



# INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: IX</b>	<b>Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE</b>	<b>Date of submission:</b>
<b>WORK SHEET</b>	<b>Topic: Ch-3, POVERTY AS A CHALLENGE (ECO)</b>	<b>Year:2021-22</b>

## I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION

- Which social group is most vulnerable to poverty in India?  
(a) Scheduled castes      (b) Scheduled tribes      (c) Casual labourers      (d) All the above
- Nutritional level of food energy is expressed in the form of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) calories per day      (b) wheat consumption  
(c) rice consumption per day      (d) calories per month
- Who advocated that India would be truly independent only when the poorest of its people become free of human suffering?  
(a) Jawahar Lal Nehru      (b) Indira Gandhi  
(c) Mahatma Gandhi      (d) Subhash Chandra Bose
- The calorie requirement is higher in the rural areas because:  
(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.
- Vulnerability to poverty is determined by the options for finding an alternative living in terms of:  
(a) assets      (b) education      (c) health      (d) all of the above
- Which two states of India continue to be the poorest states?  
(a) Madhya Pradesh, Bihar      (b) Orissa, Bihar  
(c) Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand      (d) None of the above
- In which state have the land reform measures helped to reduce poverty?  
(a) Tamil Nadu      (b) Punjab      (c) West Bengal      (d) Kerala
- Which among the following is the method to estimate the poverty line?  
(a) Investment method      (b) Income method      (c) Capital method      (d) Human method

## II. FILL IN THE BLANKS

9. In rural areas in India, the accepted average calories requirement per person per day is \_\_\_\_\_.
10. PMRY was started in 1993, stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
11. In India, \_\_\_\_\_ carries out survey for determining the poverty line.
12. Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yozana (PMGY) was launched in \_\_\_\_\_.
13. 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.

## III. ASSERTION AND REASONING: -

14. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)**. Read the statements and choose the correct option:

**Assertion(A):** Poverty must be seen in terms of the poor have to live only in poor surroundings with other poor people.

**Reason (R):** Social exclusion is one of the basic reasons for poverty in India.

Options:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.

15. **Assertion(A):** The poverty line is a cut-off point on the line of distribution, which usually divides the population of the country as poor and non-poor.

**Reason(R):** In the poverty line, a standard is fixed in terms of the maximum level of consumption.

Options:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.