



ECONOMICS

BOOKS - MCGROW HILL EDUCATION ECONOMICS (HINGLISH)

SECTORS OF INDIAN ECONOMY

Elementary Questions

1. Employment in the service sector has not

to the same extent as production.

A. Equal

- **B.** Increased
- C. Parallel
- D. Decreased

Answer: B



2. Workers in the_____sector do not produce

goods.

A. Primary

B. Secondary

C. Tertiary

D. Final

Answer: C

View Text Solution

3. Most of the workers in the _____ sector enjoy

job security.

- A. Unorganised
- **B. Organised**
- C. Best
- D. Perfect

Answer: B



4. A_____ proportion of labourers in India are

working in the unorganised sector

A. Small

B. Equal

C. Finished

D. Large

Answer: D

View Text Solution

5. Cotton is a_product and cloth isa____product.

- A. atural, manufactured
- B. Artificial, manufactured
- C. Natural, waste
- D. Natural, dull

Answer: A



6. The activities in primary, secondary and

tertiary sectors are_____

A. Dependent

B. Final

C. Interdependent

D. Finished

Answer: C

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7. Sectors are classified into public and private

sector on the basis of

- A. Ownership of enterprise
- B. Ownership of government
- C. Ownership of country
- D. Ownership of states

Answer: A



8. Production of a commodity mostly through the natural process is an activity in_____ sector.

A. Last

B. Primary

C. Final

D. Second

Answer: B



9. GDP is the total value of _____produced

during a particular yea

- A. All final boxes and sources
- B. All googles and yahoos
- C. All final goods and services
- D. All fishes and seals

Answer: C

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10. In terms of GDP the share of tertiary sector,

in 2003 is_____

A. Between 60 percent and 70 percent

B. Between 10 percent and 20 percent

C. Between 30 percent and 40 percent

D. Between 50 percent and 60 percent

Answer: D

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11. Underemployment occurs when people

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 Answer: C View Text Solution **12.** In the private sector, ownership of assets

and delivery of services is in the hands of

private individuals or

- A. Workers
- **B. Students**
- C. Managers
- D. Companies

Answer: D



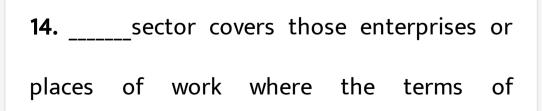
13. The unorganised sector is characterised by small and scattered units which are largely outside the control of the

A. Passengers

- B. Government
- C. Workers
- D. Private

Answer: B





employment are regular and therefore, people

have assured work.

A. Unskilled

B. Fresh

C. Organised

D. Best

Answer: C



15. In the year 2003, the tertiary sector emerged as the largest producing sector in India replacing the

A. First sector

B. Main sector

C. One sector

D. Primary sector

Answer: D



1. During the period between 1973 to 2003, the

production has increased most in the

A. Main sector

B. Primary sector

C. Tertiary sector

D. None of these

Answer: C

2. GDP is the value of..... produced during a particular year.

A. all raw materials

B. all final goods and services

C. all agricultural products

D. None of these

Answer: B

3. The sectors are classified in to public and

private sectors on the basis of

A. ownership of enterprises

B. ownership of oil products

C. ownership of smart products

D. None of these

Answer: A

4. NREGA 2005 guarantees work for how many

days in a year?

A. 200 days

B. 175 days

C. 100 days

D. None of these

Answer: C

5. Which one of the following is a public sector

enterprise?

A. Reliance Industries

B. Indian Railway

C. Infosys

D. None of these

Answer: B

6. Which was the largest producing sector in

1973?

A. Middle sector

B. Tertiary sector

C. Primary sector

D. None of these

Answer: C

7. Employment in the service sector has not

..... to the same extent as production.

A. decreased

B. increased

C. equal

D. None of these

Answer: B

8. Workers in the tertiary sector do not

produce

A. goods

B. services

C. both (a) and (b)

D. None of these

Answer: A

9. Most of the workers in the.....sector enjoy job security.

A. unorganised

B. organised

C. equal

D. None of these

Answer: B

10. A.....proportion of labourers in India

are working in the unorganised sector,

A. small

B. medium

C. large

D. None of these

Answer: C

11. Cotton is a product and

cloth is a manufactured product,

A. natural

B. pure

C. simple

D. None of these

Answer: A

12. The activities in primary, secondary and

tertiary sectors are.....

A. basically small

B. formulated

C. interdependent

D. None of these

Answer: C

13. The sectors are classified into public and private sector on the basis of

A. employment conditions

B. the nature of economic activity

C. ownership of enterprises

D. number of workers employed in the

enterprise

Answer: C



14. Production of a commodity, mostly through the natural process, is an activity in.....sector.

A. tertiary

B. primary

C. secondary

D. None of these

Answer: B



15. GDP is the total value of...... produced during a particular year.

A. all natural products and manmade products

B. all products produced by skilled workers

C. all final goods and services

D. None of these

Answer: C



16. Match the following:

Problems faced by Farming Sector	Possible Measures
1. Un-irrigated land	(a) Setting up agro-based mills
 Low prices for crops 	(b) Cooperative marketing societies
3. Debt burden	(c) Procurement of food grains by government
 No job in the off season 	(d) Construction of canals by the government
 Compelled to sell their grains to the local traders soon after harvest 	(e) Banks to provide credit with low interest

