Assertion : Middle East countries cannot be called developed in spite of high per capita income.  
Reason : World Bank has excluded these countries from the list of developed countries

* a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
* b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
* c)A is correct but R is wrong
* d)A is wrong but R is correct

=============================

# Which age group of children is included for calculating Net Attendance Ratio?

# a) 14- 15

# b) 7 - 11

# c) 5 - 9

# d) 6 – 10

# ==================================

# Assertion: Sustainable development must be adopted to save environment from degradation. Reason: It is a matter of discussion among different countries of the world.

# a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

# b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A

# c) A is correct but R is wrong

# d) A is wrong but R is correct

# ================================

# IMR stands for

# a) Infant Mortality Ratio

# b) Indian Mortality Ratio

# c) international Mortality Ratio​

# d) none of these

# =============================

# Assertion: Money cannot buy all the goods and services that one needs to live well. Reason: It cannot buy pollution free environment, unadulterated medicines, happiness, peace etc.

# 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 correct but R is wrong. ​

# d) A is wrong but R is correct.

# ==============================

# Full form of SED is

# a) sustainable economic development

# b) simple economic development

# c) sound economic development

# d)none of these

# ===============================

# Per capita income of Kerala is higher than that of

# a) Punjab

# b) Bihar

# c) Gujrat

# d) none of these

# ===================================

# Total income of the country divided by its total population is known as:

# a) Capital Income

# b) National Income

# c) Per capita income

# d) GDP

# ==================================

# Per capita income hides

# a) disparities

# b) average income

# c) total population

# d) none of these

# ================================

# Meaning of development is different for

# a) different people

# b) alien people

# c) same people

# d) none of these

# =================================

# Development of a country can generally be determined by its:

# a) Per capita income

# b) Average literacy level

# c) Health status of its people

# d) All of these

# ===============================

# Which one of the following statements is correct about comparing countries?

# a) Their income is considered to be one of the most important attributes.

# b) Their population is considered to be one of the most important attributes.

# c) Their industrial progress is considered to be one of the most important attributes.

# d) Their agricultural progress is considered to be one of the most important attributes

# ===============================

# Different persons could have different as well as conflicting notions of a country’s development. A fair and just path for all should be achieved. Interpret the concept being discussed here.

# a) Social development

# b) Cultural development

# c)National development

# d) Economic development

# =============

Assume there are four families in a country. The average per capita income of

these families is Rs 5000. If the income of three families is Rs 4000, Rs 7000

and Rs 3000 respectively, what is the income of the fourth family?

(i) Rs 7500

(ii) Rs 3000

(iii) Rs 2000

(iv) Rs 6000

====================================

1. What will be the top priority in the developmental goal of a landless labourer?  
   (a) Expansion of rural banking  
   (b) More days of work and better wages  
   (c) Metal roads for transportation  
   (d) Establishment of a high school
2. What will be the aspiration of an educated urban unemployed youth?  
   (a) An educated urban unemployed youth will aspire for better opportunities in agriculture.  
   (b) Support from government at every step in life for his upward movement.  
   (c) An urban educated unemployed will aspire for good job opportunities where his education can be made use of.  
   (d) Better facilities of recreation for his leisure time.
3. Pick out the correct meaning listed below to define ‘average income’.  
   (a) Average income of the country means the total income of the country.  
   (b) The average income in a country is the income of only employed people.  
   (c) The average income is the same as per capita income.  
   (d) The average income includes the value of property held.
4. Which country can be considered as a developed country in the modern world? Select your answer from the following statements.  
   (a) Countries which have accumulated huge amount of wealth and always secures the future of their citizens. These countries are considered to be developed.  
   (b) Countries which are among the highest in the ‘Human Development Index’ are considered to be the developed countries.  
   (c) Only rich countries are considered to be developed because people have money to buy everything needed for human beings—both material and non-material.  
   (d) Iran is a rich country and therefore it is a developed country
5. Money cannot buy all the goods and services that we may need to have a good life. A list of things required for a good life is given below. Which among the following are things money cannot buy?  
   (i) Full protection from infectious diseases  
   (ii) High quality education  
   (in) A luxury home  
   (iv) A pollution-free atmosphere in every part of the country  
   (a) (i) and(ii)  
   (b) (ii) and (iii)  
   (c) (i), (ii) and (in)  
   (d) (i) and (iv)
6. HDI stands for ‘Human Development Index’ that focuses on Fill in the blanks with one of the following options:  
   (a) life expectancy  
   (b) gross enrolment ratio for three levels of schooling  
   (c) national income  
   (d) All the above
7. Kerala has a low infant mortality rate. What could be the reason? Find the correct answer from the following:  
   (a) Kerala has a low infant mortality rate because all the girls are trained at the primary level schooling to look after a newborn child.  
   (b) Because most of the girls are nurses in Kerala.  
   (c) Because Kerala has very high female literacy rate and adequate health facilities are available for both mothers and children.  
   (d) Kerala’s good climatic condition helps infants to survive
8. What would be the most promising source of energy fifty years from now and why?  
   (a) Petroleum energy, because it is obtained from fossil fuels.  
   (b) Solar energy, because it is not exhaustible.  
   (c) Coal based energy, because it is pollution- free.  
   (d) Forest product based energy, because India has abundant forests
9. Pick out the cause (from below) that enhances environmental degradation:  
   (a) Planting of trees.  
   (b) Prevention of factory wastes getting mixed up with river water.  
   (c) Ban on use of plastic bags.  
   (d) Allowing increase in the level of exhaust fumes emitted by cars, buses, trucks, etc.
10. **QI. Which is the** **most common method of measuring economic development?**

A. Profit loss  
B. Income  
C. Sales  
D. Import-export

1. **Q2. What are the developmental goals of landless rural labourers?**

A. More days of work and better wages  
B. Acquirement of land for self tilling  
C. More hours of work  
D. Self-reliance

1. **Q3.What brings about stable income?**

A. Better wages  
B. Work opportunities  
C. Regular work  
D. decent price for their crops or other products

1. **Q4. Besides seeking more income, there is something people resent, what is it?**

A. Getting fewer wages for more work  
B. Discrimination  
C. No work  
D. Poverty

1. **Q5. What is the one factor on which our life depends?**

A. employment  
B. Security of work  
C. Money, or material things that one can buy with it  
D. Freedom

1. **Q6. If women are engaged in paid work, what difference does it make?**

A. Their dignity in the household and society decreases  
B. No difference  
C. No dignity  
D. their dignity in the household and society increases

1. **Q7. Different persons could have ……….notions of a country’s development.**

A. different as well as conflicting  
B. Same  
C. Indifferent  
D. No

1. **Q8. What is considered to be one of the most important attributes when we compare countries at the level of development?**

A. Industrial development  
B. Resources of the country  
C. Income  
D. Import-export

1. **Q9. More income means …………..**

A. Average out of needs of people  
B. more of all things that human beings need.  
C. No effect on the common man  
D. More business

======================================================

Question 1.  
Human Development Report is published by  
(a) UNDP  
(b) World Bank  
(c) IMF  
(d) WHO

Question 2.  
What was the literacy rate in Kerala in 2011?  
(a) 82  
(b) 94  
(c) 62  
(d) 50

Question 3.  
Which of the following is the most important component for comparing different countries?  
(a) Population  
(b) Income  
(c) Per capita income  
(d) Resources

Question 4.  
In which state of India is the infant mortality rate lowest?  
(a) Goa  
(b) Bihar  
(c) Uttar Pradesh  
(d) Kerala

Question 5.  
Which of the following countries has higher HDI rank than India?  
(a) Sri Lanka  
(b) Nepal  
(c) Bangladesh  
(d) Pakistan

Question 6.  
Pick out the cause (from below) that enhances environmental degradation:  
(a) Planting of trees.  
(b) Prevention of factory wastes getting mixed up with river water.  
(c) Ban on use of plastic bags.  
(d) Allowing increase in the level of exhaust fumes emitted by cars, buses, trucks, etc.

Question 7.  
HDI stands for ‘Human Development Index’ that focuses on Fill in the blanks with one of the following options:  
(a) life expectancy  
(b) gross enrolment ratio for three levels of schooling  
(c) national income  
(d) All the above

Question 8.  
Pick out the correct meaning listed below to define ‘average income’.  
(a) Average income of the country means the total income of the country.  
(b) The average income in a country is the income of only employed people.  
(c) The average income is the same as per capita income.  
(d) The average income includes the value of property held.

Question 9.  
What will be the top priority in the developmental goal of a landless labourer?  
(a) Expansion of rural banking  
(b) More days of work and better wages  
(c) Metal roads for transportation  
(d) Establishment of a high school

Question 10.  
What proportion of the country is over using their groundwater reserves?  
(a) One-Fourth  
(b) One-Tenth  
(c) One-Third  
(d) half

Question 11.  
Development goals of different sections of our society can be achieved by:  
(a) Force  
(b) Democratic political process  
(c) Violent agitation  
(d) Terrorism

Question 12.  
Which one of the following statements defines ‘Literacy Rate’?  
(a) Total literate population divided by total population  
(b) Total literate population divided by literate population  
(c) Proportion of illiterate population in the 18 and above age group.  
(d) It measures the proportion of literate proportion in the 7 years and above age group

Question 13.  
Which one of the following is not a feature of developing country?  
(a) Agriculture as the major occupation  
(b) High technological development  
(c) Mass poverty  
(d) Mass illiteracy

Question 14.  
The developmental goal for a girl from a rich family is:  
(a) to get more days of work  
(b) to get as much freedom as her brother gets  
(c) to get electricity  
(d) to get better wages

Question 15.  
Which one of the following is a developmental goal for industrialists?  
(a) To get more days of work  
(b) To get better wages  
(c) To get more electricity  
(d) All the above

Question 16.  
Which one of the following criteria is the basis to measure the development of a country according to UNDP?  
(a) Per capita income  
(b) Educational levels of the people  
(c) Health status of the people  
(d) All the above

Question 17.  
Which one of the following states has the highest Human Development Index (HDI)?  
(a) Kerala  
(b) Punjab  
(c) Uttar Pradesh  
(d) West Bengal

Question 18.  
Which is the most important attribute for comparing the development of countries ?  
(a) Resources  
(b) Population  
(c) Average income  
(d) None of these

Question 19.  
Which of the following countries has higher HDI rank than India?  
(a) Sri Lanka  
(b) Nepal  
(c) Bangladesh  
(d) Pakistan

Question 20.  
Kerala has low Infant Mortaliy Rate because:  
(a) it has good climatic condition  
(b) it has adequate infrastructure  
(c) it has adequate provision of basic health and educational facilities  
(d) it has poor net attendence ratio

Question 21.  
Human Development Index compares countries based on which of the following levels of the people?  
(a) Educational level  
(b) Health status  
(c) Per capita Income  
(d) All the above

Question 22.  
Cause of high infant mortality rate is :  
(a) inadequate facilities of health  
(b) lack of infrastructural facilities  
(c) lack of awareness  
(d) both (a) and (b)

Question 23.  
Which of the following neighbouring countries has better performance in terms of human development rank than India ?  
(a) Bhutan  
(b) Sri Lanka  
(c) Nepal  
(d) None of the above

Question 24.  
Proportion of literate population in the 7 years and above age group is termed as  
(a) Education index  
(b) Mortality ratio  
(c) Literacy rate  
(d) Gross enrolment ratio

Question 25.  
Per capita income is:  
(a) income per person  
(b) income per family  
(c) income per earning person  
(d) income per month

Question 26.  
The countries with per capita income of US $955 (2017) or less are termed as  
(a) Low income countries  
(b) Developing countries  
(c) Developed countries  
(d) Rich countries

=============

Question 1.  
India’s HDI rank in the world is:  
(a) 125  
(b) 115  
(c) 126  
(d) 134

Question 2.  
Life expectancy at birth means:  
(a) average expected length of life of a person at the time of birth  
(b) average expected length of life of a person at the time of death  
(c) average expected length of a child at the time of birth  
(d) None of the above

Question 3.  
Which one of the following is the most important attribute while comparing the level of development of various countries?  
(a) Population  
(b) Social status of the people  
(c) Political status  
(d) Per capita income

Question 4.  
Which one among the following is a developmental goal for the landless rural labourers?  
(a) To get electricity and water  
(b) To educate their children  
(c) More days of work and better wages  
(d) To shift to the cities

Question 5.  
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

Question 6.  
Which of the following is most likely to be a development goal for landless rural labourers?  
(a) Higher support prices for their crops  
(b) They should be able to settle their children abroad  
(c) Raised wages  
(d) None of these

Question 7.  
In terms of human development, which of the following countries is ahead of India?  
(a) Bangladesh  
(b) Sri Lanka  
(c) Nepal  
(d) Bhutan

Question 8.  
According to the World Development Report a country is considered rich when the per capita income is more than which of the following figures?  
(a) Rs 24,000 per annum  
(b) Rs 37,000 per annum  
(c) Rs 4,53,000 per annum  
(d) Rs 5,43,000 per annum

Question 9.  
In which state in India is the infant mortality rate lowest?  
(a) Kerala  
(b) Bihar  
(c) Uttar Pradesh  
(d) Punjab

Question 10.  
We can obtain per capita income of a country by calculating:  
(a) the total income of a person  
(b) by dividing the national income by the total population of a country  
(c) the total value of all goods and services  
(d) the total exports of the country

Question 11.  
Groundwater overuse in India is how much  
(a) one-third of country  
(b) one-fourth of country  
(c) one-fifth of country  
(d) two-fifth of country

Question 12.  
One common development goal among the people is:  
(a) family  
(b) freedom  
(c) income  
(d) security

Question 13.  
Proportion of literate population in the 7 years and above age group is termed as  
(a) Education index  
(b) Mortality ratio  
(c) Literacy rate  
(d) Gross enrolment ratio

Question 14.  
Per capita income is:  
(a) income per person  
(b) income per family  
(c) income per earning person  
(d) income per month

Question 15.  
The countries with per capita income of US $955 (2017) or less are termed as  
(a) Low income countries  
(b) Developing countries  
(c) Developed countries  
(d) Rich countries

Question 16.  
Development goals of different sections of our society can be achieved by:  
(a) Force  
(b) Democratic political process  
(c) Violent agitation  
(d) Terrorism

Question 17.  
Which one of the following statements defines ‘Literacy Rate’?  
(a) Total literate population divided by total population  
(b) Total literate population divided by literate population  
(c) Proportion of illiterate population in the 18 and above age group.  
(d) It measures the proportion of literate proportion in the 7 years and above age group.

Question 18.  
Which one of the following is not a feature of developing country?  
(a) Agriculture as the major occupation  
(b) High technological development  
(c) Mass poverty  
(d) Mass illiteracy

Question 19.  
The developmental goal for a girl from a rich family is:  
(a) to get more days of work  
(b) to get as much freedom as her brother gets  
(c) to get electricity  
(d) to get better wages

Question 20.  
Which one of the following is a developmental goal for industrialists?  
(a) To get more days of work  
(b) To get better wages  
(c) To get more electricity  
(d) All the above

Question 21.  
Which one of the following criteria is the basis to measure the development of a country according to UNDP?  
(a) Per capita income  
(b) Educational levels of the people  
(c) Health status of the people  
(d) All the above

Which one of the following states has the highest Human Development Index (HDI)?  
(a) Kerala  
(b) Punjab  
(c) Uttar Pradesh  
(d) West Bengal

Question 23.  
Which is the most important attribute for comparing the development of countries ?  
(a) Resources  
(b) Population  
(c) Average income  
(d) None of these

Question 24.  
Which of the following countries has higher HDI rank than India?  
(a) Sri Lanka  
(b) Nepal  
(c) Bangladesh  
(d) Pakistan

Question 25.  
Kerala has low Infant Mortaliy Rate because:  
(a) it has good climatic condition  
(b) it has adequate infrastructure  
(c) it has adequate provision of basic health and educational facilities  
(d) it has poor net attendence ratio

Question 26.  
Human Development Index compares countries based on which of the following levels of the people?  
(a) Educational level  
(b) Health status  
(c) Per capita Income  
(d) All the above

Question 27.  
Cause of high infant mortality rate is :  
(a) inadequate facilities of health  
(b) lack of infrastructural facilities  
(c) lack of awareness  
(d) both (a) and (b)

Question 28.  
Which of the following neighbouring countries has better performance in terms of human development rank than India ?  
(a) Bhutan  
(b) Sri Lanka  
(c) Nepal  
(d) None of the above

Question 29.  
Which is the most important attribute to compare countries?  
(a) Human Development Index (HDI)  
(b) Literacy rate  
(c) Export earnings  
(d) Income

Question 30.  
What the countries with per capita income of US $12,056 per annum and above (in 2017) are called?  
(a) Rich countries  
(b) Low-income countries  
(c) Developing countries  
(d) None of the above

Question 31.  
Which of the following resources is a non-renewable energy resource?  
(a) Solar radiations  
(b) Crude oil  
(c) Wind energy  
(d) All the above