Test / Exam Name: Eco - Development Geo - Resources And Development   **Standard: 10th**   **Subject: Social Studies**

Instructions

Q1. The full form of PDS is: **1 Mark**

A Private Development System.   **B** Public Department System.

C Pure Domestic System.   **D** Public Distribution System.

Ans: **D** Public Distribution System.

Q2. What is the main criterion for comparing the development of different countries?   **1 Mark**

A Population.   **B** Income.   **C** Education.   **D** Family background.

Ans: **B** Income.

Q3. Besides seeking more income, people also want: **1 Mark**

A Equal treatment.   **B** Freedom.   **C** Security.   **D**
                                                                                1. All of these.

Ans: **D**
          1. All of these.

Q4. Development of a country can generally be determined by: **1 Mark**

A Its per capita income.   **B** Its average literacy level.
C Health status of its people.   **D** All the above.

Ans: **D** All the above.

Q5. Assume there are four families in a country. The average per capita income of these families is Rs 5000. If the income of three   **1 Mark**
families is Rs 4000, Rs 7000 and Rs 3000 respectively, what is the income of the fourth family?

A Rs 7500.   **B** Rs 3000.   **C** Rs 2000.   **D** Rs 6000.

Ans: **D** Rs 6000.

Q6. Multiple choice question.   **1 Mark**
In which one of the following states is terrace cultivation practised?

A Punjab.   **B** Plains of Uttar Pradesh.
C Haryana.   **D** Uttaranchal.

Ans: **D** Uttaranchal.

Q7. The red soil is red in colour because: **1 Mark**

A It is rich in humus.   **B** It is rich in iron compounds.
C It is derived from volcanic origin.   **D** It is rich in potash.

Ans: **B** It is rich in iron compounds.

Q8. Multiple choice question.   **1 Mark**
In which of the following states is black soil found?

A Jammu and Kashmir.	**B** Gujarat.	**C** Rajasthan.	**D** Jharkhand.

Ans: **B** Gujarat.

Q9. Soil formed by intense leaching is: 1 Mark

A Alluvial soil.	**B** Red soil.	**C** Laterite soil.	**D** Desert.

Ans: **C** Laterite soil.

Q10. Assertion (A): A country at present has very high national income due to surplus oil resource. However it is essential to look for alternative sources of income also. **1 Mark**

Reason (R): Oil is a natural resource that is non-renewable in nature. If it is not used judiciously then it will get exhausted soon.

A both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).	**B** both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A) .
C Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.	**D** Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is correct.

Ans: **A** both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

Q11. Study the data and answer the following question. 1 Mark

State	Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (2016)	Literacy rate % 2011	Net attendance ratio (per 100 per persons) secondary stage (age 14 and 15 years) 2013-2014
Haryana	33	82	61
Kerala	10	94	83
Bihar	38	62	43

Sources: Economic survey 2017-2018 Vol. 2. government of India National sample survey organisation. (Report No. 575).
Which state has the highest infant mortality rate?

A Bihar.	**B** Kerala.	**C** Haryana.	**D** Bihar and Haryana.

Ans: **A** Bihar.

Q12. For comparing the development of countries, their _____ is considered to be one of the most important attributes. 1 Mark

A Population.	**B** Income.	**C** Demographics.	**D** None of the above.

Ans: **B** Income.

Q13. Rio de Janeiro Earth Summit (1992) aimed at _____. 1 Mark

A Achieving global sustainable development.	**B** Increasing global food production.
C Encouraging free trade.	**D** Identification of resources in developing countries.

Ans: **A** Achieving global sustainable development.

Explanation:
Rio de Janeiro Earth Summit of 1992 was aiming at achieving global sustainable development.
Sustainable development is the economic development that meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the needs of the future generations.

Q14. GDP is the total value of _____ produced during a particular year. 1 Mark

A All goods and services	**B** All final goods and services
C All intermediate goods and services	**D** All countable goods

Ans: **B** All final goods and services

Explanation:
GDP is the total value of all final goods and services produced during a particular year in a definite territory.

GDP can be calculated at market price or factor cost.
INDIA - GDP- 1.877 Trillion USD.

Q15. We should welcome those developmental activities that are _____.   **1 Mark**

    A People centric   **B** Child centric   **C** Government centric   **D** Commercial centric

Ans: A People centric

    Explanation:
    Citizen - centric developmental activities are core elements of good governance.
    People - centric activities will ensure transparency and accountability.
    Usually, people - centric activities are executed using NGOs in India.

Q16. Which of the following is the measure of sustainable development?   **1 Mark**

    A Green National Income   **B** Genuine Savings   **C** Green GNP   **D** All of these

Ans: D All of these

Q17. The calculation of per capita income of all countries is made in: **1 Mark**

    A Rupees.   **B** Dollars.   **C** Yen.   **D** Pounds.

Ans: B Dollars.

Q18. The development goals of prosperous farmers from Punjab are: **1 Mark**

    A Assured high family income through higher support prices for their crops.   **B** More days of work and better wages.

    C Better market prices.   **D** All the above.

Ans: A Assured high family income through higher support prices for their crops.

    Explanation:
    The development goals of prosperous farmers from Punjab is assured high family income through higher support prices for their crops.

Q19. Which of the following is a low-Income country?   **1 Mark**

    A South Africa   **B** Singapore   **C** UK   **D** Japan

Ans: A South Africa

    Explanation:
    UK, Japan, and Singapore are developed economies.
    They have high per capita income.
    South Africa is a 'Developing Country' with low - income levels.
    South Africa is the 2nd largest economy in Africa after Nigeria.

Q20. Economic development refers to _____.   **1 Mark**

    A Economic growth   **B** Changes in output distribution and economic structure.

    C Improvment in the well-being of the urban population.   **D** Both (1) and (2)

Ans: D Both (1) and (2)

    Explanation:
    Economic development ideally refers to the sustained, concerted actions of communities and policymakers that improve the standard of living and economic health of a specific locality.
    It involves development of human capital, increasing the literacy ratio, improvements in infrastructure, health, safety and others areas that aim at increasing the general welfare of citizens.

Q21. The literacy rate for the rural population of males in Uttar Pradesh is.........   **1 Mark**

    A 73%.   **B** 70%.   **C** 76%.   **D** 78%.

Ans: C 76%.

Q22. Underemployment occurs when people: **1 Mark**

    A Do not want to work.   **B** Are working in a lazy manner.

    C Are working less than what they are capable of doing.   **D** Are not paid for their work.

Ans: **C** Are working less than what they are capable of doing.

Q23. If women are engaged in paid work, what difference does it make?   **1 Mark**

    A Their dignity in the household and society decreases.   **B** Household work of women decreases.

    C Income of the family is reduced.   **D** Their dignity in the household and society increases.

Ans: **D** Their dignity in the household and society increases.

Q24. According to a complete index of regional development, which state stands first in India?   **1 Mark**

    A Maharashtra   **B** Haryana   **C** Kerala   **D** Punjab

Ans: **C** Kerala

    Explanation:

    Kerala stands first in terms of regional development in India.

Q25. Which organisation publishes the Human Development Repor?   **1 Mark**

    A UNO.   **B** WHO.   **C** UNDP.   **D** World Bank.

Ans: **C** UNDP.

Q26. Match the following.   **1 Mark**

	Problems faced by the farming sector		Some possible measures
A.	Unirrigated land.	a.	Setting up agro-based mills.
B.	Debt burden.	b.	Cooperative marketing societies.
C.	No jobs in the off season.	c.	Construction of canals by the Government.
D.	compelled to sell their grains to the local traders soon after harvest.	d.	Banks to provide credit with low interest.

    A 1 - c, 2 - d, 3 - a, 4 - b.   **B** 1 - b, 2 - c, 3 - a, 4 - d.

    C 1 - a, 2 - b, 3 - c, 4 -d.   **D** 1- d, 2 - a, 3 - b, 4 - c.

Ans: **A** 1 - c, 2 - d, 3 - a, 4 - b.

Q27. Agriculture contributes nearly _____ of the GDP in India.   **1 Mark**

    A 05%   **B** 12%   **C** 14%   **D** 66%

Ans: **C** 14%

    Explanation:

    Agriculture plays a vital role in India's economy.

    Nearly 60% of Indian population depends on agriculture.

    Agriculture contributes nearly 14% of GDP.

Q28. What is a better measure to compare two countries income?   **1 Mark**

    A Average Income   **B** Total Income   **C** Gross Income   **D** None of these

Ans: **D** None of these

    Explanation:

    Average income is a better measure to compare two countries income.

    Per capita income is the main criterion used by the World Bank in classifying different countries.

Q29. The Human Development Report compares countries on the basis of: **1 Mark**

    A The educational levels of the people.   **B** Health status of the people.

C Per capita income of the people.   **D** All the above factors.

Ans: D All the above factors.

Explanation:

The Human Development Report compares countries based on all the above factors.

Q30. Countries having per capita income less than US $825 per annum are considered as _____.   **1 Mark**

A Developed countries   **B** Developing countries   **C** European countries   **D** American countries

Ans: B Developing countries

Explanation:

Countries having per capita income less than US $825 per annum are considered as developing countries or low-income countries (World Development Report - 2006).

Q31. Human Development Index compares countries based on which of the following levels of the people?   **1 Mark**

A Educational level.   **B** Health status.   **C** Per capita Income.   **D** All the above.

Ans: D All the above.

Q32. The average income is also called: **1 Mark**

A Per capita profit.   **B** Per capita income.   **C** Limited income.   **D** None of the above.

Ans: B Per capita income.

Explanation:

It is called per capita income.

Q33. Which one of the following criteria is the basis for measuring the development of a country, according to the World Bank?   **1 Mark**

A Per Capita Income.   **B** Literacy Rate.   **C** Gross Enrolment Ratio.   **D** Life Expectancy.

Ans: A Per Capita Income.

Q34. Study the data and answer the following question.   **1 Mark**

Some comparative data on haryana, kerala and bihar.

State	Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (2016)	Literacy rate % 2011	Net attendance ratio (per 100 per persons) secondary stage (age 14 and 15 years) 2013-2014
Haryana	30	82	61
Kerala	10	94	83
Bihar	38	62	43

Sources: Economic survey 2017-2018 Vol. 2. government of India National sample survey organisation. (Report No. 575).

Based on the data identify the most developed state.

A Bihar.   **B** Kerala.   **C** Haryana.   **D** Kerala and Haryana.

Ans: B Kerala.

Q35. Assertion (A): India has experienced some significant changes in the contribution to GDP by the primary sector   **1 Mark**
Reason (R): In terms of GDP, the service sector emerged as the largest producing sector in India replacing the primary sector.

A both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).   **B** both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A) .

C Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.   **D** Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is correct.

Ans: D Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is correct.

Q36. Who developed the concept of Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI)?   **1 Mark**

| **A** Morris David Morris | **B** Amartya Sen | **C** Karl Marx | **D** Kaushik Basu |

Ans: A Morris David Morris

Explanation:
Morris David Morris created the physical quality of life index (PQLI), which assessed conditions in a country from its infant mortality rate, basic literacy rate, and life expectancy at age one.

Q37. Which of the following is a developed country? **1 Mark**

| **A** Indonesia | **B** Bangladesh | **C** America | **D** Sri Lanka |

Ans: C America

Explanation:
Indonesia - Developing country.
Bangladesh - Underdeveloped country.
Sri Lanka - Developing country.
America - Developed country.

Q38. What is the correct definition of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)? **1 Mark**

A It is the total value of all the goods and services produced during a particular year.

B It is the total value of all final goods and services produced during a particular year.

C It is the total value of all intermediate goods and services produced during a particular year.

D It is the total value of all intermediate and final goods and services produced during a particular year.

Ans: B It is the total value of all final goods and services produced during a particular year.

Q39. The Developmental goal for a Landless agricultural labour is _____. **1 Mark**

A More days of work and better wages.

B Assured a high family income through higher support prices for their crops.

C They should be able to settle their children abroad.

D Proper and developed Irrigational facilities for their crops.

Ans: A More days of work and better wages.

Q40. The rise in per capita income in the Seventh Five Year Plan was _____. **1 Mark**

| **A** 13.2% | **B** 14.3% | **C** 18.4% | **D** 3.7% |

Ans: D 3.7%

Explanation:
Under the Seventh Five - Year Plan, India strove to bring about a self - sustained economy in the country with valuable contributions from voluntary agencies and the general populace.
The target growth rate was 5.0% and the actual growth rate was 6.01%. and the growth rate of per capita income was 3.7%.

Q41. Which soil is also known as cotton soil? **1 Mark**

| **A** Alluvial soil. | **B** Black soil. | **C** Red soil. | **D** Laterite soil. |

Ans: B Black soil.

Q42. The soil formed by the deposition of silt brought by rivers is _____. **1 Mark**

| **A** Alluvial soil | **B** Red soil | **C** Black soil | **D** Pod soil |

Ans: A Alluvial soil

Explanation:
The alluvial soil consists of various proportions of sand, silt and clay.
Alluvial soils are formed by silt brought by rivers.

Q43. The soil of India which becomes sticky in rainy season is _____. **1 Mark**

| **A** Alluvial | **B** Red | **C** Black | **D** Mountain |

Ans: C Black

Explanation:
The black soil get sticky when wet and difficult to work on unless tilled immediately after the first shower or during the pre - monsoon period.

Q44. Mark the option which is most suitable: **1 Mark**

ASSERTION (A): Individual Resources are owned privately by individuals like cars, houses, lands.

REASON (R): Community resources are accessible to all the members of the community like burial grounds, village ponds etc.

A If both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).

B If both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).

C Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.

D Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are false.

Ans: B If both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).

Q45. There is enough for everybody's need and not for anybody's greed,'' who among the following has given the above statement?   **1 Mark**

A Vinoba Bhave.   **B** Mahatma Gandhi.   **C** Jawaharlal Nehru.   **D** Narendra Modi.

Ans: B Mahatma Gandhi.

Q46. Forests and wastelands belonging to both government and private individuals and communities are called: **1 Mark**

A Protected forests.   **B** Reserved forests.   **C** Unclassed forests.   **D** Private forests.

Ans: C Unclassed forests.

Explanation:
Such forests are called unclassed forests.

Q47. What is stock?   **1 Mark**

A Resources which can be renewed or reproduced.

B Resources which are found in a region, but have not been utilised.

C Materials in the environment which have the potential to satisfy human needs, but human beings do not have the appropriate technology to access these.

D Solar and wind energy, water, forests and wildlife.

Ans:

C Materials in the environment which have the potential to satisfy human needs, but human beings do not have the appropriate technology to access these.

Q48. Give examples of National resources?   **1 Mark**

A Plots, houses.

B Public parks, playgrounds, grazing grounds, burial grounds.

C Oceanic resources.

D Minerals, water resources, forests, wildlife, land.

Ans: D Minerals, water resources, forests, wildlife, land.

Q49. _____ are the subset of the _____, which can be put into use with the help of existing technical 'know-how', but their use has not been started.   **1 Mark**

A Reserves, Developed Resources.

B Stocks, Reserves.

C Developed Resources, Stock.

D Reserves, Stock.

Ans: D Reserves, Stock.

Q50. The two greatest degrading factors behind the depletion of forest resources are: **1 Mark**

A Mining and grazing.

B Floods and grazing.

C Mining and fuel-wood collection.

D Grazing and fuel-wood collection.

Ans: C Mining and fuel-wood collection.

Explanation:
Grazing and fuel-wood collection are the two main factors which has led to forest depletion.

Q51. Human beings obtain their basic necessities of food by _____.   **1 Mark**

    A Digging the land   **B** Foresting the land   **C** Cultivating the land   **D** None of these

Ans: **C** Cultivating the land

    Explanation:
    Food, shelter and clothing are the basic needs of Human Beings.Most of them are received from plants and animals.
    All organism needs food to survive. Human beings get food for daily use by farming and cultivation.
    Corn, Paddy, wheat , fruits, vegetables are agricultural products obtained from plants.

Q52. Which one of the following soils is ideal for growing cotton?   **1 Mark**

    A Regur soil   **B** Laterite soil   **C** Desert soil   **D** Mountainous soil

Ans: **A** Regur soil

Q53. ………. percent of our basic needs for food, shelter and clothing are obtained from land.   **1 Mark**

    A 70   **B** 80   **C** 90   **D** 95

Ans: **D** 95

Q54. Khadar is found close to: **1 Mark**

    A Rivers.   **B** Forests.   **C** Coastlines.   **D** Mountains.

Ans: **A** Rivers.

Q55. Andaman wild pig, mithun in Arunachal Pradesh are examples of: **1 Mark**

    A Rare species.   **B** Endemic species.
    C Normal species.   **D** Vulnerable species.

Ans: **B** Endemic species.

    Explanation:
    They are examples of Endemic species.

Q56. The soil that has very poor fertility status _____.   **1 Mark**

    A Alluvial soils   **B** Black cotton or regular soils
    C Laterite soils   **D** Red soils

Ans: **C** Laterite soils

    Explanation:
    Due to intensive leaching, laterite soils lacks in fertility but respond readily to manuring and irrigation.
    These soils are suitable for plantation crops like tea, rubber, coffee etc.

Q57. About 90% of people live on _____% of the land.   **1 Mark**

    A 10   **B** 20   **C** 25   **D** None of these

Ans: **A** 10

    Explanation:
    Earth is divided into continents and oceans, where continents just cover 29% landmass of the earth, and the rest is covered by
    oceans.
    Due to various temperature and physiographical features, all the area of the continents is not suitable for habitation hence only
    10% of the area is inhabited by 90% population of the world.

Q58. Species with small population may move into the endangered or vulnerable category if the negative factor affecting them continue   **1 Mark**
    to Operate are called:

    A Rare species.   **B** Normal species.   **C** Endangered species   **D** Endemic species

Ans: **A** Rare species.

Explanation:

Such species are called rare species.

Q59. Read the following features of a soil and name the related soil. **1 Mark**

    1. Develops in high rainfall area.

    2. Intense teaching process takes place.

    3. Humus content is low.

Choose the correct option:

A I) Laterite II) Arid III) regur.　　　　　　　　　**B** I) Regur II) Regur III) regur.

C I) Laterite II) Regur III) red and yellow.　　　　**D** I) Laterite II) Laterite III) Laterite.

Ans: **D** I) Laterite II) Laterite III) Laterite.

Q60. Land which is left without cultivation for one or less than one agricultural year is known as _____. **1 Mark**

A Gross cropped area.　　**B** Culturable waste land.　　**C** Current fallow.　　**D** Grazing land.

Ans: **C** Current fallow.

Q61. Mark the option which is most suitable: **1 Mark**

ASSERTION (A): Human beings themselves are essential components of resources.

REASON (R): They transform material available in our environment into resources and use them.

A If both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).

B If both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).

C Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.

D Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are false.

Ans: **A** If both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).

Q62. Which of the following statements are true? **1 Mark**

A Abiotic resources are obtained from the biosphere and have life, such as human beings, flora and fauna.

B Biotic resources are all those things which are composed of non-living things like rocks and metals.

C Both the above statements are false.

D Both the options (a) and (b) are true.

Ans: **C** Both the above statements are false.

Q63. Multiple choice question. **1 Mark**

Under which of the following type of resource can tidal energy be put?

A Replenishable.　　**B** Human-made.　　**C** Abiotic.　　**D** Non-recyclable.

Ans: **A** Replenishable.

Q64. The land left uncultivated for more than 5 agricultural years is referred to as: **1 Mark**

A Current fallow.　　**B** Fallow.　　**C** Culturable waste.　　**D** Permanent pasture.

Ans: **C** Culturable waste.

Q65. What is Black soil also known as? **1 Mark**

A Fertile soil.　　**B** Regur soil.　　**C** Barren soil.　　**D** Khadar.

Ans: **B** Regur soil.

Q66. Black soil is commonly found in. **1 Mark**

A Deccan trap region.　　**B** Kashmir valley.　　**C** Northern plains.　　**D** None of the above.

Ans: **A** Deccan trap region.

Q67. Mark the option which is most suitable: **1 Mark**

ASSERTION (A): Public parks, picnic spots, playgrounds in urban areas are community owned resources.

REASON (R): They are accessible to all the people living there.

A If both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).

B If both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).

C Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.

D Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are false.

Ans: **A** If both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).

Q68. Who among the following said these words "There is enough for everybody's need and not for anybody's greed"? **1 Mark**

A Pt Jawaharlal Nehru. **B** Indira Gandhi. **C** Mahatma Gandhi. **D** Sardar Patel.

Ans: **C** Mahatma Gandhi.

Q69. Rocks and metals are _____ resources. **1 Mark**

A Abiotic **B** Biotic **C** Renewable **D** All of the above

Ans: **A** Abiotic

Explanation:

All those things which are composed of non - living things are called abiotic resources.
For example, rocks and metals.

Q70. Sediment that is deposited on floodplains and deltas by rivers and streams during seasonal flooding is called _____. **1 Mark**

A Gravel **B** Alluvial soil **C** Silt **D** Backswamp

Ans: **B** Alluvial soil

Explanation:

Sediment that is deposited on floodplains and deltas by rivers and streams during seasonal flooding is called Alluvial soil.

Alluvium is loose, unconsolidated soil or sediment that has been eroded, reshaped by water in some form, and redeposited in a non - marine setting.

Alluvium is typically made up of a variety of materials, including fine particles of silt and clay and larger particles of sand and gravel.

Q71. What is a resource? **1 Mark**

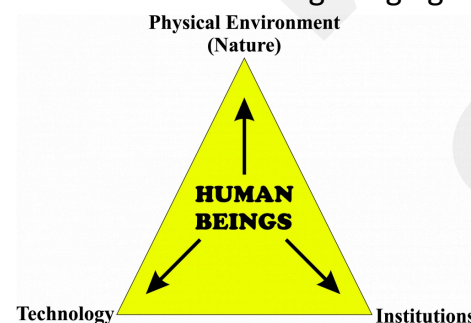**A** Extracts from nature.

B Man Made products.

C Extracts from environment- technologically accessible, economically feasible and culturally acceptable.

D Any thing from which a product can be manufactured.

Ans: **C** Extracts from environment- technologically accessible, economically feasible and culturally acceptable.

Q72. Observe the following image given below: **1 Mark**

Transformation of things available in our environment involves an interactive relationship between …………………………………… ?

A Nature and technology.

B Nature, technology and institutions.

C Nature and institutions.

D Environment and human beings.

Ans: **B** Nature, technology and institutions.

Q73. How can resources be classified? **1 Mark**

A On the basis of origin. **B** On the basis of colour. **C** On the basis of use. **D** On the basis of area.

Ans: **A** On the basis of origin.

Q74. Black cotton soil of the Deccan region is associated with _____ rocks. **1 Mark**

A Volcanic rocks	**B** Plutonic rocks	**C** Sedimentary rocks	**D** Hypabysal rocks

Ans: A Volcanic rocks

Explanation:
Black soil is typical of the Deccan trap (Basalt) region spread over northwest Deccan plateau and is made up of Volcanic lava flows.

Q75. Pick out the cause (from below) that enhances environmental degradation. **1 Mark**

    A Planting of trees.
    B Check on grazing.
    C Ban on use of plastic bags.
    D Allowing increase in the level of exhaust fumes emitted by cars, buses, trucks, etc.

Ans: D Allowing increase in the level of exhaust fumes emitted by cars, buses, trucks, etc.

Q76. _____ are the resources which are surveyed, and their quality and quantity have been determined for utilisation. **1 Mark**

A Developed resources.	**B** Reserves.	**C** Stock.	**D** Abiotic.

Ans: A Developed resources.

Q77. When the topsoil is washed away what is it called? **1 Mark**

A Sheet erosion.	**B** Layer erosion.	**C** Part erosion.	**D** Flat erosion.

Ans: A Sheet erosion.

Q78. Species which are not found after searches of known or likely areas where they may occur are called: **1 Mark**

A Rare species.	**B** Normal species.	**C** Endemic species.	**D** Extinct species.

Ans: D Extinct species.

Explanation:
Such species are called extinct species.

Q79. In which five year plan India made concerted effort for achieving the goal of resource planning? **1 Mark**

A First.	**B** Third.	**C** Fifth.	**D** Seventh.

Ans: A First.

Q80. In which of the following States in Black soil found. **1 Mark**

A Jammu and Kashmir	**B** Rajasthan	**C** Maharashtra	**D** Jharkhand

Ans: C Maharashtra

Explanation:
Most of the Mahabharata' s area fall in Deccan plateau region which is source of the black soil.
It is also known as cotton soil.

Q81. Some areas of .... occupied by Pakistan and China have not been surveyed for land use. **1 Mark**

A Jammu and Kashmir.	**B** Himachal Pradesh.	**C** Punjab.	**D** All of these.

Ans: A Jammu and Kashmir.

Q82. What are fallow lands? **1 Mark**

    A Land left without cultivation for one or less than one agricultural year.
    B Land under miscellaneous tree crops groves.
    C Land put to non-agricultural uses.
    D Wastelands.

Ans: A Land left without cultivation for one or less than one agricultural year.

Q83. Area sown more than once in an agricultural year plus net sown area is known as: **1 Mark**

| **A** Net sown area. | **B** Forest area. | **C** Fallow area. | **D** Gross cropped area. |

Ans: D Gross cropped area.

Q84. Assertion (A): The black soils are made up of extremely fine ie, clayey material. **1 Mark**
Reason (R): They are well known for their capacity to hold moisture.

A If both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).

B If both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).

C Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.

D Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are false.

Ans: B If both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).

Q85. Regions of alluvial soils are densely populated _____. **1 Mark**

A Vast mineral reserves are found here.

B Land can be left fallow here.

C Due to its high fertility, these areas are highly cultivated.

D Main occupation of the people is fishing and there are several rivers here.

Ans: C Due to its high fertility, these areas are highly cultivated.

Explanation:
This is the most widely spread and important soil. Alluvial soils as a whole are very fertile.
Mostly these soils contain adequate proportion of potash, phosphoric acid and lime.
Due to its high fertility, regions of alluvial soils are intensively cultivated and densely populated.

Q86. The states of Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh are rich in minerals and _____ deposits. **1 Mark**

| **A** Coal. | **B** Gold. | **C** Silicon. | **D** None of the above. |

Ans: A Coal.

Q87. Where are Biotic Resources obtained from? **1 Mark**

A From biosphere and have life such as human beings, flora and fauna, fisheries, livestock.

B Composed of non-living things.

C Reproduced by physical, chemical or mechanical processes.

D Minerals and fossil fuels.

Ans: A From biosphere and have life such as human beings, flora and fauna, fisheries, livestock.

Q88. Where are red soils mostly found? **1 Mark**

A Deccan plateau, parts of Odisha,

B Kerala and karnataka.

C Rajasthan and Gujarat.

D Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh.

Ans: A Deccan plateau, parts of Odisha,

Q89. To prevent the dust bowl catastrophe from ever happening again, the farmers must be taught well in the principles of _____. **1 Mark**

| **A** Water conservation | **B** Soil conservation | **C** Forest conservation | **D** Energy conservation |

Ans: B Soil conservation

Explanation:
Dustbowl catastrophe is nothing but the dust storm that greatly damaged the ecology of US and Canadian prairies.
The main reason for this storm was the wind erosion. Hence to prevent such catastrophes people should be taught well to prevent soil erosion.

Q90. Which of the following statements about Agenda 21 is true? **1 Mark**

A It aims at achieving global sustainable development.

B It is an agenda to combat environmental damage, poverty and disease through global cooperation.

C One of the major objectives of Agenda 21 is that every local government should **not** draw its own local Agenda 21.

D Option (a) and (b).

Ans: **D** Option (a) and (b).

Q91. As per 2011, which among the following states has the highest literacy rate? **1 Mark**

A Maharashtra.   **B** Kerala.   **C** Bihar.   **D** Odisha.

Ans: **B** Kerala.

Q92. Contribution to GOP in India is more by the. **1 Mark**

A Primary sector   **B** Secondary sector   **C** Tertiary sector   **D** Public sector

Ans: **C** Tertiary sector

Q93. Read the given data and find out which country has most equitable distribution of income. **1 Mark**

Monthly income of five families in country A and country B.

	I	II	III	IV	V
A	9500	9600	10000	10400	10500
B	3000	2000	5000	4000	36000

A Country A.   **B** Country B.   **C** Country A and B.   **D** None of these.

Ans: **A** Country A.

Q94. Some countries are more developed than India because of. **1 Mark**

A Scientific inventions and discoveries.   **B** Investment on education and health.

C Abundance of raw material.   **D** Technology evolved by people.

Ans: **B** Investment on education and health.

Q95. Which of the following is correct regarding Individuals who seek different goals: **1 Mark**

A Ideas are different from others.   **B** Ideas are similar to others.

C Notion of national development is same also likely to be similar.   **D** Notion of national development is likely to be different.

Ans: **D** Notion of national development is likely to be different.

Explanation:
Individuals who seek different goals, then their notion of national development are also likely to be different.

Q96. For comparison between countries: **1 Mark**

A Total income is a useful measure.   **B** Total income is not such an useful measure.

C Both (a) and (b).   **D** None of the above.

Ans: **B** Total income is not such an useful measure.

Explanation:
For comparison between countries total income is not such an useful measure.

Q97. Which of the following resources is a non-renewable energy resource? **1 Mark**

A Solar radiations.   **B** Crude oil.   **C** Wind energy.   **D** All the above.

Ans: **B** Crude oil.

Q98. The income earned from labour and work is known as _____. **1 Mark**

A Earned income   **B** Unearned income   **C** National income   **D** None of these

Ans: **A** Earned income

Explanation:

Income earned from labour and work is known as 'earned income'.

'Unearned income' is money received before the money is earned.

'National income' is the total income earned within a country.

Q99. Which category does India come under?   **1 Mark**

    A High-income countries.   **B** Low middle-income countries.

    C Low-income countries.   **D** High middle-income countries.

Ans: **B** Low middle-income countries.

Q100. Which of the following things money cannot buy?   **1 Mark**

    A Building.   **B** Pollution free environment.

    C Flowers.   **D** Books.

Ans: **B** Pollution free environment.

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