

<b>CLASS NOTES</b>	
<b>Class: X</b>	<b>Topic SECTORS OF INDIAN ECONOMY MCQ's</b>
<b>Subject: Economics</b>	

### **NOTE- TO LEARN ONLY**

- 1) GDP stands for Gross Domestic Product. What does it show? Pick up the correct statement given below:
  - (a) It shows how big is the economy of a country in a given year in terms of its total output.
  - (b) It shows what the total product of a country in a given year without counting the country's total resources.
  - (c) It shows the number of people involved in production in a particular year.
  - (d) It shows the total value of trade trans-actions of a country in a particular year
  
- 2) Employment figures of a country are based on data collected from 5-yearly survey on employment and unemployment. Which organisation conducts this survey?
  - (a) NSSO—National Sample Survey Organisation
  - (b) NREGA 2005—National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005
  - (c) ILO — International Labour Organisation
  - (d) Census of India
  
- 3) Which of the following examples does not fall under unorganized sector?
  - (a) A farmer irrigating his field.
  - (b) A daily wage labourer working for a contractor.
  - (c) A doctor in a hospital treating a patient.
  - (d) A handloom weaver working on a loom in her house.
  
- 4) Underemployment occurs —
  - (a) when people are not willing to work.
  - (b) when people are working slowly.
  - (c) when people are working less than what they are capable of doing.
  - (d) when people are not paid for their jobs.

- 5) How do big private companies contribute in the development of a nation?
- (a) By increasing the demands for their products through advertisements.
  - (b) By increasing their profits.
  - (c) By increasing productivity of the country in the manufacturing of industrial goods.
  - (d) By providing private hospital facilities for the rich.

- 6) Where will you find the disguised unemployment most? Select the correct option from those given below:
- (a) Among agricultural workers working for small farm lands
  - (b) Among part-time industrial workers
  - (c) In most of the government offices
  - (d) In big private companies

- 7) NREGA (National Rural Employment Guarantee Act of 2005) has guaranteed ..... days of employment in a year in many districts of India. What are the correct number of days?
- (a) 200 days
  - (b) 100 days
  - (c) 30 days
  - (d) 60 days

- 8) The task of measuring GDP is undertaken by the
- (a) central government
  - (b) state government
  - (c) provincial government
  - (d) all of the above

- 9) Life insurance is an activity of the
- (a) primary sector
  - (b) secondary sector
  - (c) service sector
  - (d) none of the above

- 10) The motive of the public sector enterprises is
- (a) profit making
  - (b) entertainment
  - (c) social welfare and security
  - (d) none of the above

- 11) Which of the following is not applicable for a worker, who works in the organised sector?

- (a) She gets a regular salary at the end of the month
- (b) She is not paid for leave
- (c) She gets medical allowance
- (d) She got an appointment letter stating the terms and conditions of work when she joins work.

12) The service sector includes activities such as

- (a) agriculture, dairy, fishing and forestry
- (b) making sugar, gur and bricks
- (c) transport, communication and banking
- (d) none of these

13) Which of the following types of activities are covered in the secondary sector?

- (a) It generates services rather than goods.
- (b) Natural products are changed through manufacturing.
- (c) Goods are produced by exploiting natural resources.
- (d) It includes agriculture, forestry and dairy.

14) Who carries economic activities?

- (a) individuals
- (b) firms
- (c) government
- (d) all the above

15) The economy is classified into public and private sectors on the basis of:

- (a) employment conditions
- (b) the nature of economic activity
- (c) ownership of enterprises
- (d) number of workers employed in the enterprise

ANSWERS- 1-a,2-a,3-c,4-c,5-c,6-a,7-b,8-a,9-c,10-c,11-b,12-c,13-b,14-d,15-c.