INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: XII	Department: Commerce
	Topic: Development Experiences of India: A Comparison with Neighbours

1. Maternal mortality rate is high in _____.
   a. India
   b. Pakistan
   c. China
   d. None of these

2. In which year The Great Leap Forward (GLF) was initiated in China?
   (a) 1948
   (b) 1952
   (c) 1958
   (d) 1962

3. In which country first five-year plan commenced in the year 1956?
   (a) India
   (b)Pakistan
   (c) China
   (d) Both A and B

4. Which of these facts are true about Proletarian cultural Revolution?
   a) Started in 1988
   b) Opening of the industries in their home
   c) Cultivating land collectively
   d) Students were sent to work and learn from countryside

5. China announced its first 5-year plan in the year:
   a) 1953
   b)1957
   c) 1963
   d) 1967

6. "One Child Policy" was adopted by China in the year:
   a) 1972
   b) 1975
   c)1979
   d) 1982

7. There is an increasing eagerness on the parts of various nations to try and understand the developmental processes pursued by their neighbouring nations as it allows them to better comprehend their ..... and ..... vis-a-vis their neighbours.
   (A) River, Mountains

(B) Strength, weaknesses
(C) Roads, Transport
(D) Buildings, Organisation

8. India announced its 1st five- year plan for 1951-56, China announced its 1st five -year plan in 1953 and Pakistan announced its 1st five -year plan in the year.....and Pakistan's five -year plan now called as.....
(A) 1952, Short Term Development
(B) 1956, Medium Term Development
(C) 1958, Short- and Medium-Term Development
(D) 1959, Medium Term Development

9. Which of the following statements is not true about Pakistan's Economy?
(A) There is co-existence of public and private sectors
(B) The introduction of Green-Revolution led to mechanisation and increase in public investment in infrastructure in select areas
(C) In 1970's and 1980's the major thrust area as were de-nationalisation and encouragement of private sector
(D) The economic reforms introduced in 1989

10. The SAARC, European Union, ASEAN, G-8, G-20, BRICS etc. come under .....?
(A)Organs of WHO
(B)Units of UNO
(C)Regional and Economic groupings
(D)Bilateral groupings

QUESTIONS:

1.Compare the development strategies adopted by India, China and Pakistan after independence, highlighting their similarities and differences.
2. Explain the economic reforms introduced by China in 1978 and analyse their impact on its economic development.
3.Compare India, China and Pakistan on the basis of economic growth, sectoral contribution to GDP, demographic indicators and human development.
4.“China's economic reforms contributed significantly to its rapid economic growth.” Explain the statement with reference to the major reforms introduced since 1978.
5. Discuss the major differences in the economic development experiences of India and Pakistan.
6. Explain the development strategies followed by India, China and Pakistan with reference to their economic systems, agricultural reforms and foreign trade policies.
7. Discuss the major achievements and challenges of China's development strategy after the introduction of economic reforms.
8. Explain the role of agriculture, industry and the services sector in the development experiences of India, China and Pakistan.

ASSERTION-REASONING QUESTIONS:

Alternatives:

a. Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
b. Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
c. Assertion is true but reason is false.
d. Assertion is false but reason is true.

Assertion (A): Both India and Pakistan opted for the mixed economy model.
Reason (R: Mixed economy model opts for the participation of neither the public sector nor the private sector.
A: c
Assertion (A): The process of globalization has made the whole world a global village.
Reason (R): India, China and Pakistan adopted economic reforms for their countries development.
A: a

Assertion (A): India, China and Pakistan adopted different development strategies after gaining independence.
Reason (R): The three countries followed identical economic policies and development strategies throughout their development journey.
A: c
Assertion (A): India has a relatively large service sector in its GDP.
Reason (R): The services sector includes activities such as banking, transport, communication, education and information technology.
A: b

CASE STUDY:

Read the passage given below and answer the following questions.

The comparison of China's and India's economic trajectory over the last four decades reveals the massive potential of economic growth in these countries. Both the countries started off their journey on the path of development at the same time and today are among the fastest rising economies of the world, although still having different growth standing. At present, most of the economic development indicators are the n China's favour. It is the second largest economy behind the US, when measured by normal GDP. China's nominal GDP, once almost equal to India's is now $14.1 trillion, compared to $2.9 trillion for India. This was because Deng Xiaoping initiated economic reforms in 1978, freeing up the economy, starting with agriculture and land reforms, much before India did. China's reform and opening-up policies introduced private business and market incentives to what was a state-led communist system urbanisation and massive influx of FDI in China also contributed to the industrial modernization and improved competitiveness. No region in China better encapsulates the success of this strategy than Shenzhen, which was at the forefront of reform and transformed from a tiny fishing village into one of the most dynamics cities

1.China introduced the reforms in the year ---------- (1978/1987) whereas,
India introduced economic reform in the year ---------- (1981/1991).
2. In comparison to India, urbanisation is high in China with more than 56 percentage of people living in urban areas. (state true or false).
3. Shenzhen is one of the largest ---------- (time zone /special economic zone) in China which was set up in order to attract foreign investors.
4. ---------- was one of the industrial sector reforms initiated in China after 1978.
(a) great leap forward
(b) dual pricing modal
(c) great proletarian culture
(d) commune system

Answers:
1. 1978, 1991
2. True
3. Special Economic Zone
4. Dual Pricing Policy