

People as Resource

Question 1.

The quality of the population decides the:

- (a) birth rate of the country
- (b) death rate of the country
- (c) growth rate of the country
- (d) none of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) growth rate of the country

The better the quality of the population the better is the growth of the country.

Question 2.

Literate and healthy population are:

- (a) an asset for a country
- (b) a liability for the economy
- (c) could be both (a) and (b)
- (d) none of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) an asset for a country

Every country in order to progress wants a literate and healthy population.

Question 3.

The literacy rates have increased from in 1951 to in 2001.

- (a) 18%-45%
- (b) 20%-55%
- (c) 18%-55%
- (d) 18%-65%

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) 18%-45%

From 1951 to 2001 literacy rate has increased from 18% to 65%.

Question 4.

'Sarva Siksha Abhiyan' is a significant step towards providing elementary education to all children in age group of:

- (a) five to ten
- (b) ten to fifteen
- (c) six to fifteen
- (d) six to fourteen

▼ [Answer](#)



Answer: (a) five to ten
From six to fourteen.

Question 5.

The health of a person helps him to realise his potential and the ability to fight:

- (a) the enemy
- (b) diseases
- (c) illness
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) illness

'Health is wealth', hence the health of a person helps him to fight illness.

Question 6.

Urban areas have mostly:

- (a) educated employment
- (b) educated unemployment
- (c) educated people
- (d) none of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) educated unemployment

People tend to shift from rural to urban areas. The population of educated population increases in urban areas and thus, these areas have, more educated unemployment.

Question 7.

Investment in human capital yields a return just like investment in:

- (a) secondary capital
- (b) primary capital
- (c) physical capital
- (d) none of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) physical capital

Educated people are an asset for the country. Higher income can be earned by better trained people.

Question 8.

Investment in human resources is the same as investment in:

- (a) land
- (b) property
- (c) land and capital
- (d) none of these



▼ Answer

Answer: (c) land and capital

Since the value of land and capital increases, in the same way investment in human resources can yield high productivity.

Question 9.

Primary sector includes:

- (a) agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, etc.
- (b) fishing, quarrying and manufacturing
- (c) trade, transport, banking etc.
- (d) none of the above.

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, etc.

Primary means the starting. This includes agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry etc.

Question 10.

Tertiary sector includes:

- (a) agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry etc.
- (b) fishing, quarrying and manufacturing
- (c) trade, transport, banking etc.
- (d) none of the above

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) trade, transport, banking etc.

Tertiary sector comes after primary and secondary sector. This includes trades, transport, banking etc.

Question 11.

Economic activities have two parts:

- (a) market activities and sale activities
- (b) market activities and non-market activities
- (c) only market activities
- (d) none of the above.

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) market activities and non-market activities

Both market and non-market activities are included in the economic activities.

Question 12.

In early times, women generally looked after domestic chores and men:

- (a) work in offices
- (b) work in factories



- (c) work in the fields
- (d) all the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) work in the fields

In early days, agriculture was the main occupation and thus, men worked in fields.

Write true (T) or false (F)

1. 'People as Resource' is a way of referring to a country's working people.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

2. In the past in India, a large population has been considered an asset rather than a liability.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

3. Total productivity adds to the growth of the economy.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

4. Investment in human resources cannot give high rates of return in the future.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

5. Educated parents are found to invest more heavily on the education of their child.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

6. A vicious cycle may be created by disadvantaged parents who keep their children in a similarly disadvantaged state.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

7. Due to historical and political reasons there is a division of labour between men and women in the family.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

8. The quality of population depends upon the literacy rate, health of a person, etc.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

9. Literate and healthy population are a liability.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

10. Education enhances the national income, culture richness and increases the efficiency of governance.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

11. Vocational streams have been developed to equip large number of high school students with occupation related to knowledge and skills.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

12. The expenditure on education as a percentage of GDP rose from 0.84% in 1951-52 to 4.98% in 2002-03.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

13. Literacy among males is nearly 50% higher than females and it is about 50% higher in urban areas as compared to the rural areas.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True



14. The primary school system has expanded to over 6,00,000 villages in India.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

15. Health is an indispensable basis for realising one's well being.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

16. Both, Bihar and Uttar pradesh have good health indices and few medical colleges.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

17. Unemployment is said to exist when people who are willing to work at the going wages cannot find jobs.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

18. The work force population include people from 20 years to 60 years.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

19. In case of rural areas, there is mostly seasonal and disguised employment.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

20. Rural areas have mostly educated unemployment.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

[Match the following](#)

1.

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Column A	Column B
(a) Unemployment leads to	1. economic overload.
(b) Unemployment tends to increase	2. is low.
(c) In India, the unemployment rate	3. to sit idle.
(d) Poor people cannot afford	4. of the economy.
(e) Agriculture, most absorbing sector	5. wastage of manpower reasons.

▼ Answer

Answer:

Column A	Column B
(a) Unemployment leads to	5. wastage of manpower reasons.
(b) Unemployment tends to increase	1. economic overload.
(c) In India, the unemployment rate	2. is low.
(d) Poor people cannot afford	3. to sit idle.
(e) Agriculture, most absorbing sector	4. of the economy.

2.

Column A	Column B
(a) Human capital	1. areas referred to villages.
(b) Rural areas	2. areas referred to towns and city.
(c) Urban areas	3. physically and mentally fit.
(d) Health	4. employment for some months only.
(e) Seasonal employment	5. People as resource themselves.

▼ Answer

Answer:

Column A	Column B
(a) Human capital	5. People as resource themselves.
(b) Rural areas	1. areas referred to villages.
(c) Urban areas	2. areas referred to towns and city.
(d) Health	3. physically and mentally fit.
(e) Seasonal employment	4. employment for some months only.



3.

Column I	Column II	Column III
1. SC/PHC/CHC	(a) 18,054 (1951)	(A) 56,363 (1981)
2. Nursing personnel	(b) from 147 in 1951	(B) 7,37,000 (2001)
3. Infant mortality rate has come down	(c) includes people from	(C) to 75 in 2000
4. Dispensaries and Hospitals	(d) 9,209 (1951)	(D) 15 years to 59 years
5. The workforce population	(e) 725 (1951)	(E) 43,322 (2001)

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer:

Column I	Column II	Column III
1. SC/PHC/CHC	(e) 725 (1951)	(A) 56,363 (1981)
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5. The workforce population	(d) 9,209 (1951)	(D) 15 years to 59 years

[Fill in the blanks](#)

1. The dependence of the on the working population increases.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: unemployed

2. People who are an for the economy turn into a liability.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: asset

3. Unemployment has detrimental impact on the overall of an economy.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: growth

4. employment happens when people are not able to find jobs during some months of the year.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Seasonal

5. In case of unemployment people appear to be employed.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: disguised

6. In areas educated unemployment has become a common phenomenon.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: urban

7. The plan endeavoured to increase the enrollment in higher education.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: tenth

8. is not only a right, it is also needed if the citizen are to perform their duties and enjoy then right properly.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Literacy

9. The school system has expanded to over 5,00,000 villages in India.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: primary

10. The quality of depends upon the literacy rate, health of a person etc.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: population