

Chapter – 2 | People as Resource

QUIZ
PART-01

1. What does 'People as Resource' mean?
- A. Population is a burden on the economy
 - B. Population is an asset for the economy
 - C. Population has no impact on the economy
 - D. Population increases unemployment (B)

Explanation: 'People as Resource' means the population is considered an asset rather than a liability for the economy.

2. What is Human Capital formed through?
- A. Wealth inheritance
 - B. Only physical training
 - C. Education, training, and medical care
 - D. Building factories (C)

Explanation: Human Capital is developed through education, training, and medical care, which enhances productivity.

3. Which of the following is an example of Human Capital's contribution to India's growth?
- A. White Revolution
 - B. Green Revolution
 - C. Blue Revolution
 - D. None of these (B)

Explanation: The Green Revolution is an example showing how human capital contributed to technological advancement in agriculture.

4. What happened to Sakal due to his education and health?
- A. Became a farmer
 - B. Worked as a manual labourer
 - C. Got a computer programming job
 - D. Remained unemployed (C)

Explanation: Sakal's education and good health helped him get a job in computer programming.

5. What does a 'vicious cycle' refer to in the context of uneducated parents?
- A. Parents becoming wealthy
 - B. Children getting educated
 - C. Lack of education continues across generations
 - D. Increase in national income (C)

Explanation: Uneducated parents create a vicious cycle where their children also remain uneducated and unskilled.

6. Why is human capital considered superior to other resources?
- A. It cannot be destroyed
 - B. It requires no investment
 - C. It can make use of land and capital
 - D. It increases land area (C)

Explanation: Human capital is superior because human resources can effectively utilise land and physical capital.

7. What was the main reason for Japan's development despite lack of natural resources?
- A. Large military force
 - B. Investment in education and health
 - C. Abundant agricultural land
 - D. Heavy industry only (B)

Explanation: Japan invested heavily in education and health, leading to technological advancements and economic growth.

8. Which sector includes activities like trade, transport, education, and tourism?
- A. Primary sector
 - B. Secondary sector
 - C. Tertiary sector
 - D. Quaternary sector (C)

Explanation: The tertiary sector includes services such as trade, transport, education, health, and tourism.

9. What are market activities?
- A. Activities done for self-consumption
 - B. Activities with no payment
 - C. Activities that involve payment or profit
 - D. Activities done only by women (C)

Explanation: Market activities involve work done for payment or profit, such as jobs in factories.

10. What is one major challenge faced by working women?
- A. Excess job opportunities
 - B. Higher wages than men
 - C. Lack of job security and lower income
 - D. Easy promotions (C)

Explanation: Many women face irregular jobs, low income, lack of job security, and fewer basic facilities.