

Lesson-9

Human Capital Formation

Multiple choice questions:

1. Which of the following is known as the accumulation of skilled people in a country at a given time?
a. natural capital b. human capital c. financial capital d. physical capital
2. Which of the following is an element of human capital formation?
a. expenditure on education b. job and training
c. spending on health d. all of the above
3. Which of the following is a problem of human capital formation in India?
a. Not being the head of the education profession b. poor health
c. lack of government policies d. all of the above
4. Which of the following is involved in education?
a. increase in knowledge b. increase in efficiency
c. increase in comprehension d. all of the above
5. Which of the following development is possible through education?
a. natural capital b. human capital
c. material capital d. all of the above

6. How many universities were there in India in 1950-51?
a. 5 b.12 c.18 d. 27
7. What level of education is included in middle level education?
a. 5th grade b.8th grade c.10th grade d. 12th grade
8. Which of the following problem India is facing in the field of education?
a.Increase in no. of illiterates b. Ignorance regarding education
c. Education is not job oriented d. All of above
9. Which of the following problem India is facing in the field of education?
a. education in the hand of private individuals b. education is expensive
c. education centered in city d. all of the above
10. The following can be done to improve the education system in India.
a. Compulsory education up to elementary level b. cheap education
c. more education facilities in rural areas d. all of the above
11. The following can be done to improve the education system of India.
a. increase spending on education by the government
b. increasing number of school and universities
c. increasing public awareness about education
d. all of the above

TRUE/FALSE:

1. There is no difference between human capital and human. (True/False)
2. Human capital formation means an increase in the number of human capital. (True/False)
3. The contribution of both education and health is important in building human capital. (True/False)
4. Education means bookish knowledge (True/False)
5. Increase in ethical values in education is included in education.(True/False)
6. Education established a traditional society. (True/False)
7. Education cannot change people's living conditions. (True/False)
8. The government of India introduced the right to free and compulsory education in 2005. (True/False)
9. The government of India established the national literacy mission in 1988. (True/False)
10. The education system in India has full approach to rural areas .(True/False)
11. According to India's Constitution, there can not be any discrimination regarding education. (True/False)
12. There is need to stress on professionalism in education in India. (True/False)
13. In India, discrimination between boys and girls are not seen in education. (True/False)

Fill in the blanks:

1. Human capital involves.....people.(ALL/EFFICIENT)

2. The number of skilled people in the country in building human capital is.....(increased/reduced).
3. The economic development of the country through education is.....(possible/not possible).
4. In education, quality development in human is (Included/not included).
5. Education produces..... citizens in the country. (good/bad)
In India, the number of people who drop out of their studies is.....(high/low).
6. Major part of the education system in India is under..... sector (government/personal)
7. The cost of education in India should be (decreased/ increased).