

Development (CH-1) Important Questions Class 10

Social Science (Economics) Chapter 1

Very Short Answer Questions (1 Mark Each)

Q1. Why Kerala has a low Infant mortality rate?

Ans. Kerala has a low infant mortality rate because it has adequate provisions of basic health and educational facilities.

Q2. Is it just right to calculate development based on average income?

Ans. As income is not distributed equally among all the citizens. So it is not right to calculate development based mere on average income.

Q3. What is Life Expectancy at birth?

Ans. It is the average expected length of a person's life at the time of birth.

Q4. What is GDP?

Ans. It stands for Gross Domestic Product. It meant for monetary measure of the market value of all final goods and services produced in a given period of time.

Q5. How do ration shops under Public Distribution System(PDS) help people?

Ans. Ration shops help by maintaining the nutritional status of the people and making food available at lower cost.

Q6. What are Public facilities?

Ans. Public facilities are those which are provided by the government to satisfy the collective needs of the people. Such as – Hospital, School and so on

Q7. Which organization publishes the Human Development Report?

Ans. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Q8. Which state in India has ranked first in Human Development Index?

Ans. Kerala topped the table among Indian states in human Development Index.

Q9. What are the Non-renewable resources?

Ans. These resources will get exhausted after some time and are not regenerated by the nature. For example, crude oil and so on.

Long Answer Type Questions (3 or 5 Marks Each)

Q1. Why do different persons have different notions of development?

Explain.

Ans. Different people has different notion for development because:

- It is because the life situations of persons are different.
- People seek things that are most important for them or that which can fulfill their aspirations or desire.
- What may be development for one may not be for the other. It may even be destructive for the other.
- For example: The developmental goals of a boy from a rich urban family would be to get admission in a reputed college, whereas the developmental goals of a girl from a rich urban family would be to get as much freedom as her brother.

Q2. In what respect is the criterion used by the UNDP for measuring development different from the one used by , the World Bank?

Ans.

UNDP

- Has taken education, health and per capita income as the base.
- Countries have been ranked.
- It is also considered as a broader concept of development.

World Bank

- It uses per capita income as its base for comparison.
- It is considered as a narrow concept of development.
- Under this concept countries have been divided into three categories – rich, middle and poor.

Q3. Why is literacy essential for the economic development? Explain.

Ans. Literacy is an essential element for the economic development since:

- Education gives us vast knowledge.
- Aliterate person is eligible to get suitable employment.
- Education develops the ability to implement modern technology.
- Literate people understand the importance of remaining healthy and stay away from the deadly disease.

Q.4 Money in your pocket cannot buy all the goods and services that you may need to live well. Is it true? Elucidate.

Ans. Money cannot buy all the goods and services that you may need to live well.

- Money cannot buy us pollution-free environment.
- Money cannot buy us a disease-free life and might not be able to get protection from infectious disease.
- Beside money, people also like to have equal treatment in the society, freedom, dignity and honor in their lives, which money cannot buy them.

Q5. “Girls in India in the rural sector are sometimes not able to get secondary level education”. Give three reasons for this.

Ans.

- Gender Discrimination
- Poverty
- Distance

Q6. Briefly define the following terms.

- **A. Infant Mortality Rate**
- **B. Net Attendances**
- **C. Literacy Rate**

Ans.

Infant mortality rate is number of deaths under one year of age occurring among the live births in given geographical area during a given year.

Net Attendance ratio is defined as the ratio of the number of people in the official age-group attending any educational institution in a particular class-group to the total number of people in the age- group.

Literacy rate is the total percentage of the population of an area at a particular time aged seven years or above who can read and write with understanding.