



Multiple Choice Questions

- _____ have been developed to equip a large number of high school students with occupations related to knowledge and skills.
(a) Vocational streams (b) Sarva Siksha Abhiyan
(c) Mid-day meal scheme (d) Navodaya Vidyalaya
- In the secondary sector which of the following is the most labour absorbing?
(a) Small scale manufacturing (b) Quarrying
(c) Trade (d) Mining
- Quarrying and mining are included in the:
(a) Tertiary sector (b) Government sector
(c) Primary sector (d) Secondary sector
- Which one of these is the most labour absorbing sector of the economy?
(a) Agriculture (b) Industries
(c) Transportation (d) Service
- What is the situation called when there is a surplus of manpower in certain categories and shortage of manpower in other categories.
(a) Paradoxical manpower situation (b) Market activity
(c) Non market activity (d) Seasonal unemployment
- What type of unemployment is prevalent in Urban areas?
(a) Educated unemployment (b) Disguised unemployment
(c) Structural unemployment (d) Seasonal unemployment
- Which class majority have meager education and low skill formation?
(a) Men (b) Girl child
(c) Women (d) Elderly people
- Which age group consists of the workforce population?
(a) Below 15 (b) 15 to 59
(c) 6 to 14 (d) above 59
- Which scheme has been implemented to encourage attendance and retention of children and improve their nutritional status?
(a) Aanpurna Ann Yojana (b) Navodaya Vidhyalay
(c) Mid-day meal (d) Vocational streams

10. Which aspect decides the growth rate of the country?

- (a) Gender ratio among girls and boys (b) Quantity of the population
(c) Literacy rate among the population (d) Quality of the population

Fill in the blanks :

11. The full form of GNP is _____.
12. _____ unemployment is prevalent in rural areas.

True / False

13. Educated unemployment is prevalent in rural areas.
14. Workforce population consists of age group from 6 to 14.

Very Short Type Questions

15. What do you know about "Sarva Siksha Abhiyan"?
16. What is the meaning of vocational education?

Short Type Questions

17. What is the significance of health in an economy? State two provisions of the National Health Policy of India.
18. Unemployment leads to wastage of manpower resources. Explain.

Essay Type Questions

19. Which age group is known as the workforce population? Explain the employment structure existing in the agricultural sector in India. Also, explain its major problems.
20. 'Human resources are an indispensable factor of production'. Explain.

HOTS

21. **Assertion (A)** : Investment in human capital is essential for economic growth.
Reason (R) : Human capital refers to the stock of physical capital in an economy.
- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true, but R is false.
(d) A is false, but R is true.



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1. (a)
Vocational streams have been developed to equip a large number of high school students with occupations related to knowledge and skills.
2. (a)
Small scale manufacturing is the most labour absorbing sector of the secondary sector.
3. (c)
Quarrying and mining are included in the primary sector.
4. (a)
Agriculture is the most labor absorbing sector of the economy.
5. (a)
Paradoxical manpower situation
6. (a)
Educated unemployment
7. (c)
A majority of women have meagre education and low skill formation.
8. (b)
The workforce population includes people from 15 years to 59 years.
9. (c)
Mid-day meal scheme has been implemented to encourage attendance and retention of children and improve their nutritional status.
10. (d)
The quality of the population ultimately decides the growth rate of the country
11. Gross National Product
12. Disguised Unemployment
13. False
14. False
15. It is a significant step towards providing elementary education to all children in the age group of six to fourteen years by 2010.
16. 'Vocational education' means training for a specific vocation i.e. training for being employed in a particular job.
Characteristic: It is education catering to the requirements of the economy.
17. The health of the population is a significant factor in determining the health of the economy in general. The good health of a person enables him to realise his full potential. Conversely, an unhealthy person becomes a liability for the economy. In fact, health is an indispensable basis for realising one's well being.
Provisions or features of the National Health Policy of India are:
 - i. Improvement of access to healthcare, particularly for rural people.

- ii. It focused on family welfare.
- iii. It provides nutritional services, particularly for the underprivileged sections.

18.

- a. Unemployment leads to wastage of manpower resource. People who are in asset for the economy turn into a liability.
- b. There is a feeling of hopelessness and despair among the youth.
- c. People do not have enough money to support their family. Inability of educated people who are willing to work to find gainful employment implies a great social waste.

19. The workforce population includes all the people ranging from 15 to 59 years of age. Agriculture is a labour-absorbing sector of the Indian economy. It provides 60% of aggregate employment in India. But employment in this sector has declined due to disguised and seasonal unemployment.

Major problems in this sector are:

- i. There is more pressure on a land due increase in demand of high population growth.
- ii. Studies show that with increased pressure on land, the role of allied activities has increased but the annual growth rate of employment in allied activities has gone down.
- iii. This sector has recorded the lowest growth of employment in recent years.

- iv. Size of landholdings has also reduced due to infinite sub-division of the land which leads to less production and poor standard of living.

20.

- a. Yes, human resources are indispensable factor of production.
- b. Human resources have ability to put together land labor and physical capital.
- c. With the efforts of human resources the production process is possible.
- d. Every process of production is organized by combining land labour and physical capital and human capital.
- e. The quality of human resource is the symbol of economic and social status of people. As such, human development requires improvements.

21. (c)

A is true, but R is false.