

1. Which attribute is considered for comparing different countries as per the World Development Report by World Bank ?  
(A) Health (B) Income (C) Technology (D) Population
2. Comparison of countries on the basis education, health and per capita income is  
(A) BME (B) HDL (C) BMI (D) HDI
3. Organization that publishes Human Development Report is  
(A) UNESCO (B) WHO (C) UNDP (D) FICCI
4. According to Human Development Report (2006.), Sri Lanka is \_\_\_\_\_ of India in every aspect  
(A) Lagging behind (B) Ahead (C) Equivalent (D) Worse
5. What is the better measure to compare two countries ?  
(A) Average income (B) Total income (C) Gross income (D) None of these
6. According to the World Development Report 2006, countries with per capita income of Rs 4,53,000 p.a. and above are called  
(A) Weak countries (B) Rich countries (C) Low income countries (D) Developing countries
7. What was the per capita income of India in 2004?  
(A) Rs 30000 p.a. (B) Rs. 29000 p.a. (C) Rs 28000 p.a. (D) Rs 27000 p.a.
8. The Human Development Report ranks countries on the following basis :  
(A) Income, health and education (B) Income, health and death rate  
(C) Income, population and education (D) Infant mortality rate, health and education
9. Which of the following is an example of non-renewable resource ?  
(A) Coal (B) Water (C) Paper (D) Hydroelectricity
10. Which the following state has low infant mortality rate ?  
(A) Bihar (B) Kerala (C) Jharkhand (D) Assam
11. Groundwater is an example of  
(A) non-renewable resource (B) exhaustible resource  
(C) renewable resource (D) degradable resource
12. What is the literacy rate for rural population for male and female in Uttar Pradesh  
(A) 56%, 12% (B) 34%, 55% (C) 52%, 19% (D) 35%, 65%
13. In which currency the per capita incomes of countries are calculated ?  
(A) Yen (B) Dollar (C) Rupees (D) Pound
14. How many countries are taken into consideration for HDI ?  
(A) 167 (B) 177 (C) 187 (D) 197
15. What is the per capita income level of middle-income countries as per WDR 2006 ?  
(A) Rs. 4,53,000 per annum and above (B) Rs. 37,000 or less  
(C) Above Rs. 37000 but below Rs. 4,53,000 (D) Rs. 35,000 and above
16. On the basis of per capita income which of the following state was the most developed in year 2002-03 ?  
(A) Bihar (B) Kerala (C) Punjab (D) Both (A) and (B)
17. What is PDS ?  
(A) Public Demonstration System (B) Public Development System  
(C) Public Distribution System (D) People Distribution System
18. Income of a country means  
(A) cash receipts from exports  
(B) income earned by residents of a country, from outside the domestic territory  
(C) income of non residents of that country  
(D) total value of goods and services produced
19. What is the rank of H.D.I (2006. of India) ?  
(A) 123 (B) 124 (C) 125 (D) 126
20. Average income of a country is \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) Total population/Total income (B) Total income/total population  
(C) Total income x Total population (D) Total income + Total population
21. Per capita income of Punjab in 2002-03 was  
(A) Rs. 26,000 per annum (B) Rs. 23,000 per annum  
(C) Rs. 25,000 per annum (D) Rs. 27,000 per annum
22. Which of the following neighbouring country has better performance in terms of human development than India ?  
(A) Sri Lanka (B) Bangladesh (C) Nepal (D) Pakistan
23. UNDP stands for  
(A) United Nation Department Project (B) United Nation Development Programme  
(C) Union Nation Devotional Programme (D) Union National Diversion Programme

24. What is the life expectancy of Indians, as per the 2001 Census ?  
 (A) 72 Yrs. (B) 53 Yrs (C) 64 Yrs. (D) 70 Yrs
25. Literacy rate in Punjab according to 2001 is  
 (A) 80 (B) 70 (C) 60 (D) 50
26. Which is the better measure to compare two countries?  
 (A) average income (B) total income (C) gross income (D) none of these
27. What do you mean by Net Attendance Ratio ?  
 (A) It implies the total number of children of age group 6-10 attending school as a percentage of total number of children in the same age group.  
 (B) It implies the total number of children of age group 6-10 not attending school as a percentage of total number of children in the same age group.  
 (C) It implies the total number of children of age group 10-15 attending school as a percentage of total number of children in the same age group.  
 (D) It implies the total number of children of age group 5-15 attending school as a percentage of total number of children in the same age group.
28. Infant Mortality Rate indicates death of children who die before the age of \_\_\_\_\_ year.  
 (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 5
29. We can obtain per capita income of a country by calculating:  
 (A) the total income of a person  
 (B) by dividing the national income by the total population of a country  
 (C) the total value of all goods and services (D) the total exports of the country.
30. Kerala has low Infant Mortality Rate because:  
 (A) it has good climatic condition (B) it has adequate infrastructure  
 (C) it has adequate provision of basic health and educational facilities  
 (D) it has poor net attendance ratio
31. What does Infant Mortality Rate indicate?  
 (A) Literate population in the 7 and above age group  
 (B) The number of children that die before the age of one year as a proportion of 1000 live children.  
 (C) The total number of children attending the school,  
 (D) The number of children born in a year.
32. According to the World Bank, the countries with an income of Rs. 4,53,000 per annum and above in 2004 were considered as :  
 (A) Low income countries (B) Rich countries  
 (C) Average countries (D) Underdeveloped countries
33. Which of the following things money cannot buy?  
 (A) Building (B) Pollution free environment (C) Flowers (D) Books
34. Which one of the following is not a measure of development in the Human Development Report of the UNDP?  
 (A) Per capita income in US \$. (B) Educational Levels of the people  
 (C) Body Mass Index (D) Life Expectancy at Birth
35. BMI (Body Mass Index) is a method of finding out which of the following?  
 (A) Infant mortality (B) Health status (C) Longevity (D) Economic status
36. Which of the following is most likely to be a development goal for landless rural labourers?  
 (A) Higher support prices for their crops (B) They should be able to settle their children abroad  
 (C) Raised wages (D) None of these
37. Development of the country can generally be determined by  
 (A) Its per capita income (B) Its average literacy rate  
 (C) Health status of its people (D) None of these
38. If there are five persons in a family and their total income is Rs 20,000/- what would be the average income of each person?  
 (A) Rs. 6000/- (B) Rs. 4000/- (C) Rs. 5000/- (D) Rs. 10,000/-
39. Which one of the following states has the highest Human Development Index (HDI)?  
 (A) Kerala (B) Punjab (C) Uttar Pradesh (D) West Bengal.
40. 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

**KEY**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	D	C	B	A	B	C	A	A	B	C	C	B	B	C	C	C	D	D	B
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
A	A	B	C	B	A	A	A	B	C	B	B	B	C	B	C	A	B	A	C