



INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE



Subject: Economics	Topic: Revision Questions. (Repeated Questions)	Date of Worksheet : 28/1/18
Resource Person: Bindu Thomas		Date : _____
Name of the Student : _____	Class & Division : _____	Roll Number : _____

1.	What do you mean by the term 'collateral'?	1
2.	Which is the most common route for investment by MNCs in countries around the world?	1
3.	Remo bought a pack of brown bread, later she realized that it was expired. Which right does she have to counter this problem?	1
4.	Why do banks keep a small proportion of deposits as with themselves?	1
5.	The currency notes on behalf of Central Government are issued by whom?	1
6.	Meaning of Globalization?	1
7.	The district level consumer courts deals with cases involving what amount?	1
8.	When was COPRA enacted?	1
9.	Which all items are included in terms of credit?	1
10.	The main informal source of credit for rural households in India?	1
11.	Give an example for barrier on foreign trade.	1
12.	I.S.I.mark can be seen on which type of items.	1
13.	Why is percapita income of different countries calculated in dollars?	1
14.	What is Average Income or Per capita income?	1
15.	What are the developmental goals of people other than income?	1
16.	Give any two developmental goals of people.	1
17.	Suggest any one way to solve under employment situation in rural areas.	1
18.	Mention any one limitation of percapita income as an indicator of development.	1
19.	Through which act is Right to work is implemented	1
20.	Money cannot buy all the goods and services that one needs to live well. Do you agree with	1

	the statement? Justify with three arguments.	
21	Highest literate state in India?	1
21.	What does GDP stand for?	1
22.	Who has the ownership of the assets in the public sector?	1
23.	What is the percentage of literacy of men in India?	1
24.	What is the developmental goal of rural landless laborer?	1
25.	Mention one feature of unorganized sector?	1
26.	Where is the disguised employment found mostly?	1
27.	How is organized sector different from unorganized sector?	1
28.	Describe the role played by NREGA in improving the employment situation in rural areas in India?	1
29.	Explain the difference between primary, secondary and tertiary sectors using examples?	1
30.	Explain how public sector contributes for the economic development of a nation?	1
31.	People have conflicting developmental goals. Support the statement with suitable examples	1
32.	Explain the three conditions that determine MNC's setting up production in other countries?	3
33.	Explain the role of Govt to make Globalization fairer?	3
34.	What is standardization of products? Mention any two organizations responsible for the standardization of products in India?	3
35.	Consumers have the right to be informed about goods and services they purchase. Explain its advantages.	3
36.	How do MNC'S manage to keep the cost of production of their goods low? Explain.	3
37.	How is money used as a medium of exchange?	3
38.	How do we participate in the market as producers and consumers? Explain with examples.	3
39.	How have our markets been transformed in recent years? Explain with examples.	3
40.	Why are rules and regulations required for the protection of consumers in the market place? Explain.	3
41.	How do banks mediate between depositors and borrowers?	3
42.	What factors gave birth to consumer movement in India?	3

43.	Analyze the impact of globalization on world economy.	3
44.	Self-help Groups support has brought about a revolutionary change in the rural sector. 'Explain with suitable examples.	3
45.	Why do we need to expand formal sources of credit in India? Give three reasons.	3
46.	What do you know about COPRA?	3
47.	Explain the following terms: a) Life expectancy b) gross enrolment ratio c) percapita income.	3
48.	On what basis have the rich and low income countries have been categorized in the world development report 2006.India comes under which category and why?	3
49.	Highlight any three factors responsible for the growth of tertiary sector?	3
50.	Compare the employment conditions prevailing in organized and unorganized sector?	3
51.	Explain any three differences between final goods and intermediate goods?	3
52.	Explain any four advantages of working in organized sector?	3
53.	What are the characteristics of special zones?	3
54.	Distinguish between Human development report and World development report.	3
55.	Why does Kerala have a better human development index ranking in comparison to Punjab? a)Education b)Health care c) Politics.	3
56.	What is the main norm used by world bank in classifying different countries. Explain its limitations.	3
57.	What is HDI? Which organization measures it? Explain three indicators of HDI? UN-measures. Indicators –health, education, security.	3
58.	Explain the importance of sustainable development with reference to groundwater by giving examples?	3
59.	What is sustainable development? Suggest any two ways in which resources can be used judiciously?	3
60.	Average income is important but it has limitations while using. Explain.	3
61.	What is meant by economic development? What are the two bases of measuring economic development of a country?	3
62.	Compare India and Srilanka on the basis of any three indicators of human development index	3

	for 2004.																	
63.	<p>Study the data given in the table and answer the questions that follow: Some comparative data on Punjab, Kerala and Bihar.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>State</th> <th>Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 (2012)</th> <th>Literacy Rate (%)</th> <th>Net Attendance Ratio for class I-V (1995-96)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Maharashtra</td> <td>25</td> <td>82</td> <td>64</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kerala</td> <td>12</td> <td>94</td> <td>78</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bihar</td> <td>43</td> <td>62</td> <td>35</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>1) Which state has the lowest infant mortality rate?</p> <p>2) Which state has high literacy rate?</p> <p>3) Which state has the lowest net attendance ratio?</p>	State	Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 (2012)	Literacy Rate (%)	Net Attendance Ratio for class I-V (1995-96)	Maharashtra	25	82	64	Kerala	12	94	78	Bihar	43	62	35	3
State	Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 (2012)	Literacy Rate (%)	Net Attendance Ratio for class I-V (1995-96)															
Maharashtra	25	82	64															
Kerala	12	94	78															
Bihar	43	62	35															
64.	<p><u>Value –based question</u></p> <p>a) When You buy an item, do you insist on a bill? b) Do you look for ISI mark, expiry date etc? c) Do you often get tempted to catchy offers? d) Do you raise an objection if a vegetable seller uses stones in place of exact weights? e) Do you weigh the new gas cylinder before buying?</p>	5																
65.	Critically examine the progress of consumer movement in India?	5																
66.	Explain the rights of the consumer?	5																
67.	What are the various ways by which consumers are exploited in the market?	5																
68.	Explain any five rights of consumers that protect them from exploitation in the market place.	5																
69.	Why consumer movement is making a very slow progress in India?	5																
70.	Explain the role of credit for development.	5																
71.	Why are trade barriers imposed on the foreign trade and investment in a country? Explain with the help of two illustrations.	5																
72.	What are SHG'S? Describe any four advantages of SHG'S for the poor?	5																