



# VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYAPEETH SHAKTI UTTHAN AASHRAM LAKHISARAI

CLASS-10<sup>TH</sup>

(BASED ON N C E R T PATTERN)

DATE:- 04.07.21.

ECONOMICS

Sectors of the Indian Economy

**Q1: Fill in the blanks using the correct option given in the bracket:**

- (i) Employment in the service sector \_\_\_\_\_ increased to the same extent as production. (has / has not)
- (ii) Workers in the \_\_\_\_\_ sector do not produce goods. (tertiary / agricultural)
- (iii) Most of the workers in the \_\_\_\_\_ sector enjoy job security. (organised / unorganised)
- (iv) A \_\_\_\_\_ proportion of labourers in India are working in the unorganised sector. (large / small)
- (v) Cotton is a \_\_\_\_\_ product and cloth is a \_\_\_\_\_ product. (natural / manufactured)
- (vi) The activities in primary, secondary and tertiary sectors are \_\_\_\_\_. (independent / interdependent)

**Answer:**

- (i) has not .
- (ii) tertiary
- (iii) organised
- (iv) large.
- (v) manufactured .
- (vi) interdependent.

**Q2: Choose the most appropriate answer.**

**(a) The sectors are classified into public and private sector on the basis of:**

- (i) employment conditions
- (ii) the nature of economic activity
- (iii) ownership of enterprises
- (iv) number of workers employed in the enterprise

**(b) Production of a commodity, mostly through the natural process, is an activity in \_\_\_\_\_ sector.**

- (i) primary
- (ii) secondary
- (iii) tertiary
- (iv) information technology

**(c) GDP is the total value of \_\_\_\_\_ produced during a particular year.**

- (i) all goods and services
- (ii) all final goods and services
- (iii) all intermediate goods and services
- (iv) all intermediate and final goods and services

**(d) In terms of GDP the share of tertiary sector in 2003 is \_\_\_\_\_**

- (i) between 20 per cent to 30 per cent
- (ii) between 30 per cent to 40 per cent
- (iii) between 50 per cent to 60 per cent
- (iv) 70 per cent

**Answer:**

- (a)** (iii)
- (b)** (i)
- (c)** (ii)
- (d)** (iii)

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