

CLASS 10

ECONOMICS

CHAPTER 2 : SECTORS OF THE INDIAN ECONOMY

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQS) WITH ANSWERS

Q1. Name one type of classification of the economy?

- A. Urban
- B. Rural
- C. Public/private
- D. state/national

Answer: C. Public/private

Q2. Where are the employment and non-employment figures taken from to study the data?

- A. Real-Time Handbook of Statistics on Indian Economy.
- B. National Statistical Office (NSO)
- C. NITI Aayog
- D. Statistics information Bureau

Answer: B. National Statistical Office (NSO)

Q3. What are the groups of classification of an economy called?

- A. Sectors

- B. Centers
- C. Types
- D. Categories

Answer: A. Sectors

Q4. When we produce a good by exploiting natural resources it is called.....?

- A. Tertiary sector
- B. Primary sector
- C. Service sector
- D. Public sector

Answer: B. Primary sector

Q5. Which activities come under the agriculture and related sectors?

- A. Dairy
- B. Mineral excavation
- C. using cotton fiber from the plant
- D. Selling agricultural products in the market

Answer: A. Dairy

Q6. What is the secondary sector?

- A. production of a good by exploiting natural resources
- B. activities in which natural products are changed into other forms through ways of manufacturing
- C. activities, by themselves, do not produce a good but they are an aid or support for the production process.
- D. Mineral excavation

Answer: B. activities in which natural products are changed into other forms through ways of manufacturing

Q7. Using sugarcane as raw material, we make sugar or gur, under what sector does this activity come?

- A. Primary
- B. Private
- C. Industrial
- D. Tertiary

Answer: C. Industrial

Q8. Those activities, by themselves, do not produce a good but they are an aid or support for the production process, are called.....?

- A. Primary
- B. Private
- C. Industrial

D. Tertiary

Answer: D. Tertiary

Q9. Name one functioning activity of the Tertiary sector?

A. goods that are produced would need to be transported by trucks or trains and then sold in wholesale and retail shops

B. this sector gradually became associated with the different kinds of industries

C. activities in which natural products are changed into other forms through ways of manufacturing

D. produce a good by exploiting natural resources

Answer: A. goods that are produced would need to be transported by trucks or trains and then sold in wholesale and retail shops

Q10. Which sector is also called the service sector?

A. Primary

B. Public

C. Industrial

D. Tertiary

Answer: D. Tertiary

Q11. The sum of production in the three sectors gives what is called the of a country?

- A. Gross income
- B. Gross Domestic Product
- C. Net Domestic Product
- D. Net income

Answer: B. Gross Domestic Product

Q12. The value of final goods and services produced in each sector during a particular year provides the.....

- A. Average Production of the sector for that year
- B. Net Production of the sector for that year
- C. Total production of the sector for that year.
- D. Gross production of the sector for that year

Answer: C. Total production of the sector for that year.

Q13.gradually became the most important in total production and employment?

- A. Secondary sector
- B. Tertiary sector
- C. Public sector
- D. Primary sector

Answer: A. Secondary sector

Q14. Which one is a primary occupation?

- A. Tailor
- B. Basket weaver
- C. Flower cultivator
- D. Milk vendor

Answer: C. Flower cultivator

Q15. Not every good (or service) that is produced and sold needs to be counted. It makes sense only to include the to get the total production?

- A. values of goods and services in production
- B. final goods and services
- C. adding up the actual numbers of goods
- D. goods and services in the three sectors

Answer: B. final goods and services

Q16. Give an example of an intermediate good?

- A. Woven basket
- B. Chair production from wood
- C. Wheat flour

D. Biscuits

Answer : C. Wheat flour

Q17. It has been noted from the histories of many, now developed, countries that at initial stages of development, sector was the most important sector of economic activity.

A. Public

B. Tertiary

C. Secondary

D. Primary

Answer: D. Primary

Q18. As the methods of farming changed and the agriculture sector began to prosper, most of the goods produced were from the primary sector and most people were also employed in this sector?

A. Synthetic products

B. Involved machines

C. Natural products

D. Mixed products

Answer: C. Natural products

Q19. Why did the Secondary sector later become the most important sector?

A. People began to use many more goods that were produced in factories at cheap rates

B. Employment increased

C. Agriculture declined

D. A & B

Answer: D. A & B

Q20. In developed countries, the sector has become the most important in terms of total production.

A. Primary

B. Industrial

C. Service

D. Public

Answer: C. Service

Q21. In the data given of GDP, which was the most productive sector in 1974?

A. Primary

B. Tertiary

C. Secondary

D. Equal production

Answer: A. Primary

Q22. The primary sector is also called.....?

- A. Service sector
- B. Agriculture and related sector
- C. Pre- industry sector
- D. Unorganized sector

Answer: B. Agriculture and related sector

Q23. In the data given of GDP which was the most productive sector in 2013-14?

- A. Primary
- B. Tertiary
- C. Secondary
- D. Equal production

Answer: B. Tertiary

Q24. The secondary sector is also called.....?

- A. Organised sector
- B. Service sector
- C. Industrial sector
- D. Public sector

Answer: C. Industrial sector