



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: XII	Department: Commerce
Worksheet: 1	Topic: Development Experiences of India: A Comparison with Neighbours

1. Which of the following countries has the lowest density of population?
 - a. India
 - b. China
 - c. Pakistan
 - d. None of these
2. Maternal mortality rate is high in _____.
 - a. India
 - b. Pakistan
 - c. China
 - d. None of these
3. In which year The Great Leap Forward (GLF) was initiated in China?
 - a. 1948
 - b. 1952
 - c. 1958
 - d. 1962
4. China has the ----- largest GDP?
 - (a) First
 - (b) Second
 - (c) Third
 - (d) Fourth
5. Human development index measures ----- in an economy?
 - (a) Quality of Life
 - (b) Birth Rate
 - (c) death Rate
 - (d) Quality of Education
6. In which country first five-year plan commenced in the year 1956?
 - (a) India
 - (b) Pakistan
 - (c) China
 - (d) Both A and B
7. 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

9. Arrange the following events of China in chronological order and choose the correct alternative:

- i) Great proletarian cultural revolution
- ii) Great leap forward campaign
- iii) Initiation of economic reform
- iv) First five-year plan

Options:

- a) ii), iv), iii), i)
- b) iv), ii), i), iii)
- c) ii), iv), i), iii)
- d) iv), i), ii), iii)

10. China announced its first 5-year plan in the year:

- a) 1953
- b) 1957
- c) 1963
- d) 1967

11. "One Child Policy" was adopted by China in the year:

- a) 1972
- b) 1975
- c) 1979
- d) 1982

12. In China, commune system is related to:

- a) Agriculture
- b) Industry
- c) Service
- d) None of these

13. In comparison to China, Indian Economy has been relying more on _____ sector for Gross Domestic Product.

- a) Primary sector
- b) Secondary Sector
- c) Tertiary Sector
- d) External Sector

14. 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

15. India, Pakistan and China have started towards their developmental path at the same time. While India and Pakistan became Independent nations in 1947, People's Republic of China was established in.....

- (A) 1945
- (B) 1946
- (C) 1948
- (D) 1949

16. 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
17. 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
18. In China, due to topographic and climatic conditions, the area suitable for cultivation is relatively small, only about per cent of its total land area.
- (A) 8
 - (B) 10
 - (C) 12
 - (D) 16
19. Which country has the highest workforce engaged in agriculture?
- (a) India
 - (b) China
 - (c) Pakistan
 - (d) Bangladesh
20. Which one of the following is not true about the similar developmental strategies about India and Pakistan for their development paths?
- (a) both the economies followed the path of mixed economic structure.
 - (b) Both the economies started their developmental path at the same time soon after their independence.
 - (c) Both the countries announced their first five-year plan in 1951
 - (d) Both the countries adopted similar strategies, such as creating a large public sector and raising public expenditure on social development.
21. 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

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): Pakistan economy is much slower or slowdown for a long period of time.

Reason (R): Pakistan faces political instability, over-dependence on remittances along with volatile performance of agricultural sector.

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.

Assertion (A): HDI ranking of India is low compared to China.

Reason (R): HDI does not include parameters of political liberty, social liberty and related human rights.

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.

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 in China's favour. It is the second largest economy behind the US, when measured by nominal 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 dynamic 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