



## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

**Class: IX**

**Department: Social Science**

**Sub: Economics**

**Work Sheet :3**


**Topic: Poverty as a Challenge**

**Year: 2023-2024**

### MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- 1 What is the main challenge faced by Independent India?  
a) Unemployment  
b) Population growth  
**c) Poverty**  
d) Corruption
- 2 Which of the following is NOT a cause of Poverty?  
a) Lack of education and skills  
b) Unemployment  
c) Unequal distribution of resources  
**d) Access to healthcare facilities**
- 3 What is the term used for people living in make shift settlements in cities?  
a) Villagers  
**b) Slum dwellers**  
c) Farmers  
d) Entrepreneurs
- 4 How many people in India were estimated to be living in Poverty during 2011-12?  
a) 200 million  
b) 250 million  
c) 350 million  
**d) 270 million**
- 5 Who proclaimed that India's genuine Independence could only be achieved once its most impoverished citizens were liberated from the shackles of human suffering?  
a) Jawaharlal Nehru  
**b) Mahatma Gandhi**  
c) Subhash Chandra Bose  
d) Rani Lakshmibai
- 6 In which state have the land reform measures helped to reduce Poverty?  
a) Tamil Nadu  
b) Punjab  
**c) West Bengal**  
d) Kerala

7	<p>Social exclusion can be both a cause as well as a consequence of:</p> <p>a) Low income b) Vulnerability c) Having a rich social circle <b>d) Poverty</b></p>
8	<p>Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a factor determining vulnerability?</p> <p>a) Education <b>b) Having a rich social circle</b> c) Social and economic ability to handle risks d) Health</p>
9	<p>What is the purpose of the Public Distribution System (PDS)?</p> <p>a) Providing healthcare facilities to the poor b) Promoting education among the poor <b>c) Distributing essential food items to the poor at subsidized rates</b> d) Creating employment opportunities for the poor</p>
10	<p>How does Poverty Impact Education?</p> <p>a) It provides more opportunities for children to attend school <b>b) It prevents children from attending the school</b> c) It guarantees free education for all children d) It has no impact on education</p>
11	<p>The accepted average calorie requirement Per Person in Urban areas in India is _____.</p> <p>a) 2200 calories b) 2000 calories c) 2300 calories <b>d) 2100 calories</b></p>
12	<p>The calorie requirement is higher in the rural areas because:</p> <p>a) they do not enjoy as much as people in the urban areas. b) food items are expensive. <b>c) people are engaged in physical labour.</b> d) they are engaged in mental work.</p>
13	<p>Which organisation carries out survey for determining the poverty line?</p> <p><b>a) NSSO</b> b) CSO c) Planning Commission d) WTO</p>
14	<p>What is one of the major challenges faced by the poor in terms of employment?</p> <p>a) Lack of motivation to work <b>b) Limited access to regular, decent-paying jobs</b> c) Over qualification for available jobs d) Preference for low-paying jobs</p>
15	<p>Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) was launched in _____.</p> <p>a) 2000 b) 1993 <b>c) 1999</b> d) 1992</p>
16	<p>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.</p> <p>a) 150 days</p>

	<p><b>b) 100 days</b>  c) 175days  d) 200 days</p>
17	<p>Which groups are more vulnerable to poverty?  a) Wealthy individuals  b) Social and economic groups with higher economic growth  c) Social and economic groups with declining population growth  <b>d) Social and economic groups with fewer resources</b></p>
18	<p>The focus of poverty reduction efforts is to improve the living conditions of people by:  a) Encouraging higher population growth  b) Decreasing access to education  c) Promoting economic growth only  <b>d) Enhancing empowerment and access to resources</b></p>
19	<p><b>Observe the picture given below and answer the following questions.</b></p>  <p>19.1) In what ways do government policies and welfare programs play a role in alleviating the challenges faced by marginalized families shown in the given picture?  Ans: Government investments in rural infrastructure, such as roads, electricity, and sanitation facilities, can enhance the overall quality of life and economic opportunities for marginalized families.</p> <p>19.2) In the context of the above picture, Explain the consequences of children being forced into child labour.  Ans: It limits their opportunities and subjects them to physical and psychological harm, contributing to social instability and crime, lack the skills and education needed to contribute to a modern, competitive workforce.</p>
1.	<p><b>ASSERTION AND REASON</b>  <b>In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:</b></p> <p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Ram Saran's monthly income of Rs 1,500 as a daily-wage labourer is insufficient to sustain his family of six, including his wife and four children aged between 12 years and six months.  <b>Reason (R):</b> Ram Saran does not find employment frequently, this adds to the financial instability of the family, making it even more difficult to cover their essential needs consistently.</p>

	<p><b>A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</b>  B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.  C. A is true but R is false.  D. A is false but R is true.</p>
2.	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Poverty has certainly declined in India. But despite the progress, poverty reduction remains India's most compelling challenge.  <b>Reason (R):</b> While determining the poverty line in India, a minimum level of food requirement, clothing, fuel and light, educational and medical requirement.</p> <p>A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  <b>B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</b>  C. A is true but R is false.  D. A is false but R is true.</p>
3.	<p><b>Assertion:</b> Poverty is only about income levels.  <b>Reason:</b> Poverty also involves deprivation of basic needs such as food, water, shelter, and education.</p> <p>A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.  C. A is true but R is false.  <b>D. A is false but R is true.</b></p>
4.	<p><b>Assertion:</b> The poverty line is determined only on the basis of health.  <b>Reason:</b> The World Bank uses a uniform standard for the poverty line: minimum availability of the equivalent of \$1.90 per person per day.</p> <p>A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.  C. A is true but R is false.  <b>D. A is false but R is true.</b></p>
	<p><b>Read the Source given below and answer the following Questions.</b>  Certain social and economic groups are more vulnerable to poverty. Poverty reduction is expected to make better progress in the next ten to fifteen years. This would be possible mainly due to higher economic growth, increasing stress on universal free elementary education, declining population growth, increasing empowerment of the women and the economically weaker sections of society.</p> <p><b>Questions:</b></p> <p>1. How can higher economic growth positively impact poverty reduction?  Ans. By creating more job opportunities, increasing income levels, and boosting overall economic prosperity.</p> <p>2. What is the significance of Universal Free Elementary Education in eliminating poverty?  Ans: Universal free elementary education is significant in poverty reduction because it ensures that all children, regardless of their socio-economic background, have access to education.</p> <p>3. In what ways does the empowerment of women and economically weaker sections of society contribute to poverty reduction?  Ans: By increasing their access to education, healthcare, and economic opportunities.</p>