

Sectors of Indian Economy

PRACTICE EXERCISE 2 (A)

Directions for questions 1 to 25: Select the correct alternative from the given choices.

1. In terms of nominal GDP, which position does India occupy in the world?
(1) 11th largest (2) 10th largest
(3) 9th largest (4) 8th largest
2. In terms of nominal factory output, which position does India occupy in the world?
(1) 10th largest
(2) 11th largest
(3) 12th largest
(4) 13th largest
3. Which of the following is the reason for underemployment?
(1) No recognition from the government
(2) People are lazy in working
(3) Less number of jobs
(4) People are working less than what they are capable of
4. Arrange the following in the same order of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors.
(A) Fisherman
(B) Judge
(C) Milk vendor
(1) B, A, C (2) A, C, B
(3) C, B, A (4) C, A, B
5. Which of the following reasons are responsible for making the tertiary sector important in India?
(1) IT is becoming very important
(2) People are demanding more services
(3) Huge development in primary and secondary sectors
(4) All of these
6. In which of the following ways can a government improve employment in rural areas?
(1) By constructing new dams and canals
(2) By providing better roads and trade
(3) By providing loans at cheaper rates
(4) All of these
7. Find the odd one out of the following.
(1) MTNL (2) Air India
(3) Sahara Airlines (4) BPCL

8. The sectors are classified into private sector and public sector on the basis of
 - (1) number of workers.
 - (2) employment conditions.
 - (3) economic activity.
 - (4) ownership of enterprises.
9. Which of the following is not an activity related the unorganized sector?
 - (1) An engineer drawing a rough sketch of a dam
 - (2) A chef is preparing food in a restaurant
 - (3) A lecturer is teaching in a college
 - (4) A doctor is treating a patient in a hospital
10. In terms of GDP, the share of primary sector in 2003 is about _____ percentage.
 - (1) 20
 - (2) 35
 - (3) 50
 - (4) 55
11. In terms of employment, the share of tertiary sector in 2000 is about _____ percentage.
 - (1) 40
 - (2) 35
 - (3) 30
 - (4) 25
12. NSSO stands for
 - (1) National Sample Survey Organization
 - (2) National Sectors Standard Organization
 - (3) National Sample Sectors Organization
 - (4) None of these
13. Which sector is also called 'agriculture and related sector'?
 - (1) Primary
 - (2) Secondary
 - (3) Tertiary
 - (4) None of these
14. Which sector is also called 'industrial sector'?
 - (1) Primary
 - (2) Secondary
 - (3) Tertiary
 - (4) None of these
15. Which of the following sectors aid or support the production process?
 - (1) Primary
 - (2) Secondary
 - (3) Tertiary
 - (4) None of these
16. Which of the following sector(s) are the most important in India?
 - (1) Primary
 - (2) Secondary
 - (3) Tertiary
 - (4) All of these
17. Which of the following activities does not fall in the tertiary sector?
 - (1) Banking
 - (2) Communication
 - (3) Manufacturing
 - (4) Transport
18. Which of the following sectors is contributing the most towards the GDP in India?
 - (1) Primary
 - (2) Secondary
 - (3) Tertiary
 - (4) None of these
19. The number of sectors Indian economy is divided into are
 - (1) 1
 - (2) 2
 - (3) 3
 - (4) 6
20. Which sector has the advantage of paid leave?
 - (1) Unorganized sector
 - (2) Organized sector
 - (3) Rural sector
 - (4) None of these
21. Which of the following is a public sector?
 - (1) Post Office
 - (2) TISCO
 - (3) RIL
 - (4) All of these
22. Workers in which of the following sectors do not produce goods?
 - (1) Primary
 - (2) Secondary
 - (3) Tertiary
 - (4) None of these
23. Which of the following sector(s) are interdependent?
 - (1) Primary
 - (2) Secondary
 - (3) Tertiary
 - (4) All of these
24. Which sectors have failed to generate enough employment opportunities in India?
 - (A) Primary
 - (B) Secondary
 - (C) Tertiary
 - (1) A and B
 - (2) B and C
 - (3) A and C
 - (4) A, B and C
25. NREGA stands for
 - (1) National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.
 - (2) National Rural Employment Grant Act.
 - (3) National Rural Education Grant Act.
 - (4) None of these

PRACTICE EXERCISE 2 (B)

Directions for questions 1 to 25: Select the correct alternative from the given choices.

1. Which of the following Acts would not apply to a company like Tisco?
(1) Minimum Wages Act
(2) National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
(3) Factories Act
(4) Payment of Gratuity Act
2. Which position does India occupy in the world in terms of services output?
(1) 10th largest (2) 11th largest
(3) 12th largest (4) 13th largest
3. Arrange the following in the same order of primary, secondary and tertiary:
(A) Engineer
(B) Mat weaver
(C) Miner
(1) A, B, C (2) B, C, A
(3) C, B, A (4) C, A, B
4. Who measures the GDP in India?
(1) State government
(2) Central government
(3) World Bank with the help of the central government
(4) Central government with the help of state governments
5. What is the main reason for more employment in primary sector?
(1) Many opportunities in primary sector
(2) Enough jobs were not created in secondary and tertiary sectors
(3) People are interested in primary sector
(4) None of these
6. Find the odd one out of the following.
(1) Doctor (2) Police
(3) Barber (4) Milk vendor
7. How does the government protect people who are working in unorganized sectors in rural areas?
(A) By providing basic needs free of cost
(B) By providing agricultural inputs
(C) By providing trade facilities
(D) By providing marketing outlets
8. AIIMS was set up by the government of India
(1) to provide electricity at a lower cost than the actual cost of the production.
(2) to protect and encourage private sector especially small scale industries.
(3) to provide quality health services at reasonably cost.
(4) None of these
9. NREGA guarantees a minimum of _____ days of employment to atleast one member from every household.
(1) 100 (2) 120
(3) 180 (4) 200
10. In terms of GDP, the share of secondary sector in 2003 was about _____ percentage.
(1) 20 (2) 25
(3) 50 (4) 55
11. In terms of employment, the share of primary sector in 2000 is about _____ percentage.
(1) 65 (2) 60
(3) 50 (4) 45
12. When we produce goods by using natural resources, it is an activity of _____ sector.
(1) Primary (2) Secondary
(3) Tertiary (4) All of these
13. Manufacturing goods from natural products is an activity of _____ sector.
(1) Primary (2) Secondary
(3) Tertiary (4) All of these
14. Spinning of yarn and weaving of cloth by using cotton fibre from the plant, is an activity of _____ sector.
(1) Agriculture and related
(2) Service
(3) Industrial
(4) None of these
15. Which of the following come under the tertiary sector?
(1) Banking (2) Transport
(3) Trade (4) All of these

16. Which of the following sector(s) provide maximum employment in India?
 (1) Primary (2) Secondary
 (3) Tertiary (4) All of these
17. Which was the scheme launched by the government of India for 'Right to work' in September 2005?
 (1) NREGA (2) AAY
 (3) PMRY (4) None of these
18. The growth of the secondary sector spread its influence during the Industrial Revolution in
 (1) 17th Century (2) 18th Century
 (3) 19th Century (4) 20th Century
19. Which of the following comes under the private sector?
 (1) Railways (2) TISCO
 (3) Post Office (4) All of these
20. In which of the following sector workers have job security?
 (1) Primary (2) Secondary
 (3) Tertiary (4) Both (2) and (3)
21. The motive of public sector enterprise is
 (1) profit making
 (2) entertainment
 (3) social welfare and security
 (4) None of these
22. When more people are engaged in a work than required what does it indicate?
 (1) Unemployment
 (2) Over employment
 (3) Disguised employment
 (4) Surplus employment
23. Public enterprises are owned by
 (1) individual owners
 (2) government
 (3) both government and individual
 (4) None of these
24. In which of the following sector do workers enjoy job security?
 (1) Primary (2) Organized
 (3) Unorganized (4) All of these
25. When we produce goods by exploiting natural resources, it is an activity of the _____ sector.
 (1) Primary
 (2) Secondary
 (3) Tertiary
 (4) None of these

ANSWER KEYS

PRACTICE EXERCISE 2 (A)

1. 1	2. 3	3. 4	4. 2	5. 4	6. 4	7. 3	8. 4	9. 2	10. 2
11. 4	12. 1	13. 1	14. 3	15. 3	16. 1	17. 3	18. 3	19. 3	20. 2
21. 1	22. 3	23. 4	24. 2	25. 1					

PRACTICE EXERCISE 2 (B)

1. 2	2. 4	3. 3	4. 4	5. 2	6. 4	7. 3	8. 3	9. 1	10. 1
11. 2	12. 1	13. 2	14. 3	15. 4	16. 1	17. 1	18. 1	19. 2	20. 4
21. 3	22. 3	23. 2	24. 2	25. 1.					