



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: X	Department: Social Science	Sub: ECONOMICS
Chapter-1 Work Sheet:1	Topic: DEVELOPMENT	Year: 2026-27

1	What can be inferred as the main reason why the World Bank uses per capita income as a criterion to classify countries? A. It is the only indicator of development. B. It is the easiest to calculate and provides a general measure of a country's economic strength. C. It perfectly reflects the distribution of income among the people. D. It directly measures the happiness and wellbeing of the citizens.										
2	Choose the correct option from column A and column B: <table><thead><tr><th>Column A Category of person</th><th>Column B Developmental goals/Aspirations</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>(a) Landless rural labourers</td><td>(i) More days of work and better wages</td></tr><tr><td>(b) Prosperous farmers from Punjab</td><td>(ii) Availability of other sources of irrigation</td></tr><tr><td>(c) Farmers who depend only on rain for growing crops</td><td>(iii) Assured a higher support price for their crops</td></tr><tr><td>(d) A rural woman from a landowning family</td><td>(iv) Regular job and high wages to increase her income</td></tr></tbody></table> A. Only c B. Only a C. Both b and d D. All of these	Column A Category of person	Column B Developmental goals/Aspirations	(a) Landless rural labourers	(i) More days of work and better wages	(b) Prosperous farmers from Punjab	(ii) Availability of other sources of irrigation	(c) Farmers who depend only on rain for growing crops	(iii) Assured a higher support price for their crops	(d) A rural woman from a landowning family	(iv) Regular job and high wages to increase her income
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3	Suppose, the monthly income of the family members is as follows respectively: 1. Mother - Rs. 50,000/- 2. Father - Rs. 40,000/- 3. Son- Rs. 20,000/- 4. Daughter - Rs. 20,000/- The average income of the family would be: A. Rs. 32,000/- B. Rs. 30,000/- C. Rs. 32,500/- D. Rs. 33,000/-										
4	Which of the following examples best demonstrates a non-material developmental goal? A. A farmer buying a new tractor. B. A landless labourer getting more days of work. C. An urban youth getting a high-paying job. D. A girl from a rich family wants as much freedom as her brother.										

5	Which one of the following is not a developmental goal for the landless rural labourers? A. More days of work and better wages. B. Local school is able to provide quality education for their children. C. There is no social discrimination. D. They cannot become leaders in the village.									
6	Which of the following examples best demonstrates a conflict in developmental goals? A. An unemployed youth getting a secure job in a bank. B. Building a highway through a forest C. A farmer using a loan to buy a new tractor for his farm. D. A student getting a scholarship to study abroad.									
7	Identify the category of person based on the developmental goals. 1. Higher income expected due to high support price for their crop from the Government. 2. Looking for cheap labourer for their fields 3. Looking to settle its kids in abroad Options: A. Prosperous farmers from Punjab B. Landless rural labourers C. Urban unemployed youth D. An Adivasi from Narmada valley									
8	Given below is a data set showing per capita income and life expectancy of two countries: <table><tr><th>Country</th><th>Per Capita Income (in Rupee)</th><th>Life Expectancy (in years)</th></tr><tr><td>Country I</td><td>12000</td><td>68</td></tr><tr><td>Country II</td><td>35000</td><td>75</td></tr></table> Which country is likely to be considered more developed based on the data provided? Justify your answer. A. Country I, because it has a higher life expectancy. B. Country II, because it has higher per capita income and life expectancy. C. Both countries are equally developed. D. It is difficult to determine the level of development.	Country	Per Capita Income (in Rupee)	Life Expectancy (in years)	Country I	12000	68	Country II	35000	75
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9	What can be inferred about the limitations of using per capita income (average income) to compare well-being across countries? Choose the correct option. A. It shows how equally or unequally income is distributed among the people in a country. B. The only measure needed to understand a country’s development is Per capita income. C. It gives a basic idea of economic well-being but hides the income inequality. D. It only reflects the industrial growth of a country and considers other important factors.									
10	Read the data given below and answer the question. <table><tr><th>State</th><th>Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births(2018)</th><th>Literacy rate%(2017-18)</th></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>30</td><td>82</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>7</td><td>94</td></tr></table> As per the data given above, why state B has a low infant mortality rate? A. It has a high per capita income. B. It has better infrastructure than state A C. It has good teachers and schools. D. It has health care and education for all.	State	Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births(2018)	Literacy rate%(2017-18)	A	30	82	B	7	94
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- 11 Given below is the income distribution of two fictional countries, each with a population of four people. Which of them would have an equitable distribution of income?

Country	Person I	Person II	Person III	Person IV
A	1000	10000	1500	1800
B	2500	2800	3200	3000

- A. Country A
B. Country B
C. Both A and B
D. Neither A nor B

- 12 Which option signifies best as the reason for the depletion of groundwater as shown in the picture?



- A. Low pumping of water by tube wells.
B. Use more water than what is being replenished by rain.
C. Use of tap instead of hand pumps.
D. Low annual rain-fall.

- 13 **Assertion and Reason:**

In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:

Assertion (A): A high average income is not an indicative of the overall well-being or human development in a country.

Reason (R): Average income does not cover indicators like level of literacy rate, health facilities and public facilities in the country.

Options:

- 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.
D. A is false but R is true.

- 14 **Assertion (A):** Besides seeking more income, people never seek things like equal treatment, freedom, security and respect of others

Reason (R): People look at a mix of goals for development.

	Options: - 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. D. A is false but R is true
15	Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow: In World Development Reports, brought out by the World Bank, this criterion is used in classifying countries. Countries with per capita income of US\$ 66,500 per annum and above in 2024, are called high income or rich countries and those with per capita income of about US\$ 2,300 or less are called low-income countries. India comes in the category of low middle income countries because its per capita income in 2024 was just about US\$ 11,000 per annum. The rich countries, excluding countries of Middle East and certain other small countries, are generally called developed countries. 15.1. World Bank uses average income for measuring development. But it has some limitations. What are they? • It does not show the distribution of income between the rich and the poor. • It hides income inequalities in a country. • It does not measure various facilities and services that affect quality of life such as education, health etc. 15.2. Differentiate between Human Development Report and World Development Report. Ans. (i) Human Development Report was published by the UNDP. World Development Report was published by the World Bank. (ii) Human Development Report uses Human Development Index to rank countries. World Development Report uses Per capita Income to compare countries. (iii) Human Development Report ranks countries. World Development Report classifies countries into three groups – High Income, Low Income and Medium Income countries. 15.3. 'Total income is not a useful measure for comparison between countries.' Why? Ans: Total income is not a useful measure for comparing countries because: • Since countries have different populations, the total income does not show how much an average person earns. • It is difficult to compare countries of different sizes and populations using total income.