



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 **Tertiary Sector** continued to be the largest employer even in the year 2020
2. **100 days** of guaranteed employment are provided under MGNREGA, 2005
3. In the **Public Sector**, the government owns most of the assets and provides all the services.
4. **Primary Sector** produce base material for development of other sector.
5. Economic activities are classified into Organized and Unorganized sector on the basis of **Condition of work**
6. When people are apparently working but all of them are made to work less than their potentials, it is said to be a situation of **Disguised Unemployment**
7. Activities in the **Private Sector** are guided by the motive to earn profit.
8. **Final goods** are counted for calculation of GDP in India
9. **Tertiary 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 **Tertiary Sector**

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. **Primary sector**
- b. Service 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—
Public Sector

2. The most important sector of economic activities at the earliest stages of development--
Primary Sector
3. A housewife looking after the household is an example of which activity---**Non-economic 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 ---**Planning Commission**
5. The small and scattered units, which are mostly outside the control of the government—
Unorganized Sector
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 —**Enterprise**
7. When intermediate goods are counted to know about the total production of a sector, it is termed as —**Double counting**
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—**Intermediate goods**
9. Sector which is governed by Factories Act, Minimum Wages Act etc.---**Organized Sector**
10. Railways and SAIL is an example of which sector?
Public Sector