

Explore Sectors of the Indian Economy MCQs For CBSE Class 10

1) Agriculture, dairy, fishing, forestry are examples of _____.

- a) Tertiary Sector
- b) Secondary Sector
- c) Primary Sector
- d) None of the above

Answer: Option (c)

2) The _____ covers activities in which natural products are changed into other forms through ways of manufacturing that we associate with industrial activity.

- a) secondary sector
- b) tertiary sector
- c) primary sector
- d) None of the above

Answer: Option (a)

3) Which of the following comes under the tertiary sector?

- a) Transport
- b) Communication
- c) Both (a) & (b)
- d) None of the above

Answer: Option (c)

4) Service sector also includes some essential services that may not directly help in the production of goods. State whether true or false.

- a) true
- b) false

Answer: Option (a)

5) _____ shows how big the economy of a country is.

- a) GSDP
- b) GDP
- c) PPP
- d) None of the above

Answer: Option (b)

6) In the past 100 years, there has been a further shift from _____ to _____ in developed countries. This has become the most important in terms of total production.

- a) secondary to tertiary sector
- b) primary to tertiary sector
- c) primary to secondary sector
- d) None of the above

Answer: Option (a)

7) In India _____ was the least producing sector in 2010-11.

- a) Primary sector
- b) Secondary sector
- c) Tertiary sector
- d) Quaternary sector

Answer: Option (a)

8) In India, which sector grew the maximum from 1970-71 to 2010-11?

- a) Primary sector
- b) Secondary sector
- c) Tertiary sector
- d) Quaternary sector

Answer: Option (c)

9) In 1970-71, which sector produced the maximum in India?

- a) Tertiary sector
- b) Secondary sector
- c) Primary sector
- d) Quaternary sector

Answer: Option (c)

10) Which of the following statements are true regarding the services sector?

- a) As income levels rise, certain sections of people start demanding many more services like eating out, tourism, shopping
- b) Over the past decade or so, certain new services such as those based on information and communication technology have become important and essential.

- c) In the year 2010-11, the tertiary sector has emerged as the largest producing sector in India replacing the primary sector
d) All of the above are true

Answer: Option (d)

11) The _____ continues to be the largest employer in India.

- a) quaternary sector
b) tertiary sector
c) secondary sector
d) primary sector

Answer: Option (d)

12) In India, over a span of 40 years (from 1970 to 2010), while production in the service sector rose by more than 14 times, employment in the service sector rose around _____.

- a) five times
b) twenty times
c) ten times
d) None of the above

Answer: Option (a)

13) Workers in _____ sector are under-employed.

- a) IT
b) agricultural
c) manufacturing
d) None of the above

Answer: Option (b)

14) More than half of the workers in the country are working in the primary sector, mainly in _____

- a) fishing
- b) mining
- c) agriculture
- d) none of the above

Answer: Option (c)

15) As per the same study by the former Planning Commission, if tourism as a sector is improved, every year we can give additional employment to more than _____ people.

- a) 20 lakh
- b) 25 lakh
- c) 10 lakh
- d) 35 lakh

Answer: Option (d)

16) The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act was passed by the Government of India in _____

- a) 2005
- b) 2010
- c) 2004
- d) 2014

Answer: Option (a)

17) Under NREGA 2005, all those who are able to, and are in need of work are guaranteed _____ of employment in a year by the government.

- a) 180 days
- b) 50 days
- c) 200 days
- d) 100 days

Answer: Option (d)

18) Which of the following statements are true regarding the organised sector?

- a) Workers in the organised sector enjoy security of employment.
- b) They are expected to work only a fixed number of hours.
- c) If they work more, they have to be paid overtime by the employer.
- d) All of the above

Answer: Option (d)

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

- a) employers
- b) private individuals
- c) government
- d) employees

Answer: Option (c)

20) Which of the following statements are true regarding the unorganised sector?

- a) This sector includes a large number of people who are employed on their own doing small jobs
- b) Employment is not secure.
- c) People can be asked to leave without any reason.
- d) All of the above

Answer: Option (d)

