

CHAPTER-2 | Sectors of the Indian Economy

QUIZ
PART-02

1. Which sector has become the largest contributor to India's GDP in recent decades?
- A. Primary Sector
 - B. Secondary Sector
 - C. Tertiary Sector
 - D. Agricultural Sector (C)

Explanation: The Tertiary Sector has shown rapid growth and now contributes the most to India's GDP.

2. Which of the following is a reason for the rise in the Service Sector?
- A. Population decline
 - B. Dependence on agriculture
 - C. IT Revolution
 - D. Decrease in income (C)

Explanation: The IT Revolution has significantly boosted the growth of the Service Sector in India.

3. What is meant by Disguised Unemployment?
- A. Working without wages
 - B. More people working than required, without affecting output
 - C. Working in night shifts
 - D. Working with modern tools (B)

Explanation: Disguised unemployment refers to extra people engaged in a task that does not need them.

4. What is the full form of MGNREGA?
- A. Mahatma Gandhi National Relief and Employment Guarantee Act
 - B. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
 - C. Modern Government National Rural Employment Grant Act
 - D. Mahatma Gandhi National Resource Employment Growth Act (B)

Explanation: MGNREGA stands for Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.

5. How many days of guaranteed employment does MGNREGA provide in a year?
- A. 50
 - B. 100
 - C. 150
 - D. 365 (B)

Explanation : MGNREGA guarantees 100 days of wage employment to rural adults.

6. Which sector continues to employ the largest number of people in India?
- A. Secondary Sector
 - B. Tertiary Sector
 - C. Primary Sector
 - D. Private Sector (C)

Explanation: Despite low productivity, the Primary Sector still employs most of India's population.

7. What has limited the shift of employment from the Primary to other sectors?
- A. High salaries in farming
 - B. More job creation in Tertiary Sector
 - C. Lack of sufficient job creation in Secondary and Tertiary sectors
 - D. Strict government rules (C)

Explanation: There aren't enough jobs in the Secondary and Tertiary sectors to absorb the extra workforce.

8. Which is a non-equal growth example within the Service Sector?
- A. Education and Healthcare
 - B. IT and Finance growing faster than Transport and Shops
 - C. All services growing equally
 - D. Only traditional services growing (B)

Explanation: IT and Finance have seen faster growth, unlike traditional services like transport.

9. Which of the following can help in creating more employment in rural areas?
- A. Exporting labor
 - B. Building more malls
 - C. Cold storages and agro-processing units
 - D. Promoting luxury goods (C)

Explanation: Setting up cold storages and agro-based industries helps generate rural employment.

10. Why do rising income levels increase demand for services?
- A. People save more
 - B. People avoid shopping
 - C. People spend more on entertainment, education, and health
 - D. People stop working (C)

Explanation: With higher income, people start spending more on services for comfort and quality of life.