

INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE



Subject: Economics Topic: 2.Sectors of Indian Date of Worksheet: 08.09.2019

economy

Resource Person: Agnes Augustine Date : _____

Name of the Student: Class & Division: X Roll Number:

SI.NO.	QUESTIONS	MARK
1.	GDP is the total value of:	1
	(a) all goods and services	
	(b) all final goods and services	
	(c) all intermediate goods and services	
	(d) all intermediate and final goods and services	
2.	Which one of the following activities can be included in the primary sector?	1
	(a) Giving loans to the farmer	
	(b) Making Sugar from sugar cane	
	(c) Cultivating sugar cane	
	(d) Providing storage facility for the grains	
3.	Which one of the following sectors is the largest employer in India?	1
	(a) Primary (b) Secondary (c) Tertiary (d) IT sector	
4.	Which of the following provision makes NREGA as the Right to Work?	1
	(a) Increase in land productivity has been given the preference.	
	(b) This Act was passed by the Parliament in 2005	
	(c) This Act has been spread to all the districts in the country.	
	(d) If the government fails to provide employment, it will give unemployment	
	allowance.	
5.	The service sector includes activities such as:	1
	(a) agriculture, dairy, fishing and forestry	
	(b) making sugar, gur and bricks	
	(c) transport, communication and banking	
	d) none of these	
6.	Which of the following economic activity is not in the tertiary sector?	1
	(a) Banking	
	(b) Bee-keeping	
	(c) Teaching	
	(d) Working in a call centre	
7.	Which of the following statements is true in respect of Public Sector?	1
	(a) Big companies own most of the assets	
	(b) Government owns the assets	
	(c) A group of people owns most of the assets	
	(d) An individual owns most of the assets	
8.	Why did the government shift its strategy from long term to short term	1
	programmes to remove unemployment?	
	(a) Large Scale Corruption	
	(b) Lukewarm response from the state govenrmnets	
	(c) Long term programmes takes a long time to implement	
	(d) Lack of funds.	
9.	Which of the following was the objective of NREGA 2005?	1



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 	(a) To control the unorganized sector in rural areas.	
	(b) To provide 100 days employment in a year by the government.	
	(c) To control the flow of money from private sector to public sector.	
	(d) None of the above.	
10.	Workers enjoy job security in:	1
	(a) Agriculture Sector	
	(b) Private Sector	
	(c) Unorganised Sector	
	(d) Organised Sector	
11.	Under employment occurs when people	1
	(a) do not want to work	1
	(b) are not paid for their work	
	(c) are not skilled	
10	(d) are working less than they are capable of	1
12.	Which of the following types of activities are covered in the secondary sector?	1
	(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	
13.	In which one of the following sectors, the production of a commodity is mostly	1
	through the natural processes ?	
	(a) Primary (b) Secondary (c) Tertiary (d) Service	
14.	On which of the following bosis the sectors are classified into muhic and mivete	1
14.	On which of the following basis, the sectors are classified into public and private sector?	1
	(a) Employment conditions	
	(b) The nature of economic activity	
İ	(c) Ownership of enterprises	
1.5	(d) Number of workers employed I an enterprise	4
15.	Which was the largest producing sector in 1973?	1
İ	(a) Primary sector (b) Secondary sector (c) Tertiary sector (d) Public	
	sector	
16.	Which one of the following is a public sector enterprise?	1 1
		1
	a) TISCO (b) RIL (c) Indian Railway (d) WIPRO	
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