

**Worksheet**  
**Class -10th**  
**Sub- So.Science (economics)**

**Development**

1. 'People have conflicting development goals.' Support the statement with suitable example.
2. 'Money cannot buy all the goods and services that one needs to live well' justify your answer with any three suitable arguments.
3. Differentiate between Human Development Report and World Development Report.
4. 'Kerala has a better Human Development Index ranking in comparison to Punjab even though Punjab has a higher per capita income in comparison to Kerala'. Give reasons.
5. What is the main norm used by the World Bank in classifying different countries as rich and poor countries? What are the restrictions of such norms?
6. What is Human Development Index? Which organization measures the HDI? Explain the three major indicators of the HDI?
7. 'What may be the development for one may be the destruction for the other'. Explain the statement with appropriate examples.
8. Explain the importance of sustainable development by giving example.
9. In what respects is the criterion used by the UNDP for measuring development different from the one used by the World Bank?
10. Compare India and Sri Lanka on the basis of any three indicators of Human Development Index.

**Sectors of Indian Economy**

1. Name the sector that is the largest employer in India. Why does this sector produce only a quarter of the National GDP?
2. 'Several services need to provide by public sector' explain the statement by giving reasons.
3. What constitutes the unorganized sector in urban areas? Why do workers in this area need protection?
4. How does service help in the development of primary and secondary sectors? Explain with examples.
5. Give five reasons for the rising importance of the tertiary sector in production.
6. Explain with suitable examples how public sector contributes to the economic development of the nation.
7. How did NREGS 2005 bring upliftment of the rural people? Explain.
8. Explain the interdependence of all three sectors giving examples from transportation system.
9. Compare the employment conditions prevailing in the organized and unorganized sector.
10. Distinguish between public and private sectors.
11. Explain how public sector contributes to the economic development of nation.

**Money and Credit**

1. 'Cheap and affordable credit is crucial for the country's development'. Assess the statement.
2. 'Deposits with the banks are beneficial to the depositors as to the nation'. Examine the statement.
3. Define: Barter system, Money, Cheque,
4. Why is it necessary for the banks and co-operative societies to increase their lending facilities in rural areas? Explain.
5. Why is modern currency accepted as a medium of exchange without any use of its own? Find out the reason.

6. What are Self-Help Groups? How do they work? Explain.
7. How do banks play an important role in the economy of India? Explain.
8. How money used as a medium of exchange? Explain with examples.
9. Mention two categories of sources of credit with its features.

### **Globalization and Indian Economy**

1. 'Barriers on foreign trade and foreign investment were removed to a large extent in India since 1991'. Justify the statement.
2. Why had the Indian government put barriers to foreign trade and foreign investment after independence? Analyze the reasons.
3. Explain how Multinational Corporations are spreading their products in different ways.
4. How foreign trade does integrate the markets of different countries? Explain with examples.
5. 'Information and communication technology has played a major role in spreading out production of services across countries'. Justify the statement with examples.
6. What is globalization? Describe the role of MNCs in promoting globalization process.
7. What is trade? Explain the importance of international trade.
8. Describe the impact of globalization on Indian economy with examples.
9. Describe the major problems created by the globalization for the large number of small producers and workers.
10. 'Fair globalization would create opportunities for all and also ensure that benefits of globalization are shared better'. Support the statement.

### **Consumer Rights**

1. 'Consumer awareness is essential to avoid exploitation in the market place'. Support the statement.
2. 'Rules and regulations are required for the protection of consumer in the market'. Justify the statement with arguments.
3. How are consumers exploited in the market place? Explain.
4. 'The consumer movement arose out of dissatisfaction of the consumer'. Justify the statement with arguments.
5. Explain with an example how you can use the right to seek redressal.
6. 'Why are rules and regulations required for the protection of the consumers in the marketplace'? Explain.
7. How has three tier quasi-judicial machinery been set up for redressal of consumer disputes? Explain.
8. Explain with an example how one can exercise the 'Right to Information'.
9. 'Consumer movement can be effective only with consumers' active involvement'. Analyze the statement.
10. What are the advantages to consumers under Consumer Protection Act, 1986?