



# INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

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| Class: IX     | Department: <b>SOCIAL SCIENCE</b>            | Date of submission: |
| QUESTION BANK | Topic: <b>Ch-1, PEOPLE AS RESOURCE (Eco)</b> | Year: 2021-22       |

| QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS |  |
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| 1                     | <p><b>'A large population need not be a liability for the economy'. Justify the statement.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Population becomes human capital when there is investment made in the form of education, training and medical care.</li><li>• Population from the productive aspect, which is country's working people in terms of their existing productive skills and abilities, emphasizes its ability to contribute to the creation of the Gross National Product. Thus, population is an asset for the economy rather than a liability.</li><li>• In the absence of skilled and healthy human capital, economic development is not possible.</li></ul>   |
| 2                     | <p><b>What are the measures taken by the government to improve literacy conditions in India?</b></p> <p>The following the measures have been taken by the government to improve literacy conditions in India.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Navodaya Vidyalayas:</b> Government has started to establish Navodaya Vidyalayas in each district. Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas is a system of schools for talented students predominantly from rural area in India.</li><li>• <b>Vocational streams:</b> Vocational streams have been developed to equip large number of high school students with occupations related to knowledge and skills.</li><li>• <b>Sarva Siksha Abhiyan:</b> It is a significant step towards providing elementary education to all the children of age group 6-14 years. It is an initiative of the Central Government in partnership with the States, the local government and the community for achieving the goal of universalization of elementary education.</li><li>• <b>bridge courses and back to-school camps</b> have been initiated to increase the enrolment in elementary education.</li><li>• <b>Mid-day Meal Scheme:</b> It is a programme aimed to encourage attendance and retention of children in schools and improve their nutritional status.</li></ul> |
| 3                     | <p><b>What is the role of Education in Human capital formation?</b></p> <p>The role of education in human capital formation is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Educated people can earn more than the uneducated people</li><li>• Literate population is an asset to an economy</li><li>• It leads to higher productivity</li><li>• It opens new avenues for a person</li><li>• It provides new aspirations and develop values of life</li><li>• It contributes to the growth of society</li></ul>   |

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|    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It enhances the national income, cultural richness and the efficiency of the governance.</li> </ul>   |
| 4  | <p><b>What are the various activities undertaken in the Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sector?</b></p> <p><b><u>Primary sector</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It includes activities that are undertaken by directly using natural resources.</li> <li>Example: agriculture, Fishing, Forestry, Mining, Animal husbandry, Poultry farming, and Quarrying etc.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Secondary sector</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It includes activities in which natural products are changed into other form through ways of manufacturing.</li> <li>Example: Manufacturing, Construction, Food Industry. etc.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Tertiary sector</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These activities do not produce a good but they are a support for the production process.</li> <li>Example: Transport, Tourism, Communication, Banking, Trade, Education, Health, Insurance, Administration etc.</li> </ul> |
| 5  | <p><b>What is the role of Health in Human capital formation?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Healthier people have higher productivity because the health of a person helps him to realise his potential and the ability to fight illness. On the other hand, an unhealthy person becomes a liability for an organisation.</li> <li>It improves the quality of life. A healthy person is able to do his work in a proper and efficient way.</li> <li>A healthy person makes greater contribution to society as compared to an unhealthy person.</li> <li>Good health enables a person to earn more and to be more regular in his work</li> </ul>  |
| 6. | <p><b>Explain the Virtuous and Vicious cycle in Educating children in India.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Educated parents are found to invest more heavily on the education of their child. This is because they have realized the importance of education for themselves.</li> <li>They are also conscious of proper nutrition and hygiene. They accordingly look after their children's needs for education at school and good health. A virtuous cycle is thus created in this case.</li> <li>In contrast, a vicious cycle may be created by disadvantaged parents who, themselves are uneducated and lack in hygiene and thus keeping their children in a similarly disadvantaged state</li> </ul>  |
| 7  | <p><b>What are the objectives of the Eleventh Five-Year Plan with regard to Education?</b></p> <p>The objectives of the eleventh five-year plan with regard to education are given below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The eleventh five-year plan endeavoured to raise the enrolment in higher education in the age group 18 to 23 years to 25.2% and to reach the target of 30% by 2020—21.</li> <li>The strategy focuses on increasing access, quality adoption of states-specific curriculum modification, vocationalisation and networking on the use of information technology.</li> <li>The plan also focuses on distant education, convergence of formal, non-formal, distant and IT education institutions.</li> </ul>  |

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|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over the past fifty years, there has been a significant growth in the number of universities and institutions of higher learning in specialised areas.</li> </ul>  |
| 8 | <p><b>How does unemployment affect the overall growth of an economy? OR How unemployment is an obstacle for the economic growth of a country?</b></p> <p>Unemployment has negative effects in the economic growth and development of a country in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It leads to wastage of manpower resources</li> <li>The people who are an asset become a liability</li> <li>It creates a feeling of hopelessness and despair among the young people</li> <li>The quality of life of an individual gets affected.</li> <li>It creates economic overload i.e., the dependence of unemployed on the working population</li> </ul>  |
| 9 | <p><b>Read the source given below and answer the following questions –</b></p> <p>Vilas was an eleven-year old boy residing in the same village as Sakal. Vilas’s father Mahesh was a fisherman. His father passed away when he was only two years old. His mother Geeta sold fish to earn money to feed the family. She bought fish from the landowner’s pond and sold it in the nearby mandi. She could earn only Rs 150 a day by selling fish. Vilas became a patient of arthritis. His mother could not afford to take him to the doctor. He could not go to school either. He was not interested in studies. He helped his mother in cooking and also looked after his younger brother Mohan. After some time, his mother fell sick and there was no one to look after her. There was no one in the family to support them. Vilas, too, was forced to sell fish in the same village. He like his mother earned only a meagre income.</p> <p><b>Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option.</b></p> <p>9.1. The passage given above relates to which of the following options?</p> <p>A. Physical capital formation<br/> B. Portfolio investment<br/> C. <b>Human capital formation</b><br/> D. Money creation.</p> <p>9.2. Which one of the following is considered important to create a ‘virtuous cycle’ by the parents?</p> <p>A. To send their children to the school<br/> B. To provide good food to their children<br/> C. To join their children in corporate schools<br/> D. <b>To take care of the health and education of their children</b></p> <p>9.3. People as resource refers to a country’s working population in terms of their existing _____.</p> <p>A. Educational skills and abilities<br/> B. <b>Productive skills and abilities</b><br/> C. Health skills and education<br/> D. Intellectual skills and abilities</p> <p>9.4. Investment in human capital yields a return just like investment in _____.</p> <p>A. Secondary capital<br/> B. Primary capital<br/> C. <b>Physical capital</b><br/> D. Natural capital</p> |