



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: X	Department: Social Science	Date of submission:
Worksheet	Topic: Sectors of Indian Economy	Year : 2020-21

Fill in the blanks: -

1. In India -----sector continued to be the largest employer even in the year 2020
2. -----days of guaranteed employment are provided under MGNREGA, 2005
3. In the -----sector, the government owns most of the assets and provides all the services.
4. ----- sector produce base material for development of other sector.
5. Economic activities are classified into Organized and Unorganized sector on the basis of -----
6. When people are apparently working but all of them are made to work less than their potential, it is said to be a situation of -----.
7. Activities in the -----sector are guided by the motive to earn profit.
8. -----goods are counted for calculation of GDP in India
9. -----sector has grown most over forty years in terms of production
10. The sector of an economy that does not produce any goods is called -----

Choose the most appropriate answer: -

1. The sectors are classified into public and private sector 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

2. Production of a commodity, mostly through the natural process, is an activity in which sector.

- a. Primary
- b. Secondary
- c. Tertiary
- d. Information technology

3. GDP is the total value of ----- produced during a particular year.

- 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.

4. Underemployment occurs when people

- a. Do not want to work
- b. Are working in lazy manner
- c. Are working less than what they are capable of doing
- d. Are not paid for their work

5. MGNREGA is referred to as:

- a. Right to Live
- b. Right to Eat
- c. Right to Work
- d. Right to Exist

6. Which one of the following sectors provide us raw material for industry?

- a. Agriculture sector
- b. Primary sector
- c. Tertiary sector
- d. Secondary sector

7. When more people are engaged in a work than required what does it indicate to?

- a. Unemployment
- b. Over employment
- c. Disguised unemployment
- d. Surplus employment

8. Which one of the following is not a feature of private sector?

- a. Ownership of assets is in the hands of private individuals or companies
- b. Activities are guided by motive to earn profits
- c. The government owns most of the assets
- d. None of the above

9. Which one of the following economic activity does not come under the primary sector?

- a. Fishing
- b. Farming
- c. Mining
- d. Banking

10. Which one of the following is a feature of organized sector?

- a. Workers are exploited
- b. Rules and regulation are violated
- c. Jobs are low paid
- d. Formal processes and procedures are followed

Name the following: -

- 1.The sector which provides basic facilities like education, health, food and security to people
- 2.The most important sector of economic activities at the earliest stages of development
- 3.A housewife looking after the household is an example of which activity?
4. A body set up by the Central Government that conducts economic survey and chalks out programs and policies to tackle economy-related issues
- 5.The small and scattered units, which are mostly outside the control of the government
- 6.When a person or a group of persons are engaged in the production or distribution of goods or services meant mainly for the purpose of sale is termed as
- 7.When intermediate goods are counted to know about the total production of a sector ,it is termed as
- 8.All goods which are used as raw material for further production of other goods or for resale in the same year is called as
- 9 Sector which is governed by Factories Act, Minimum Wages Act etc.
- 10 Railways and SAIL is an example of which sector?