

CHAPTER-1 | Development

QUIZ
PART-02

1. Which is the correct formula to calculate Per Capita Income?
- Total Income \div Number of families
 - National Income \div Total Taxes
 - Total Income \div Total Population
 - State Income \div State Population (C)

Explanation: Per Capita Income is calculated by dividing the total income of a country by its total population.

2. Which of the following countries had the same average income but different income distributions?
- Country X and Country Y
 - Country A and Country B
 - Country P and Country Q
 - Country M and Country N (B)

Explanation: Country A and B had the same average income, but Country B had high inequality with one person earning disproportionately more.

3. Which of the following is not a factor used to compare development besides income?
- Infant Mortality Rate
 - Literacy Rate
 - Net Attendance Ratio
 - Currency Exchange Rate (D)

Explanation: Development is compared using health and education indicators along with income, not currency exchange rate.

4. Which state had the highest Net Attendance Ratio among Haryana, Kerala, and Bihar?
- Haryana
 - Bihar
 - Kerala
 - None (C)

Explanation: Kerala had the highest Net Attendance Ratio at the secondary stage among the three states.

5. What does Infant Mortality Rate indicate?
- Number of children born each year
 - Number of children vaccinated
 - Number of children who die before age one per 1000 live births
 - Percentage of school-going children (C)

Explanation: It shows the number of children dying before age one per 1000 live births in a year.

6. In 2018-19, which Indian state had the highest Per Capita Income?

- Bihar
- Kerala
- Haryana
- Punjab (C)

Explanation: Haryana had the highest Per Capita Income among the listed states.

7. Which Indian state had the lowest Literacy Rate as per the given data?

- Kerala
- Bihar
- Haryana
- Rajasthan (B)

Explanation: Bihar had the lowest literacy rate among Kerala, Haryana, and Bihar.

8. What does Net Attendance Ratio represent?

- Children enrolled in school
- Children attending school regularly in age group 14-15
- Total school-going population
- Dropout rate in secondary education (B)

Explanation: Net Attendance Ratio is the percentage of children aged 14-15 who attend school.

9. Which factor alone cannot determine the development of a country?

- Income
- Health
- Education
- Population Size (D)

Explanation: Population size alone does not reflect development; income, education, and health are key indicators.

10. Which statement is true about averages in development comparison?

- Averages always give a complete picture
- Averages hide inequalities
- Averages reflect individual wealth
- Averages are better than indicators like literacy (B)

Explanation: Averages can mask inequalities within a group or country.