

QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

ECO - Understanding Development: Perspectives Measurement and Sustainability 40 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

9th Standard

Social Science

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Total Marks : 40

Multiple Choice Question

22 x 1 = 22

- 1) The term 'Human resources' refers to
(a) investment on poor people (b) expenditure on agriculture (c) investment on assests
(d) collective abilities of people
- 2) For comparing development between countries, their _____ is considered to be one of the most important attributes.
(a) growth **(b) income** (c) expenditure (d) savings
- 3) _____ is considered a true measure of national income
(a) GNP (b) GDP **(c) NNP** (d) NDP
- 4) The _____ income is also called per capita income
(a) average (b) total (c) people (d) monthly
- 5) Which one of the following country is not a G-8 country?
(a) Japan (b) Canada (c) Russia **(d) India**
- 6) Which one of the following country is not a member of SAARC?
(a) India (b) Pakistan (c) China **(d) Bhutan**
- 7) The Human Development Index (HDI) does not take into account the following dimension in its calculation
(a) Gender (b) Health (c) Education (d) Income
- 8) Among the following states which state have the literacy rate (2011) higher than national average
(a) Andhra Pradesh (b) Uttar Pradesh **(c) Tamil Nadu** (d) None of these
- 9) Sex-ratio means
(a) the ratio between adult-male and adult female in a population (b) the ratio between female and male in a population
(c) the relationship between male of female **(d) the number of females per thousand males**
- 10) Inter-generational equality is ensured under the process of
(a) Industrial progress (b) Economic development (c) Sustainable development **(d) Economic growth**
- 11) Find the odd one
(a) Solar energy (b) Wind energy **(c) Paper** (d) Natural gas
- 12) _____ is the state with highest installed solar capacity in India
(a) Tamil Nadu (b) West Bengal (c) Kerala (d) Andhra Pradesh
- 13) _____ resources are those which will get exhausted after years of use.
(a) Natural (b) Renewable **(c) Non-Renewable** (d) New
- 14) Thermal plant emits large quantity of _____, which pollutes the environment

- (a) Oxygen (b) Nitrogen (c) Carbon **(d) Carbon dioxide**
- 15) This is also known as National Income.
(a) NNP (b) GDP (c) PCI (d) PPP
- 16) This is not a G8 country.
(a) Russia (b) Canada (c) France **(d) Nepal**
- 17) This is one among the 'BRICS' countries.
(a) China (b) Afghanistan (c) Nepal (d) Pakistan
- 18) The enrolment for higher education is the highest in _____ in India.
(a) Kerala **(b) Tamil Nadu** (c) West Bengal (d) Maharashtra
- 19) This is a renewable resource.
(a) Metals (b) Glass **(c) Wind energy** (d) Diesel
- 20) _____ is the state with highest installed solar capacity in India.
(a) Net National Product (b) Per Capita Income (c) Population (d) Education
- 21) For measuring a country's development _____ is considered to be one of the most important factors.
(a) Education (b) Health (c) Individual Income (d) Transport
- 22) India became the _____ largest economy in terms of purchasing power parity.
(a) First (b) Second **(c) Third** (d) Fourth

Fill in the blanks

18 x 1 = 18

- 23) Economic progress of any country is known as _____
economic development
- 24) The head quarters of HRD Ministry is in _____
New Delhi
- 25) The state having the highest literacy rate in India is _____.
Tamil Nadu
- 26) Human Development Report of the world prepared and released by _____
UNDP
- 27) The book An Uncertain Glory was written by _____
Prof. Amartya Sen
- 28) Groundwater is an example of _____ resource.
renewable
- 29) Every human being has a _____ of his (or) her own to achieve progress in life.
Ambition
- 30) Countries with higher income are considered to be _____ .
More Developed
- 31) _____ became the third largest economy in terms of PPP.

India

32) _____ absorb the sunlight as a source of energy to generate electricity.

Solar panels

33) _____ became the first largest economy in terms of purchasing power parity.

China

34) _____ is necessary for the progress of any country.

Human Resource

35) _____ is responsible for the development of human resources in India.

The Ministry of Human Resource

36) _____ is the indicator of the people.

Human Development

37) Natural resources can be divided into _____ and _____ .

Renewable, Non Renewable

38) _____ is an example for Renewable resources.

Solar Energy

39) _____ is an example for Non - renewable resources.

Coal

40) _____ panels absorb the sunlight is a source of energy to generate electricity.

Solar