufacturing sector in india's GDP has been stagnant
- (d) the share of the agricultural sector in India's GDP has been falling.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om165

166. Which of the following is included in primary sector?

- (a) Changing of natural products into other forms.
- (b) Some process of manufacturing.
- (c) Borrowing money from the bank.
- (d) Sowing seeds and using manure and water to get grains.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om166

167. Occupations of basket weavers, gardeners, and potters come under which one of the following economic sectors?

- (a) Tertiary sector
- (b) Primary sector
- (c) Secondary sector
- (d) Service sector

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om167

168. In which one of the following sectors, the production of a commodity is mostly through the natural process?

- (a) Primary

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- (b) Secondary
- (c) Tertiary
- (d) Service sector

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om168

- 169.** Tertiary sector is also called:
- (a) industrial sector.
 - (b) service sector.
 - (c) government sector.
 - (d) primary sector.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om169

- 170.** The service sector in India has:
- (a) homogeneous character.
 - (b) heterogeneous character.
 - (c) continuous fluctuating.
 - (d) largest employment.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om170

- 171.** All the basic services like transport, banks, insurance belong to which of the following sectors?
- (a) Primary sector
 - (b) Secondary sector
 - (c) Tertiary sector
 - (d) IT sector

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om171

- 172.** Which of the following types of activities are covered in the secondary sector?
- (a) It generates services rather than goods.
 - (b) Natural products are changed through manufacturing.
 - (c) Goods are produced by exploiting natural resources.
 - (d) It includes agriculture, forestry and dairy.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om172

- 173.** Which one of the following occupations falls in the tertiary sector?
- (a) Agriculture
 - (b) Dairy
 - (c) Communication
 - (d) Forestry

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om173

- 174.** Select the full form of NREGA.
- (a) National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.
 - (b) National Regional Employment Guarantee Act.
 - (c) National Regional Employment Generation Act.
 - (d) None of these.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om174

- 175.** What will happen if the government fails to provide 100 day's employment under NREGA?
- (a) No extra benefit will be given.
 - (b) The officer-in-change will be punished.
 - (c) Unemployment allowance will be given.
 - (d) None of these.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om175

- 176.** Which of the following is also called hidden unemployment?
- (a) Under employment.
 - (b) Disguised unemployment.
 - (c) Seasonal unemployment.
 - (d) Cyclical unemployment.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om176

- 177.** The major objective of implementing NREGA 2005 was to:
- (a) increase crop productivity.
 - (b) make lazy people work.
 - (c) provide employment to those who are able to work and also guarantee employment for 100 days in a year.

- (d) provide unemployment allowances to rural women.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om177

- 178.** Which was the largest producing sector in 2013-14?
(a) Primary sector
(b) Secondary sector
(c) Tertiary sector
(d) None of these.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om178

- 179.** Tertiary sector has become an important part of Indian economy on account of:
(a) development of agriculture and industry.
(b) rise in levels of income.
(c) both (a) and (b).
(d) none of the above.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om179

- 180.** Disguised unemployment means a situation where people are:
(a) unemployed.
(b) employed but earning less salary.
(c) employed but productivity is nil.
(d) unemployed for a short period of time.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om180

- 181.** Workers in agricultural sector are:
(a) underemployed
(b) overemployed
(c) unemployed
(d) none of these

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om181

- 182.** Which of them generally do not find themselves in

the unorganised sector?

- (a) Schedule castes
(b) Schedule tribes
(c) Rich families
(d) Backward communities

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om182

- 183.** Which of the following is not applicable for a worker, who works in the organised sector?
(a) She gets a regular salary at the end of the month.
(b) She is not paid for leave.
(c) She gets medical allowance.
(d) She got an appointment letter stating the terms and conditions of work when she joined this work.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om183

- 184.** Which one of the following is a feature of organised sector?
(a) Workers are exploited.
(b) Rules and regulations are violated.
(c) Jobs are low paid.
(d) Formal processes and procedures are followed.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om184

- 185.** Identify the feature of the unorganised sector.
(a) Rules and regulations are followed.
(b) Workers enjoy security of employment.
(c) Employment is not secure.
(d) It follows some formal processes and procedures.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om185

- 186.** Workers enjoy job security in:
(a) Agriculture sector.
(b) Private sector.
(c) Unorganised sector.
(d) Organised sector.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om186

187. The service sector includes activities such as :
- (a) agriculture, dairy, fishing and forestry
 - (b) making sugar, gur and bricks
 - (c) transport, communication and banking
 - (d) none of these

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om187

188. Choose the correct meaning of organised sector :
- (a) It covers those enterprises where the terms of employment are regular
 - (b) It is outside the control of the government
 - (c) Jobs are not regular
 - (d) It provides low salaries

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om188

189. On which of the following basis, the sectors are classified into public and private sectors ?
- (a) Employment conditions
 - (b) The nature of economic activity
 - (c) Ownership of enterprises
 - (d) Number of workers employed in the enterprise
 - (e) Ownership of enterprises

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om189

190. Which of the following types of activities are covered in the secondary sector ?
- (a) It generates services rather than goods
 - (b) Natural products are changed through manufacturing
 - (c) Goods are produced by exploiting natural resources
 - (d) It includes agriculture, forestry and dairy

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om190

191. Public enterprises are owned by :
- (a) individual owners
 - (b) government
 - (c) both government and individual
 - (d) none of the above

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om191

192. Which of the following economic activity is not in the tertiary sector ?
- (a) Banking
 - (b) Bee keeping
 - (c) Teaching
 - (d) Working in a call centre

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om192

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193. The motive of public sector enterprises is
- (a) profit making
 - (b) entertainment
 - (c) social welfare and security
 - (d) none of the above

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om193

194. Which of the following Acts would not apply to a company like TISCO ?
- (a) Minimum Wages Act
 - (b) National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
 - (c) Factories Act
 - (d) Payment of Gratuity Act

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om194

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- 195.** Which of the following economic activity is not in the tertiary sector ?
- (a) Money lending
 - (b) Bee keeping
 - (c) Tailoring
 - (d) Working in a call centre

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om195

- 196.** Which one of the following best defines GDP ?
- (a) Sum of all final goods and services produced in a country in a year.
 - (b) Sum of all final and intermediate goods produced in a country in a year.
 - (c) Sum of values of all final goods and services produced in a country in a year.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om196

- 197.** Which one of the following activities does not belong to the primary sector ?
- (a) Agriculture
 - (b) Dairy
 - (c) Mining
 - (d) Weaving

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om197

- 198.** Which of the following is also known as disguised employment ?
- (a) Over employment
 - (b) Factory employment
 - (c) Under employment
 - (d) Unemployment

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om198

- 199.** Agriculture, dairy, farming are activities belonging to which of the following sectors ?
- (a) Primary
 - (b) Secondary
 - (c) Tertiary

- (d) Scientific technology

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om199

- 200.** According to the World Development Report 2006, the per capita income of the low income countries in 2004 should be :
- (a) Rs. 90,000/- or less
 - (b) Rs. 75,000/- or less
 - (c) Rs. 55,000/- or less
 - (d) Rs. 37,000/- or less

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om200

- 201.** Which one of the following sectors has the largest employer in India ?
- (a) Primary
 - (b) Secondary
 - (c) Tertiary
 - (d) IT sector

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om201

- 202.** Which of the following activities is not the activity of primary sector ?
- (a) Milking
 - (b) Fishing
 - (c) Making of sugar
 - (d) Farming

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om202

- 203.** Which of the following statements is true in respect of public sector ?
- (a) Big companies own most of the assets
 - (b) Government owns the assets
 - (c) A group of people owns most of the assets
 - (d) An individual owns most of the assets

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om203

- 204.** Which of the following is not an activity of tertiary sector ?
- (a) Banking
 - (b) Dairy
 - (c) Transport
 - (d) Communication

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om204

- 205.** Which of the following is an activity of unorganised sector ?
- (a) Teacher taking a class in Kendriya Vidyalaya
 - (b) A nurse working in a Govt. hospital
 - (c) A farmer irrigating his field
 - (d) A clerk working in the post office

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om205

- 206.** On which of the following economic basis the sectors are classified into organised and unorganised sector ?
- (a) The nature of economic activity
 - (b) Ownership of enterprises
 - (c) Employment conditions
 - (d) Number of workers employed in the enterprise

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om206

- 207.** Which of the following agencies estimates the Gross Domestic Products (GDP) in India ?
- (a) All the state government
 - (b) An autonomous body
 - (c) A ministry of the Union Government
 - (d) None of the above

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om207

- 208.** Which one of the following countries has the largest size of illiterate population in the world ?
- (a) India
 - (b) Japan
 - (c) France
 - (d) Germany

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om208

- 209.** Which of the following sectors was the largest producer in 1973 ?
- (a) Primary sector
 - (b) Secondary sector
 - (c) Tertiary sector
 - (d) None of these

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om209

- 210.** Which sector has the provision of paid leave ?
- (a) Unorganised sector
 - (b) Organised sector
 - (c) Rural sector
 - (d) None of these

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om210

- 211.** When was NREGA enacted?
- (a) 2004
 - (b) 2005
 - (c) 2006
 - (d) 2007

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om211

- 212.** Which one of the following is a feature of public sector ?
- (a) Ownership of assets is in the hands of private individuals or companies
 - (b) Activities are guided by the motive to earn profits
 - (c) The government owns most of the assets
 - (d) None of the above

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om212

- 213.** Which one of the following is not a feature of private sector ?
- (a) Ownership of assets is in the hands of private

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individuals or companies

- (b) Activities are guided by motive to earn profits
- (c) The government owns most of the assets
- (d) None of the above

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om213

214. Which one of the following occupations falls in the tertiary sector ?

- (a) Agriculture
- (b) Dairy
- (c) Communication
- (d) Forestry

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om214

215. Which of the following is a tertiary occupation?

- (a) Engineering
- (b) Agriculture
- (c) Fishing
- (d) Tourism

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om215

216. Which of the following is an activity related the unorganised sector?

- (a) An engineer drawing a rough sketch of a dam
- (b) A small or marginal farmer
- (c) A lecture teaching in a college
- (d) A doctor treating a patient in a hospital

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om216

217. Large scale industrial and agriculture units with a defined pattern of production and employment are the part of _____.

- (a) Unorganized sector
- (b) Organized sector
- (c) Agriculture sector
- (d) None of these

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om217

218. Which of the following is not a feature covered under NREGA 2005.

- (a) Skilled work to every adult
- (b) 100 days of employment in a year
- (c) If the government fails in its duty to provide employment, it will give unemployment allowances
- (d) It is completely financed by the government

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om218

219. _____ sector help in development of primary and secondary sector.

- (a) Private sector
- (b) Public sector
- (c) Tertiary sector
- (d) Agriculture

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om219

220. Which sector of Indian economy has shown remarkable expansion during the last decade?

- (a) Primary sector
- (b) Secondary sector
- (c) Tertiary sector
- (d) Mining sector

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om220

221. Disguised unemployment is also called _____.

- (a) underemployment
- (b) youth employment
- (c) unemployment
- (d) voluntary unemployment

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om221

222. According to the World Development Report 2006, countries with per capita income of Rs 4,53,000 p.a. and above are called _____.

- (a) weak countries
- (b) Rich countries

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- (c) low income countries
- (d) developing countries

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om222

- 223.** From the following, _____ does not come under organised sector.
- (a) Postman
 - (b) Doctor
 - (c) Teacher
 - (d) Agricultural labour

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om223

- 224.** In terms of GDP the share of tertiary sector in 2003 is
- (a) between 20 percent to 30 percent
 - (b) between 30 percent to 40 percent
 - (c) between 50 percent to 60 percent
 - (d) 70 percent

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om224

- 225.** The sector which is enrolled as per the law of the government, and provided fixed wages, facilities within the framework of law is called as Sector.
- (a) Organized
 - (b) Primary
 - (c) Unorganised
 - (d) Tertiary

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om225

- 226.** The purpose of employment assurance scheme under MGNREGA was?
- (a) To provide 100 days employment for unskilled manual worker
 - (b) To provide employment for skilled labour
 - (c) To give basic food for people below poverty line
 - (d) To provide housing facility for people below poverty line

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om226

- 227.** Vehicle repair, selling of goods like vegetables, fish on head; puncture repairers and others belong to _____ sector.
- (a) Organised
 - (b) Unorganised
 - (c) Tertiary
 - (d) None of these

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om227

- 228.** The _____ sector of work is that sector where legal provisions do not completely govern.
- (a) Organised
 - (b) Primary
 - (c) Secondary
 - (d) Unorganised

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om228

- 229.** The labour sector is divided as _____ sectors.
- (a) Primary, Secondary and Tertiary
 - (b) Organised and Unorganised
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of these

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om229

- 230.** A major financial newspaper while writing about the present status of the economy in India write, "The outlook in the agricultural sector gives room for optimism". What does it really mean ? [Pick up the most appropriate statement(s).]
- (A) The agricultural sector, which was not playing any significant role in the Indian economy, is now growing very fast and significantly.
 - (B) The agricultural sector is not going to play any major role in the economy as its progress is still very slow.
 - (C) Govt will not require to provide any boost-up package to the agricultural sector as it is likely to be satisfactory this year.
 - (a) Only A

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- (b) Only B
- (c) Only C
- (d) Either A or C
- (c) 39%
- (d) 46%

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om230

- 231.** When was the “Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act” passed?
- (a) 2001
 - (b) 2003
 - (c) 2005
 - (d) 2007

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om231

- 232.** Till 2000, which sector has been the largest employer?
- (a) Service sector
 - (b) Primary sector
 - (c) Secondary sector
 - (d) Tertiary sector

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om232

- 233.** The National Development Fund was created by the Government of India a few years ago. What was the purpose of the fund?
- A. To boost investment in social sector projects to promote education, healthcare, and employment.
 - B. To make capital investments in selected profitable PSEs to yield adequate returns.
 - C. To fund revision in the pay structure of Central Government employees.
- (a) Only A
 - (b) Only B
 - (c) Only C
 - (d) Both A and B

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om233

- 234.** What is the contribution of industries in India's GDP?
- (a) 19%
 - (b) 27%

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om234

- 235.** When more people are engaged in a work than required what does it indicate?
- (a) Unemployment
 - (b) Over employment
 - (c) Disguised employment
 - (d) Surplus employment

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om235

- 236.** In terms of GDP, the share of primary sector in 2003 was about percent.
- (a) 20
 - (b) 25
 - (c) 50
 - (d) 55

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om236

- 237.** Who is responsible for measuring the GDP in India?
- (a) State government
 - (b) Central government
 - (c) World bank with the help of the central government
 - (d) Central government with the help of state governments and union territories

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om237

- 238.** Who measures the GDP in India?
- (a) State government
 - (b) Central government
 - (c) World Bank with the help of the central government
 - (d) Central government with the help of state governments

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om238

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- 239.** Which sector contributes most to the GDP of India?
(a) Primary sector
(b) Secondary sector
(c) Service sector
(d) None of the above
- (b) 6 to 10
(c) 10 to 15
(d) None of the above

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om239

- 240.** Which of the following scheme has NOT been launched to provide any type of employment to beneficiaries?
(a) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
(b) Mid Day Meal Scheme
(c) National Food for Work Programme
(d) All are employment-generating schemes

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om240

- 241.** The total production of a year for a particular sector is calculated from
(a) the value of goods calculated separately at all stages of production in that sector
(b) the value of final goods produced in that sector
(c) the value of final goods and services produced in all the sector
(d) the value of final goods and services produced in the three sectors

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om241

- 242.** GDP is the total value of produced during a particular year.
(a) all goods and services
(b) all final goods and services
(c) all intermediate goods and services
(d) all intermediate and final goods and services

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om242

- 243.** Under which range, India lies in terms of Nominal GDP?
(a) 1 to 5

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om243

- 244.** We know that the industrial sector plays an important role in the development of India. Which sector does not come under industrial sector?
(a) Mining
(b) Manufacturing
(c) Banking
(d) Utilities

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om244

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- 245.** Which of the following statements about agricultural sector in the economy of India is/are correct?
A. Agricultural growth has reduced poverty of the people locally and, through its external effects, also in many other parts of the country.
B. Food and nutrition security in the country has increased substantially.
C. The area of cultivation has increased in recent past as agriculture has become a full-time employment for the people, which was not so a few years back.
(a) Only A
(b) Only B
(c) Only C
(d) Both A and B

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om245

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246. As development of country takes place, share of which sector rises?
(a) Primary sector
(b) Secondary sector
(c) Tertiary sector
(d) Both (b) and (c)

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om246

247. Which of the following sector contributes the most towards the GDP in India?
(a) Primary
(b) Secondary
(c) Tertiary
(d) None of the above

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om247

248. Agriculture sector contributes around 55% of GDP in 1950-51, which has come down to % in 2011-12.
(a) 20
(b) 14
(c) 25
(d) 28

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om248

249. Share of agriculture and their allied products in total export is about as per 2011-12.
(a) 60%
(b) 65%
(c) 10%
(d) 75%

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om249

250. The largest proportion of work force in India is engaged in the
(a) external sector
(b) primary sector
(c) secondary sector

- (d) tertiary sector

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om250

251. The share of agriculture in India's national income has over the years.
(a) increased
(b) decreased
(c) remained constant
(d) first decreased and then increased

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om251

252. Which of the following statements is correct?
(a) The service sector contributes more than half of the GDP of India.
(b) The scope of attracting tourists is limited as there is hardly any place of tourist attraction in India.
(c) Generally as an economy grows first service sector grows and then agriculture and industrial sectors grow.
(d) None of the above

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om252

253. As an economy grows, the share of to the GDP increases.
(a) Primary and Secondary Sectors
(b) Secondary and Tertiary Sectors
(c) Tertiary and Primary Sectors
(d) None of the above

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om253

254. Employment in small industry sector has been
(a) nearly 50% of total industrial employment
(b) one-third of the number of employment offered by modern industries
(c) about 10% of the total industrial employment
(d) only 20% of the total industrial employment

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om254

- 255.** As an economy grows, the share of Primary Sector to the GDP
- (a) increases
 - (b) decreases
 - (c) remains constant
 - (d) nothing can be said

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om255

- 256.** In India, the share of agriculture in GDP has declined at a very fast rate in the recent years. This is due to
- (a) lack of diversification of rural economy
 - (b) slow growth in the prices of agriculture commodities
 - (c) saturation of employment opportunities in the agriculture sector
 - (d) very slow growth rate of agriculture and a fast rate of growth of other sectors

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om256

- 257.** Which one of the following is correct? Over the years the
- (a) agricultural production has been falling
 - (b) the industrial production has been falling
 - (c) the share of service sector and manufacturing sector in India's GDP has been stagnant
 - (d) the share of the agricultural sector in India's GDP has been falling

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om257

- 258.** In India, absolute number of people employed in Agriculture had from the period of independence.
- (a) increased
 - (b) decreased
 - (c) remained constant
 - (d) nothing can be said

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om258

- 259.** The share of Industry Sector to GDP is showing trend.
- (a) increasing
 - (b) decreasing
 - (c) constant
 - (d) nothing can be said

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om259

- 260.** In India, Agriculture provides employment to of the population.
- (a) Less than 25%
 - (b) 25% to 50%
 - (c) 50% to 60%
 - (d) More than 60%

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om260

- 261.** In India, Contribution of Agriculture to GDP (in absolute amount terms) has from period of independence to the current date.
- (a) increased
 - (b) decreased
 - (c) remained constant
 - (d) nothing can be said

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om261

- 262.** Role of Agriculture is significant in the Indian Economy because
- (a) it contributes about $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the GDP
 - (b) it provides employment to about 50%-60% of the population
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om262

- 263.** In India, Agriculture contributes nearly of the

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country's GDP.

- (a) Less than 10%
- (b) Nearly 14%
- (c) Nearly 50%
- (d) Nearly 75%

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om263

264. Industrial Sector contributes about to the country's GDP.

- (a) Nil
- (b) 100%
- (c) 50%
- (d) 31%

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om264

265. In India, percentage of population employed in Agriculture has from period of independence to the current date.

- (a) increased
- (b) decreased
- (c) remained constant
- (d) nothing can be said

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om265

266. In India, contribution of agriculture to GDP (in percentage terms) has from period of independence to the current date.

- (a) increased
- (b) decreased
- (c) remained constant
- (d) nothing can be said

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om266

267. Which of the following is true with regards to GDP in India?

- (a) Primary sector's contribution to GDP has consistently increased.
- (b) Secondary sector contributes maximum to GDP.

(c) Both (a) and (b)

(d) Service sector contributed maximum to GDP.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om267

268. Which of the following statements is correct?

- (a) Service sector contributes more than half of the GDP of India.
- (b) The scope of attracting tourists is limited as there is hardly any place of tourist attraction in India.
- (c) As an economy grows, first service sector grows and then agriculture and industrial sector grows.
- (d) None of the above

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om268

269. In the case of countries, the share of service sector to GDP is about 60% or more.

- (a) underdeveloped
- (b) developing
- (c) developed
- (d) all of the above

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om269

270. Which of these can be an indicator of economic growth for a country?

- (a) Balance of payment position
- (b) Increase in government spending on defence
- (c) increase in labour productivity
- (d) demographic changes

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om270

271. Which of the following statements is correct with regards to India?

- (a) Tertiary sector contributes the maximum to GDP.
- (b) India is basically a socialist economy.
- (c) In India, distribution of income and wealth is quite equitable.

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- (d) None of the above

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om271

- 272.** Service Sector accounted for nearly of Exports (2011-12).
(a) two third
(b) one fourth
(c) one third
(d) two fourth

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om272

- 273.** Which of the following occupied the highest place in growth rate during the 10th Plan period 2002-2007?
(a) Agricultural sector
(b) Service sector
(c) Industrial sector
(d) Mining

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om273

- 274.** Which of the following is a contribution of service sector to the Indian economy?
(a) Share in GDP
(b) Share in exports
(c) Employment opportunities
(d) All of the above

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om274

- 275.** The share of service sector to GDP in India is showing a/an trend.
(a) increasing
(b) decreasing
(c) constant
(d) none of the above

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om275

- 276.** In agricultural sector net value added is estimated by
(a) income method
(b) production method
(c) both (a) and (b)
(d) survey method

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om276

- 277.** The maximum number of people in India work in the
(a) primary sector
(b) secondary sector
(c) tertiary sector
(d) none of the above

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om277

- 278.** How many days of work is guaranteed under MNREGA?
(a) 110
(b) 100
(c) 120
(d) 125

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om278

- 279.** sector help in development of primary and secondary sector.
(a) private sector
(b) public sector
(c) tertiary sector
(d) agriculture

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om279

- 280.** Which of the following is not part of tertiary sector
(a) Banks
(b) Hospitals
(c) ATMs
(d) Mining

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om280

- (b) President
- (c) Government of India
- (d) State government

- 281.** Occupational structure refers to
- (a) distribution of working force among the different occupations
 - (b) the nature of different occupations
 - (c) size of working force in a country
 - (d) number of people living in a country

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om285

- 286.** Which of the following sectors in India are underemployed?
- (a) Industrial
 - (b) Services
 - (c) Agricultural
 - (d) None of these

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om281

- 282.** Highest number of people in India are employed in
- (a) Agriculture
 - (b) Industries
 - (c) Services
 - (d) Mines

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om286

- 287.** Tata Iron and Steel company is example of
- (a) Private Company
 - (b) Government Company
 - (c) Technology Company
 - (d) None of these

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om282

- 283.** At the time of independence nearly 76% of the population was dependent on agriculture sector, by 2009-10 this shifted to approximately
- (a) 50%
 - (b) 70%
 - (c) 80%
 - (d) None of the above

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om287

- 288.** The is characterised by small and scattered units which are largely outside the control of the government.
- (a) Primary sector
 - (b) Organised sector
 - (c) Unorganised sector
 - (d) Tertiary sector

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om283

- 284.** Underemployment occurs when people-
- (a) do not want to work
 - (b) are working in a lazy manner
 - (c) are working less than what they are capable of doing
 - (d) are not paid for their work

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om288

- 289.** Which of the following does not come under Primary sector?
- (a) Cotton cultivation
 - (b) Milk production
 - (c) Fishermen
 - (d) Priest

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om284

- 285.** In India, the mammoth task of measuring GDP is undertaken by
- (a) Parliament

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om289

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- 290.** When we produce a good by exploiting natural resources, it is an activity of the
- (a) Secondary sector
 - (b) Primary sector
 - (c) Tertiary sector
 - (d) Essential sector

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om290

- 291.** Which sector is also called agricultural related sector?
- (a) Primary
 - (b) Secondary
 - (c) Tertiary
 - (d) Private

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om291

- 292.** The covers activities in which natural products are changed into other forms through ways of manufacturing that we associate with industrial activity.
- (a) Secondary sector
 - (b) Primary sector
 - (c) Tertiary sector
 - (d) Industries

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om292

- 293.** Which of the following sectors of economy is also called Industrial sector?
- (a) Primary
 - (b) Secondary
 - (c) Tertiary
 - (d) None of these

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om293

- 294.** The sectors are classified into public and private sector on the basis of
- (a) employment conditions
 - (b) the nature of economic activity
 - (c) ownership of enterprises

- (d) number of workers employed in the enterprise

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om294

- 295.** Workers in the sector do not produce goods.
- (a) Industrial
 - (b) Tertiary
 - (c) Agricultural
 - (d) Secondary

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om295

- 296.** MNREGA is related to
- (a) Right to education
 - (b) Right to work
 - (c) Right to Life
 - (d) Right to equality

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om296

- 297.** is the value of all final goods and services produced within a country during a particular year.
- (a) GNP
 - (b) GDP
 - (c) Inflation Rate
 - (d) Industrial output

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om297

- 298.** Most of the workers in the sector enjoy job security.
- (a) Organised
 - (b) Unorganised
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om298

- 299.** Service sector's contribution in GDP in 2011-12 was

-
(a) 31.1%
(b) 44.1%
(c) 45.7%
(d) 59.1%

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om299

- 300.** In 2010-11 agro imports constituted about of total import.
(a) 2.5%
(b) 2.4%
(c) 3.13%
(d) 3%

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om300

- 301.** Which of the statements below are true?
A. Agriculture accounts for more than half of national income and engages more than half of the population in India.
B. Service sector employs around 34% of India's working population.
C. Industries account for less than 10% of India's working population.
Select the correct option.
(a) A and B
(b) Only B
(c) Only C
(d) A, B and C

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om301

- 302.** Which was the least producing sector in year 1973 ?
(a) Primary
(b) Secondary
(c) Tertiary
(d) Both (a) and (b)

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om302

- 303.** Which sector has the maximum quantum of disguised

- unemployment in India?
(a) Agriculture
(b) Industry
(c) Trade
(d) Transport

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om303

- 304.** In absolute terms, the number of people engaged in agricultural activities over the planning period has
(a) remained constant
(b) increased
(c) decreased
(d) first increased and then decreased

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om304

- 305.** In terms of GDP the share of tertiary sector in 2003 was
(a) between 20% to 30%
(b) between 30% to 40%
(c) between 50% to 60%
(d) more than 70%

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om305

- 306.** In terms of GDP, the share of the secondary sector in 2003 was about per cent.
(a) 20
(b) 25
(c) 50
(d) 55

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om306

- 307.** Consider the following statement :
1. Agriculture and related sector is called the primary sector of the economy.
2. Primary activities are those which are directly produced from natural resources.
Which of the able statement are correct?
(a) Only 1

- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) none

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om307

308. Assertion : Employment opportunities in the organized sector have been expanding slowly.

Reason : Many organized sector enterprises work in the manner of unorganized sector. and the organized sectors don't want to give high wages to the workers.

- (a) Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b) Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true, but reason is false.
- (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om308

309. Assertion : An individual who manufactures flour from wheat is engaged in primary sector.

Reason : When some process of manufacturing is used the product is a part of secondary sector.

- (a) Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b) Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true, but reason is false.
- (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om309

310. Assertion : The development of agriculture and industry leads to the development of service sector.

Reason : As the primary and secondary sectors develops, the demand for transport, storage structures, banks, insurance, etc., increases.

- (a) Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b) Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true, but reason is false.
- (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om310

311. Assertion : Rakesh is an educated and skilled worker who earns a high monthly salary as he is employed in a private bank in a city.

Reason : All service sectors in India are growing extremely well and each individual engaged in any kind of tertiary activity earns a high income.

- (a) Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b) Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true, but reason is false.
- (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om311

312. Assertion : Leela works five days a week, receives her income on the last day of each month and gets medical facilities from her firm.

Reason : Leela is working in organized sector.

- (a) Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b) Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true, but reason is false.
- (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om312

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313. Assertion : Mohan is a shopkeeper who pays his taxes on time. He has employed two workers Rakesh and Raghu in his shop. He pays them well, however, none of the workers get any paid leaves in the year.

Reason : Rakesh and Raghu are employed in unorganized sector.

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- (a) Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b) Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true, but reason is false.
- (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om313

314. Assertion : When calculating the total value of goods and services produced in a country, the value of all goods and services at each stage of production should be calculated.

Reason : At each stage of production some value is added to a good or service, therefore, the value added at each stage of production is added to derive the total value of goods and services in an economy.

- (a) Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b) Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true, but reason is false.
- (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om314

315. Assertion : Reliance industries is a privately-owned firm.

Reason : Government is a major stakeholder in reliance industries.

- (a) Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b) Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true, but reason is false.
- (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om315

316. Assertion : There are several goods and services that the society needs; however, the private sector does not produce all of them.

Reason : Private sector is profit driven.

- (a) Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b) Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is

not the correct explanation of assertion.

- (c) Assertion is true, but reason is false.
- (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om316

317. Assertion : GDP shows how big an economy is.

Reason : GDP is the value of all goods and services produced within the domestic territory of a country in a year.

- (a) Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b) Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true, but reason is false.
- (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om317

318. Assertion : In India, over the forty years between 1973-74 and 2013-14, while production in all the three sectors has increased, it has increased the most in the tertiary sector.

Reason : Tertiary sector is the only organized sector in the economy so the government spends a lot of money for creating jobs in tertiary sector.

- (a) Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b) Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true, but reason is false.
- (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om318

319. Assertion : In India, the primary sector is the largest employer.

Reason : The demand for services has increased enormously.

- (a) Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b) Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true, but reason is false.
- (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om319

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320. Complete the following table with correct information and choose correct option.

Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
Raw materials for goods and services are provided for the Primary Sector.	A - ?	This sector provides services to both the primary and secondary sector
The primary sector uses traditional techniques and is mostly unorganised.	The secondary sector uses more reliable methods of production and is organised.	This sector uses modern-day logistics methods to execute its functions and is well organised.
This sector consists of forestry, agriculture and mining activities.	It involves manufacturing units, large firms, small scale units and multinational organisations.	B - ?

- (a) A-Secondary sector changes one good into another by building more from it. B- It involves dairy, minerals activities.
- (b) A-Secondary sector changes one good into another by building more from it. B-Insurance trade, Banking and communications come under this sector.
- (c) A-Secondary sector forms the base for all other products that we subsequently make. B- It involves houses and buildings
- (d) A-Secondary sector may not directly help in the production of goods. B-Insurance trade, Banking and communications come under this sector.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om320

321. Complete the following table with correct information and choose correct option.

Act	Full Form	Passed in year	Main aim
MGNREGA	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act	A - .?	B - .?

- (a) A- 2000 , B-to enhance livelihood security in

rural areas by providing at least 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work

- (b) A-2005 , B-to enhance livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work
- (c) A-2010 , B-to down livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work
- (d) A-2015 , B-to enhance livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om321

322. Read following table which gives the GDP in Rupees (Corers) by the three sectors:

Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
2000	52,000	48,500	1,33,500
2013	8,00,500	10,74,000	38,68,000

What conclusion can we draw from the table?

Ans :

- (a) In 2000, the share of primary sector is 22.22%.
- (b) In 2013, the share of secondary sector is 18.70%.
- (c) The share of the tertiary sector in the GDP has increased by 10%.
- (d) All of the above

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om322

323. Arrange the following in the correct sequence:

1. Processing of the raw material in the factory.
 2. The carriers take the product of the market.
 3. Raw material is transported to the factory.
 4. Final product packed and loaded into carriers.
- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4

- (b) 3, 1, 4, 2
- (c) 2, 1, 3, 4
- (d) 4, 1, 2, 3

- (a) Secondary Sector

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om326

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om323

324. Arrange the following in the correct sequence:

1. Transporting cloth to the work shops
 2. Sale in shops and showrooms
 3. Spinning the yarn
 4. Weaving of the fabric
- (a) 1, 4, 3, 2
 - (b) 3, 4, 1, 2
 - (c) 4, 2, 1, 3
 - (d) 1, 3, 4, 2

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om324

325. Identify the sector:

- It provides various things needed by the society as a whole which the private sector will not provide at a reasonable price.
- The purpose of this sector is not just to earn profits but to social service also.
- It creates employment opportunities through creation and expansion of infrastructure
- It controls private monopolies.

- (a) Public Sector
- (b) Tertiary sector
- (c) Primary Sector
- (d) Private Sector

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om325

326. Identify the sector:

- It deals with raw materials and their production.
- It includes all those activities the end purpose of which consists in exploiting natural resources.
- also called as agricultural and allied sector services
- examples- agriculture, fishing, forestry, mining, deposits

- (a) Public Sector
- (a) Tertiary sector
- (c) Primary Sector

327. Identify the type of unemployment:

- (a) This refers to a situation where labour that is employed in a job is not actually utilised for the production of goods and services.
- (b) Such employment does not contribute to the output of an economy and is thus taking to a form of unemployment.
- (c) Example of this type of unemployment- If a piece of land requires only three people to work on it and instead five people are working on it
- (d) Also called as disguised unemployment

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om327

328. In the data given of GDP, which was the most productive sector in 1974?

- (a) Primary
- (b) Tertiary
- (c) Secondary
- (d) Equal production

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om328

329. In terms of GDP the share of tertiary sector in 2013 is _____.

- (a) between 20 per cent to 30 per cent
- (b) between 30 per cent to 100 per cent
- (c) between 50 per cent to 60 per cent
- (d) 70 per cent

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om329

330. Which one of the following sectors is the largest employer in India?

- (a) Primary
- (b) Secondary
- (c) Tertiary
- (d) IT sector

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om330

331. The Kirana shop shown in the picture is related to which sector?



- (a) Public Sector
- (b) Private Sector
- (c) Primary sector
- (d) Secondary Sector

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om331

332. The economic activity shown in the picture is related to which sector?



- (a) Public Sector
- (b) Private Sector
- (c) Primary sector
- (d) Secondary Sector

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om332

333. Identify the employment act, under which the following activity is given and solely meant for the

rural sector:



- (a) Employment Rights Act
- (b) MGNREGA
- (c) Equal Remuneration Act
- (d) Industrial Disputes Act

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om333

Ans : (b) MGNREGA

Source Based Questions 1 : Read the source given below and answer 4 questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option:

The table above shows the estimated number of workers in India in the organized and unorganized sectors. Read the table carefully. Fill in the missing data and answer the questions that follow.

Worker in Different Sectors (in Millions)			
Sector	Organised	Unorganised	Total
Primary	2		242
Secondary	9	54	63
Tertiary	17	76	93
Total	28		
Total %	7 %	93 %	100%

334. What is the number of persons engaged in the

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unorganized sector?

- (a) 240 million
- (b) 370 million
- (c) 260 million
- (d) 170 million

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om334

Which is the most important sector that provides the most jobs to the people?

- (a) Primary
- (b) Secondary
- (c) Tertiary
- (d) Organised

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om334

_____ sector is more important because it provides employment to a far greater number of people, especially from lower strata of society, when compared to those employed by the _____ sector.

- (a) Unorganised, organized
- (b) Organized, unorganised,
- (c) Unorganised, primary
- (d) Secondary, primary

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om334

Which is the most important organised sector? Give one reason.

- (a) Primary
- (b) Secondary
- (c) Tertiary
- (d) all above

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om334

Source Based Questions 2 : Read the source given below and answer 6 questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option:

The value of final goods and services produced in each sector during a particular year provides the total

production of the sector for that year. And the sum of production in the three sectors gives what is called the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of a country. It is the value of all final goods and services produced within a country during a particular year. GDP shows how big the economy is. In India, the mammoth task of measuring GDP is undertaken by a central government ministry. This Ministry, with the help of various government departments of all the Indian states and union territories, collects information relating to total volume of goods and services and their prices and then estimates the GDP. When we produce a good by exploiting natural resources, it is an activity of the primary sector. The secondary sector in which natural products are changed into other forms through ways of manufacturing that we associate with industrial activity. After primary and secondary, there is a third category of activities that falls under the tertiary sector and is different from the above two. These are activities that help in the development of the primary and secondary sectors. These activities, by themselves, do not produce a good but they are an aid or a support for the production process.

335. The money value of all the final goods and services produced within a country during a particular year is called :

- (a) Gross domestic product
- (b) Net domestic product
- (c) National product
- (d) Production of secondary sector.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om335

Which sector has emerged as the largest producing sector in India?

- (a) Primary sector
- (b) Secondary sector
- (c) Tertiary sector
- (d) Science and technology sector

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om335

Information and communication technology is associated with:

- (a) Primary sector
- (b) Secondary sector

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- (c) Tertiary sector
- (d) None of the above.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om335

Life insurance is an activity of the :

- (a) Primary sector
- (b) Secondary sector
- (c) Tertiary sector
- (d) None of the above.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om335

The source given above relates to which of the following options?

- (a) World bank
- (b) GDP (Gross Domestic Product)
- (c) GNP (Gross national Product)
- (d) GNH (Gross National Happiness)

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om335

Why are only final goods and services counted and not intermediate goods?

- (a) The value of intermediate goods needs not to be added.
- (b) There are no such intermediate goods.
- (c) The value of final goods already included the value of the intermediate goods that are used in making the final goods.
- (d) None of the above.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om335

The value of all final good and services produced with a country during a particular year is known as

- (a) GDP
- (b) GNP
- (c) GST
- (d) SGST

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om335

The GDP of a country shows:

- (a) How well off the people of that country
- (b) How much employment rate is there in a country
- (c) Standard of living of people
- (d) How big the economy of the country is

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om335

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Source Based Questions 3 : Read the source given below and answer 6 questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option:

This sector is characterised by small and scattered units which are largely outside the control of the government. There are rules and regulations but these are not followed. Jobs here are low-paid and often not regular. There is no provision for overtime, paid leave, holidays, leave due to sickness etc. Employment is not secure. People can be asked to leave without any reason. When there is less work, such as during some seasons, some people may be asked to leave. A lot also depends on the whims of the employer. This sector includes a large number of people who are employed on their own doing small jobs such as selling on the street or doing repair work. Similarly, farmers work on their own and hire labourers as and when they require.

336. Which sector are we talking about?

- (a) Private sector
- (b) Public sector
- (c) Organised sector
- (d) Unorganised sector

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om336

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Which of the following is applicable for a worker, who works in the above mentioned sector?

- (a) She gets medical allowance
- (b) She got an appointment letter stating the terms and conditions of work when she joins work.
- (c) She gets a regular salary at the end of the month.
- (d) She is not paid for leave.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om336

Choose the correct meaning of the organised sector:

- (a) It covers those enterprises where the terms of employment are regular.
- (b) It is outside the control of the government.
- (c) Jobs are not regular
- (d) It provides low salaries.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om336

Read the statements given below and choose the incorrect options:

- (a) There is no provision for overtime, paid leave, holidays, etc. in the organised sector.
- (b) Workers in organised sector enjoy security of employment.
- (c) Organised sector covers those places of work where the terms of employment are regular.
- (d) Workers in the organised sector expected to work only a fixed number of hours.

Options:

- (a) Only (a) is incorrect
- (b) (a) and (b) both are incorrect
- (c) (b), (c) and (d) are incorrect
- (d) Only (d) is incorrect

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om336

Which sector includes a large number of people who are employed on their own doing small jobs?

- (a) Private sector
- (b) Public sector
- (c) Organised sector
- (d) Unorganised sector

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om336

In which sector employment is not secure?

- (a) Private sector
- (b) Public sector
- (c) Organised sector
- (d) Unorganised sector

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om336

Source Based Questions 4 : Read the source given below and answer 6 questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option:

Total income is not such a useful measure. Since, countries have different populations, comparing total income will not tell us what an average person is likely to earn. Are people in one country better off than others in a different country? Hence, we compare the average income which is the total income of the country divided by its total population. The average income is also called per capita income. In World Development Reports, brought out by the World Bank, this criterion is used in classifying countries. Countries with per capita income of US\$ 12,056 per annum and above in 2017, are called rich countries and those with per capita income of US\$ 955 or less are called low-income countries. India comes in the category of low middle income countries because its per capita income in 2017 was just US\$ 1820 per annum. The rich countries, excluding countries of Middle East and certain other small countries, are generally called developed countries.

337. Countries with per capita income of US\$ 12,056 per annum and above are called _____ .

- (a) Low income countries
- (b) Rich countries
- (c) Small countries
- (d) None of these

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om337

We compare the average income by _____

- (a) Total income of the country divided by the total population.
- (b) Total population multiplied by total income.
- (c) Both A and B
- (d) None of these

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Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om337

The rich countries exclude the countries of _____

- (a) Middle East
- (b) Certain other small countries
- (c) Srilanka
- (d) All of these

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om337

The average income is:

- (a) Income per person
- (b) Income per family
- (c) Income per month
- (d) Income per earning person

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om337

Average income is also called _____.

- (a) Per capita incentive
- (b) Per capita income
- (c) Percent capital income
- (d) Per capital information

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om337

Countries which are industrially developed have _____ per capital income.

- (a) lower
- (b) lowest
- (c) moderate
- (d) higher

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om337

Source Based Questions 5 : Read the source given below and answer 6 questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option:

Organized sector covers those enterprises or places

of work where the terms of employment are regular and therefore, people have assured work. It is called organized because it has some formal processes and procedures. They are registered by the government and have to follow its rules and regulations which are given in various laws such as the Factories Act, Minimum Wages Act, Payment of Gratuity Act, Shops and Establishments Act. . Workers in the organized sector enjoy security of employment. They are expected to work only a fixed number of hours. If they work more, they have to be paid overtime by the employer. They also get several other benefits from the employers. They get paid leave, payment during holidays, provident fund, gratuity etc. They are supposed to get medical benefits and, under the laws, the factory manager has to ensure facilities like drinking water and a safe working environment. When they retire, these workers get pensions as well.

- 338.** The above passage relates to
- (a) Organized sector
 - (b) Unorganized sector
 - (c) Employment
 - (d) Environmental society

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om338

An organized sector is one in which, there are

- (a) Workers union
- (b) Private enterprises
- (c) Some formal processes and procedures.
- (d) Un-numbered workers are employed

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om338

Its a mandatory for organized sector to :

- (a) Extend working hours of the workers
- (b) Not to register themselves with the government
- (c) Protect the benefits of the owners
- (d) Follow the rules and regulation framed under various laws like factory Act, Minimum Wages Act etc.

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om338

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The workers of organized sector have the privileges of-

- (a) Enjoying holidays
- (b) Working on alternative days
- (c) Security of job, medical benefits, overtime for additional working hours etc.
- (d) Resign and join as per their choice

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om338

What is an organised sector?

- (a) Enterprises where works gets benefits
- (b) Enterprises that do not provide job security
- (c) Enterprises that are registered by government.
- (d) Enterprises where jobs are not regular

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om338

Find out the correct statement

- Assertion (A): Workers had rights to get holidays.
Reason (R): There were laws to protect the workers.
- (a) A is correct R is wrong
 - (b) Both A and R are wrong
 - (c) Both A and R are correct
 - (d) A is correct R is not correct explanation of A

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om338

Source Based Questions 6 : Read the source given below and answer 6 questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option:

After primary and secondary there is a third category of activities that falls under tertiary sector and is different from the above two. These are activities that help in the development of the primary and secondary sectors. These activities, by themselves, do not produce a good but they are an aid or a support for the production process. For example, goods that are produced in the primary or secondary sector would need to be transported by trucks or trains and then sold in wholesale and retail shops. At times, it may be necessary to store these in godowns. We also may need to talk to others over telephone or send letters (communication) or borrow money from banks (banking) to help production and trade.

Transport, storage, communication, banking, trade are some examples of tertiary activities. Since these activities generate services rather than goods, the tertiary sector is also called the service sector.

- 339.** The source given above relates to which of the following options?
- (a) Service sector
 - (b) Tertiary sector
 - (c) Secondary sector
 - (d) Both (a) and (b)

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om339

Which of the following activities do not produce a goods, but they are an aid or support for the production process?

- (a) Tertiary activities
- (b) Primary activities
- (c) Secondary activities
- (d) Both (a) and (c)

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om339

It is a sector that gradually became associated with the different kinds of industries that came up. it is called as

- (a) Primary sector
- (b) Secondary sector
- (c) Tertiary sector
- (d) Quinary sector

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om339

Which of the following are the example of service sector?

- (a) Teachers
- (b) Doctors
- (c) People who do administrative works, etc.
- (d) All of these

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om339

Which of the following is the correct option for classification on the basis of nature of activity?

- (a) Organised sector and Unorganised sector
- (b) Public sector and Private sector
- (c) Primary sector, Secondary sector and Tertiary sector
- (d) Agriculture-related sector and Industrial sector

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om339

Banking is a _____ Industry because a bank is a financial institution that accepts deposits from the public and creates credit.

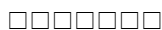
- (a) Service sector
- (b) Tertiary sector
- (c) Secondary sector
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

Solution : www.cbse.site/ss/om339

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