INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: IX	Department: Social Science	Sub: Economics
Chapter-3 Worksheet-3	Topic: Poverty as a Challenge	Year: 2025-26

1	**Which of the following is not a health indicator used in the National Multidimensional Poverty Index?** A. Nutrition B. Child and adolescent mortality C. Maternal health **D. School attendance**
2	**The accepted average calorie requirement in India per person per day is:** A. 2400 in urban areas and 2100 in rural areas B. 2100 in rural areas and 2400 in urban areas **C. 2400 in rural areas and 2100 in urban areas** D. 2000 in both rural and urban areas
3	**Which of the following statements is true about social exclusion?** A. It is only a consequence of poverty B. It is only a cause of poverty **C. It can be both a cause and a consequence of poverty** D. It has no relation to poverty
4	**The Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) introduced by the Government of India uses how many developmental indicators?** A. 10 **B. 12** C. 15 D. 8
5	**Kerala's strategy for reducing poverty has focused mainly on:** A. Industrial development B. Land reforms **C. Human resource development** D. Export promotion
6	**How many Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are there at the centre of United Nation's plan?** A. 10 B. 15 C. 20 **D. 17**

7	Developed countries are expected to support developing countries by: A. Focusing only on trade **B. Improving health and education, reducing inequalities, tackling climate change, and promoting sustainable development** C. Encouraging migration D. Increasing industrial output only
8	Socio-cultural factors responsible for poverty which include: **A. Spending money on religious ceremonies and social obligations** B. Industrial investments C. Saving and investment practices D. High education levels
9	One historical reason for widespread poverty in India was: A. High industrial growth in the 19th century **B. Low level of economic development under British colonial rule** C. Overpopulation in the 21st century D. Rapid urbanization in the 1970s
10	The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), 2005 aims to: A. Provide 50 days of wage employment **B. Provide 100 days of wage employment to every household in rural areas** C. Provide scholarships to rural students D. Build urban infrastructure
11	Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan was launched to: A. Reduce child labour B. Increase school enrolment C. Provide LPG connections to poor households **D. Reduce maternal and infant mortality by providing quality antenatal care**
12	Identify the correct option from the statements given below. **Statement I:** The term 'consumption' means the amount spent on various items such as food, clothing, etc., by a family. **Statement II:** A person is considered poor if his or her income or consumption level falls above the given 'minimum level' necessary to fulfill the basic needs. Options: **A. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.** B. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct. C. Both are correct. D. Both are incorrect.
13	**Fill in the blank:** <table><tr><td>Year</td><td>Programme</td></tr><tr><td>2005</td><td>Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act [MGNREGA]</td></tr><tr><td>2016</td><td>?</td></tr></table>A. Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yozana (PMGY) B. Prime Minister Rozgar Yozana [PMRY] **C. Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan** D. Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana