



INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA

Class : X Sectors of Indian Economy (ECONOMICS WORKSHEET)

1	The sectors are classified into public and private sectors on the basis of a. Employment conditions b. The nature of economic activities c. Number of workers employed d. Ownership of enterprises
2	When we produce a good by exploiting natural resources, it is an activity of the a. Secondary sector b. Tertiary sector c. Primary sector d. Organised sector
3	The service sector includes activities such as a. Agriculture, dairy, fishing and forestry b. Making sugar, gur, bricks c. Transport, communication and banking d. None of these
4	Choose the correct meaning of organized sector a. It covers those enterprises where the terms of employment are regular b. It is outside the control of the government c. Jobs are not regular d. It provides low salaries
5	Which of the following is included in tertiary sector? a. ATM booths b. Call centres c. Internet café d. All of them
6	Government owns most of the assets and provides all the services a. Private sector b. Public sector c. Organised sector d. Tertiary sector
7	The value of all final goods and services produced within a country in a particular year is called as a. Gross domestic product b. Net domestic product c. National product

	d. Production of tertiary sector
8	A situation in which more persons are employed on a job than are optimally required is a. Structural unemployment b. Disguised unemployment c. Cyclical unemployment d. Seasonal unemployment
9	What do you understand by economic activities? Explain different sectors of economic activities.
10	Explain the importance of Secondary sector in the Indian economy.
11	Who undertakes the task of measuring GDP in India?
12	How is the tertiary sector different from other sectors? Illustrate with a few examples.
13	Service sector in India employs two different kinds of people. Who are these?
14	Workers are exploited in the unorganised sector. Do you agree with this view? Give reasons in support of your answer.
15	Explain how the public sector contributes to the economic development of a nation.
16	Why are only 'final goods and services' counted in the GDP? Explain with the help of an example.
17	'Tertiary sector has emerged as the largest producing sector, replacing the primary sector.' Explain why tertiary sector is becoming so important in India.
18	'Service sector in India employs two different kinds of people.' Who are these? OR 'Not all of the service sector is growing equally well.' Do you agree with the statement. Give reasons.
19	What do you understand by disguised unemployment? Explain with an example each from rural and urban areas.
20	How can more employment be created in rural area?
21	How are the activities in the economy classified on the basis of the employment conditions? Or Compare the employment conditions prevailing in the organized and unorganized sectors.
22	'There is a need for protection and support to the workers in an organized sector.' Who are these vulnerable people who need protection?
23	Differentiate between sectors on the basis of ownership. Ans. Public Sector
24	Give a few examples of public sector activities and explain why the government has taken them up.

