



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: X	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	Date of submission:
QUESTION BANK	Topic: Ch-1, DEVELOPMENT(Economics)	Year: 2021-22

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS	
1	<p>Explain the importance of sustainable development with reference to groundwater by giving example.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sustained development aims at economic development without damaging the environment and at the same time conserving for the future. Resources are to be used in such a way that they are not over exploited.• In the case of groundwater, we have utilized it to the maximum. It is a natural resource which is replenished by nature. People living in the areas with surplus water reserves should take care for its conservation.• Efforts should be made not to overuse or degrade the quality of water. Recent evidences show that groundwater is under serious threat of disappearance. If suitable steps are not taken, it can pose serious consequences.
2	<p>Mention any five conditions or aspects that you would consider before accepting a job.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Working conditions: Safe and comfortable working conditions are desirable.• Work environment: Co-workers should be friendly and cooperative.• Future growth: A job should offer future growth and promotions.• Location: Too far a working place is not a good choice. Travelling can eat up most of the productive time and energy.• Benefits: Salary is just one part of a job. We must also consider health benefits, paid time off, medical leaves and insurance, bonus etc.
3	<p>In what respects is the criterion used by the UNDP for measuring development different from the one used by the World Bank?</p> <p>The criterion used by the UNDP for measuring development is different from the one used by the World Bank in following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• UNDP measures development on the parameters of education, health and per capita income whereas World Bank measures the same only on the basis of per capita income.• UNDP ranks the countries on the basis of development whereas World Bank classifies them into three categories: rich countries, middle income countries and low-income countries.• UNDP has a broader framework to measure development whereas World Bank has a narrow framework to measure the same.• UNDP publishes Human Development Report whereas World Bank publishes World Development Report.

4	<p>Mention developmental goals other than income.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good standard of living • Security • Peace • Equal treatment and respect • Freedom • Ample opportunities
5	<p>Why are public facilities needed for the development of the country? Explain any four facilities.</p> <p>Public facilities are those facilities which are not possible for any individual to access at economic cost, so government provides such facilities to the public to ensure quality of life and for development of the country.</p> <p>Four major facilities given by government are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic Education- Government provides school and allied educational facilities like playground, furniture of the school etc. which are enjoyed by all. • Basic Health Facilities -Government provides hospitals, vaccine programmes to maintain basic quality of life. • Law and Order Facility/Security- Government provides police outposts, police stations for maintaining security of the public and it also protects the interest of its citizens by the state laws. • Public Distribution System -Government opens PDS shops or ration shops through which basic food items like rice grain, wheat, pulses etc. are distributed at subsidized rate to the lower income group or poor people. Functioning of these facilities are dependent on the community awareness and public cooperation.
6	<p>Kerala, with lower per capita income, has a better human development ranking than Haryana. Hence, per capita income is not a useful criterion at all and should not be used to compare States. Do you agree? Discuss.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Per capita income is not a useful criterion at all to measure the human development ranking of a state. • High per capita income is not the only attribute to a good quality life. • Money cannot buy all the essential things required for a good life. • Pollution-free atmosphere to ensure good health, protection from infectious diseases, lowering of mortality rate, promotion of literacy, etc. are essential for a good standard of living. • In order to achieve these, joint efforts have to be made by all members of a community, be it rich or poor. • Kerala ranks higher compared to Haryana even with a lower per capita income because— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Infant mortality rate is lower ➤ Literacy rate is higher and ➤ Total number of children attending school is higher.
7	<p>Why Average Income is taken as the criteria for measuring development?</p> <p>For measuring development using National Income has certain limitations.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different countries have different population, so a country with large population will have a higher national income, moreover the bigger size of a country results in higher national income • This makes it difficult to compare between different countries of different size and population. • Therefore, Average income is used to know whether people of one country are better off according to individual earning capacity.
8	<p>“Money cannot buy all the goods and services that one needs to live well” Do you agree with this statement? Justify your answer with any three suitable arguments.</p> <p>Yes, I agree with the statement because money (income) and material goods alone are not an adequate indicator of a good quality of life. Money cannot buy all the goods and services one needs to live well.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Money cannot buy a pollution free and clean environment with fresh air. • It cannot protect us from infectious diseases and guarantee good health for us. • Money cannot assure that medicines available in the market are not adulterated. • To live well one needs non-material factors such as equal treatment, freedom, security, equal opportunity to learn, a pollution free environment, good and safe working conditions etc.
9	<p>Define the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Infant mortality rate Literacy rate Net attendance ratio BMI <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infant mortality rate: It indicates the number of children that die before the age of 1 year as a proportion of 1000 live children born in that particular year. • Literacy rate: It measures the proportion of literate population in the 7 and above age group. • Net attendance ratio: It is the total number of children of age group 14 and 15 years attending school as a proportion of total number of children in the same age group. • BMI: It is calculated by dividing the weight of a person in kilograms (kgs) by the square of his/her height in metres. It is an indicator of the level of nourishment in adults.
10	<p>Why is per capita income of different countries calculated in dollars and not in their own currencies by the World Bank?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Per capita income of different countries is calculated in dollars and not in their own currencies because the dollar has been the strongest and stablest currency since the end of the 2nd World War. • It becomes easy to compare the per capita incomes of various countries when these are converted into a common currency, i.e., US dollar (\$).