

Chapter-1  
DEVELOPMENT

**Sub-Topic Name-Introduction and what development promises**

**Level-1**

**1 Mark**

**Questions**

**Easy-Very Short Answers**

1. What do you mean by economic development?
2. What is the developmental goal of rural laborers?
3. What is the developmental goal of a boy from a rich urban family?
4. What is the developmental goal of prosperous farmers from Punjab?
5. What may be development for one may not be development for the others. It may be ----- for the other.
6. Define development.
7. What is the developmental goal of an adivasi from Narmada valley?
8. What is the difference between growth and development?
9. Give one common developmental goals of the people.
10. Development of an individual refers to
  - (a) Mental development
  - (b) Physical development
  - (c) Spiritual development
  - (d) Overall development
11. If industrialists want more dams then why do local people resist it?
  - (a) They will be displaced
  - (b) Their land will be submerged
  - (c) There will be no source of income
  - (d) All of the above

**Level-2**

**2 Marks**

**Questions**

### **Medium**

1. Do the following statements mean the same? Justify your answer.
  - (a) People have different developmental goal
  - (b) People have Conflicting developmental goal
2. Why do people look at mix goals for development?
3. Write any two aspirations that a prosperous farmer from Punjab may possess for his development.
4. Give two examples how rich and poor have conflicting goals of development.

### **Level-3**

**3 Marks**

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#### **Questions**

#### **Analytical**

1. Define Development. What are the aspects of developmental goals?
2. Mention any four characteristics of development.
3. How are economic development and human development related to each other?
4. Developmental goals are different goals also. Explain with examples.

### **Level-4**

**5 Marks**

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#### **Questions**

#### **HOTS Questions**

*Changing your Tomorrow* ▲

1. With the help of an example, show how two groups may have different notions of development.
2. What may be development for one may not be development for another. Explain the statement with suitable examples?

**Sub-Topic Name-** Income and other goals and national development, comparison of countries or state

### **Level-1**

**1 Mark**

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#### **Questions**

#### **Easy-Very Short Answers**

1. Economic development is a wider term as compared to human development. (True/False)

2. What does national development refer to?
3. State any two goals of development other than income.
4. Mention one non-material benefit that increases welfare of population.
5. Name the basic criterion that is used by World Bank for comparison of countries on the basis of development.
6. Which criterion is used in World Development Report in classifying countries?
7. Why is per capita income counted in dollar rather than our rupee?
8. Write one example of inequality in urban areas.
9. Countries with higher income are----- than others with less income.
10. Total income of the country divided by its total population is known as-----
11. What do you mean by National Development?
12. Write any two criterions generally we are using to compare the two people.
13. Economic development is a wider term as compared to human development. (TRUE/FALSE)
14. As per World Development Report, countries which had per capita income of US \$12236 per annual are Rich countries. (TRUE/FALSE)
15. The level of efficiency and productivity is low in a ----- country.
16. Two important aspects of our lives other than income are ----- and -----.
17. Define per capita income/average income.
18. Give three examples where an average is used for comparing situation.
19. Development of a country can generally be determined by-----

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**Level-2****2Marks****Questions****Medium**

20. What can be some of the development goals for your village, town or locality?
21. Give four examples where an average is used for comparing situation.
22. Classify the country on the basis of per capita income.

23. Write any two differences between developed and developing country.

24. Besides size of per capita income, what other property of income is important in comparing two or more societies?

### **Level-3**

**3 Marks**

#### **Questions**

##### **Analytical**

25. Suppose records show that the average income in a country has been increasing over a period of time. From this, can we conclude that all sections of the economy have become better? Illustrate your answer with an example.

26. What is the main criterion used by the World Bank in classifying different countries? What are the limitations of this criterion, if any?

26. Why do you use average? Are there any limitations to their use? Illustrate with your own examples related to Development.

27. Distinguish between developed country and developing country

28. What is development? Mention two aspects of development.

29. 'While average income is useful for comparison, but it may hide disparities'. Discuss.

30. Besides income what are other six things people may look for growth and development?

What is the main norm used by the World Bank in classifying different countries as rich and poor countries?

31. Describe any three conditions or aspects that you would consider before accepting a job.

### **Level-4**

**5 Marks Question**

#### **HOTS Questions**

32. Describe any five conditions or aspects that you would consider before accepting a job.

33. Distinguish between developed country and developing country

34. Write a paragraph on your notion of what should India do or achieve, to become a developed country.

**Sub-Topic Name**-Income and other criterion, public facilities.

**Questions**

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**Easy-Very Short Answers**

1. Proportion of literate population in the 7 or above age group is called-----.  
(a) Knowledge rate (b) Literacy rate (c) Attendance Ratio (d) Excellence rate
2. Which age group Children is included for calculating Net Attendance Ratio?  
(A) 6-10 (b) 7-11 (c) 5-9 (d) 14-15
3. Kerala has low infant mortality rate.
4. ----- indicates the number of years a new born is expected to live.
5. What do people need to get more income?
6. Define sex ratio.
7. What do you mean by literacy rate?
8. Define infant mortality rate.
9. Define Net Attendance ratio.
10. Among Maharashtra, Kerala and Bihar, Which state in India has the least per capita income in 2015-16?
11. Define average income.
12. Write one limitation of average income.
13. Longevity implies how long a newborn is expected to live (True/False)
14. Why is the total income of countries not used to make comparison between them?
15. Why does Kerala have low infant mortality rate?
16. What are public facilities? Give examples.
17. What is the full form of PDS?
18. State difference between literacy rate and Net Attendance Ratio.
19. Mention one single major reason for more dropout ratio in Bihar.
20. Write one example of inequality in urban areas.
21. Write one example of where collective provision of goods and services is cheaper than individual provision.

**Questions****Medium**

1. What do you mean by a per capita income of a country? How can it be used to compare two countries?
2. Differentiate between Literacy rate and Net Attendance Ratio.
3. Assume there are four families in a country. The average per capita income of these families is Rs. 5,000. If the income of these families is Rs.4, 000, Rs.7, 000, Rs.3, 000 respectively, what is the income of the fourth family?
4. If the national income of a country is Rs. 5, 678, 880, 00 and the per capita income is Rs. 2000. Find the population of the country.
5. What India should do to become a developed country? (Any Two)

**Level-3****Questions****Analytical**

1. Does availability of good health and educational facilities depend only on amount of money spent by the government on these facilities? What other factors could be relevant?
2. In Tamil Nadu, 20 per cent of the people living in rural areas use a ration shop, whereas in W.B only 35 per cent of rural people do so. Where would people be better off and why?
3. Mention in brief the factors which are important goals in our life.
4. Study the data given in the table and answer the following questions.

Some Comparative Data on Punjab, Kerala and Bihar

State	Infant mortality rate per 1000 (2003)	Literacy Rate (%) 2001	Net Attendance ratio for class I-V (1995-96)
Punjab	49	70	81
Kerala	11	91	91
Bihar	60	41	41

- (a) Compare the infant mortality rate of Punjab with that of Kerala?
  - (b) Compare the Literacy rate of Bihar with that of Kerala?
5. Why is literacy essential for the economic development of a country? Explain.
  6. How are economic development and human development related to each other?
  7. Explain any three different bases for comparison of economic development of different nations/state.

**HOTS Questions**

1. 'Money cannot buy all the goods and services that one needs to live well'. Justify.
2. Why are better public facilities needed for the development of the country? Explain any four public facilities.
3. What do you mean by public facilities? Why are they important? Name two public facilities available in India.
4. Compare the level of development in India taking at least three states on the basis of various aspects other than income.
5. "National development of a country depends on the availability of public facilities". How?

**Sub-Topic Name-** Human development index and BMI, Sustainability of development

**Questions****Easy-Very Short Answers**

1. ----- is a comprehensive term which includes increase in real per capita income, improvement in living standard of people, reduction in poverty, illiteracy, crime rate etc.
2. For calculating Body Mass Index weight of a person is divided by the-----.
3. What proportion of the country is over using their ground water reserves?
  - (a) One-fourth
  - (b) One-tenth
  - (c) One-third
  - (d) Half
4. Resources which will be exhausted after years of use are-----.
5. A decent standard of living is a variable of human Development Index. (True/False)
6. Longevity implies how long a newborn is expected to live. (True/False)
7. What does HDI stand for?
8. Define sustainable development.
9. Which two neighboring countries of India have better performance in terms of human development than India?
10. Why is ground water over used/
11. Can there be development without over use of ground water?
12. Find out the present sources of energy that are used by the people in India.

13. List four examples of environmental degradation that you may have observed around you.
14. What is the full form of BMI?
15. Name the international organization that publishes Human Development Report.
16. How many countries are included in HDI ranking?
17. Why per capita income is counted in dollar not in rupee?
18. Name one criterion other than income which may reflect the level of development.
19. Write one indicator of Human Development Index.
20. Development of a country generally determined by:
  - (a) Its per capita income
  - (b) Its literacy rate
  - (c) Health status of its people
  - (d) All of the above
21. As per Human Development Report 2006 which neighboring country has the highest income-  
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  - (a) Sri Lanka
  - (b) India
  - (c) Pakistan
  - (d) Nepal
22. Name the country where 500 tones of liquid tones of liquid toxic wastes into open air dumps.
23. In how many districts of India have reported a water level decline over 4 meters during the past 20 years.
24. For how much number of years the reserves of world will be last?
25. Define life expectancy.

### **Level-3**

**3 Marks**

### **Questions**

#### **Analytical**

1. Is crude oil essential for the development processes in a country? Discuss.
2. India has to import crude oil. What problems do you anticipated for the country?
  - a. Find out the present sources of energy that is used by the people in India. What could be the other possibilities fifty years from now?
  - b. Why is the issue of sustainability important for development?
3. What does sustainability of development mean? How can sustainable development be achieved?
4. Sunita a 25 year old woman lives in a village. Her height is 1.45m and weight is 36kg, while



Nisha of the same age and height weight 48kg. What can be said about their nutritional condition?

5. What is environment degradation? Give few examples?
6. How are country classified by world development report?
7. 'Human development is the essence of social development'. Explain.
8. What India should do to become a developed country?
9. Compare India and Sri Lanka on the basis of any three indicators of Human Development Index for 2014.
10. Explain the consequences the world face if non renewable resources get exhausted in the world.
11. What is meant by sustainable economic development? Give its main features.
12. What is human development index? Who has prepared it? Write about basic components of human development measurement.
13. What is under nourishment?

**Level-4**

**5 Marks**

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**HOTS Questions**

1. "Consequences of environmental degradation do not respect national or state boundaries". Justify the statement.
  2. What is the implication of having high HDI for a country?
  3. Suggest some ideas to make development more sustainable in nature.
  4. Distinguish between Human development and Economic Development.
  5. "Earth has enough resources to meet the needs of all but not enough to satisfy the greed of even one person". How is this statement relevant to the discussion of development? Discuss.
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