

Sub.: Eco. Std.: X (CBSE)		Question Paper 1) Development	Marks: 20 Time: 45 Min.
		SECTION "A"	
Q. 1	As per Human Development R highest income following?	eport 2006 which neighb	ouring country has the
	a) Sri Lanka b) India	c) Pakistan	d) Nepal
Q.2:	BMI stands for -		
	a) body mass index	b) bureau mass inde	Y
	c) below measure index	d) none of these)′
		OR	
	Literacy Rate measures the pro	portion of literate popula	tion in the age group.
	a) Above 5 years	b) Above 12 years	
	c) Above 7 years	d) Above 6 years	
Q.3:	In order to get more income pe	eople need	1
	a) regular work	b) better wages	
	c) low food prices	d) all of these	
Q.4:	The total income of the country divided by its total population is Called:		
	a) National income	b) Per capital incom	2
	c) Total income	d) None of these	
Q.5	Which organization publishes t	he Human Development	Report?
	a) WHO b) UNDP	c) WTO	d) IMF
		OR	
	Development of a country gene	erally be determined by:	
	a) it's per capita income	b) it's literacy level	
	b) health status of it's people	d) all above	
		SECTION "B"	
Q.6:	What is the main criteria used by the World Bank in classifying different countries?		
	What are the limitations of this criterion, if any?		

OR

Why do different people have different goals for development?

Q.7: What should India do, to become a developed country?

OR

Why average income is taken into consideration instead of total income while making comparison between countries?

SECTION "C"

Q. 8: Read the following passage and answer the following questions.

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However, for comparison between countries, total income is not such an useful measure. Since, countries have different populations, comparing total income will not tell us what an average person is likely to earn. Are people in one country better off than others in a different country? Hence, we compare the average income which is the total income of the country divided by its total population. The average income is also called per capita income. In World Development Reports, brought out by the World Bank, this criterion is used in classifying countries. Countries with per capita income of US\$ 12,056 per annum and above in 2017, are called rich countries and those with per capita income of US\$ 955 or less are called low-income countries. India comes in the category of low middle income countries because its per capita income in 2017 was just US\$ 1820 per annum. The rich countries, excluding countries of Middle East and certain other small countries, are generally called developed countries.

1) Why average income is not such an useful measure for comparison between countries?

2

2) Which countries are called rich countries?

1

3) Which countries are called generally developed countries?

1

SECTION "D"

Q.9: What is meant by sustainable economic development? Give it's main features

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OR

What is human development index? Who has prepared it? Write about basic components of human development measurement.

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