



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: IX	Department: Social Science	Sub: Economics
Chapter-3 Worksheet:3	Topic: Poverty as a Challenge	Year: 2022-23

1	<p>The accepted average calorie requirement per person in urban areas in India is _____.</p> <p>a) 2200 calories b) 2000 calories c) 2300 calories d) 2100 calories</p>
2	<p>Which one of the social groups is vulnerable to poverty?</p> <p>a) Scheduled caste b) Urban casual labour c) Rural agricultural households d) All of these</p>
3	<p>The country which has the largest single concentration of the poor people in the world is _____.</p> <p>a) China b) Pakistan c) India d) Nepal</p>
4	<p>In which state have the land reform measures helped to reduce poverty?</p> <p>a) Tamil Nadu b) Punjab c) West Bengal d) Kerala</p>
5	<p>Which of the following is responsible for high poverty rates?</p> <p>a) Huge income inequalities b) Unequal distribution of land c) Lack of effective implementation of land reforms d) All the above</p>
6	<p>Which scheme was started in 1993 to create self-employment opportunities for educated unemployed youth in rural areas and small towns?</p> <p>a) Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana b) National Rural Employment Guarantee Act</p>

	<p>c) Rural Employment Generation Programme d) Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana</p>
7	<p>The calorie requirement is higher in the rural areas because:</p> <p>a) they do not enjoy as much as people in the urban areas. b) food items are expensive. c) they are engaged in mental work. d) people are engaged in physical labour.</p>
8	<p>Vulnerability to poverty is determined by the options for finding an alternative living in terms of:</p> <p>a) assets b) education c) health d) all of the above</p>
9	<p>Which organisation carries out survey for determining the poverty line?</p> <p>a) NSSO b) CSO c) Planning Commission d) WTO</p>
10	<p>Which two states of India continue to be the poorest states?</p> <p>a) Madhya Pradesh, Bihar b) Orissa, Bihar c) Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand d) None of the above</p>
11	<p>Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 aims to provide _____ days of wage employment to every household to ensure livelihood security in rural areas.</p> <p>a) 150 days b) 100 days c) 175days d) 200 days</p>
12	<p>Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) was launched in _____.</p> <p>a) 2000 b) 1993 c) 1999 d) 1992</p>
13	<p>About _____ million people in India live in poverty,2011-12.</p> <p>a) 260 b) 270 c) 230 d) 220</p>

14	<p>A common method used to measure poverty is based on the _____.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Consumption level b) Illiteracy level c) Income level d) Both a and c
15	<p>Vulnerability to poverty is _____.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) a situation in which one is unable to get even the minimum basic necessities of life, such as food, clothing and shelter for sustenance. b) the uneven distribution of poverty due to social and economic differences. c) the greater probability of certain communities or individuals of becoming, or remaining, poor in the coming years. d) a method of poverty estimation.
16	<p>The _____ vary depending on age, sex and the type of work that a person does.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Social needs b) Economic needs c) calorie needs d) Income level
17	<p>Which state has focused more on human resource development?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Gujarat b) Madhya Pradesh c) Maharashtra d) Kerala
18	<p>Who advocated that India would be truly independent only when the poorest of its people become free of human suffering?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Mahatma Gandhi b) Indira Gandhi c) Jawaharlal Nehru d) Subhash Chandra Bose