

## Chapter End Test

Date : _____ Duration: 45 mins Max. Marks : 25	<b>Social Science</b> Topic : Federalism & Development	<b>BATCH</b> X
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**General instruction:**

1. This paper consist of two Sections. Students has to attempt both sections.
2. Section – A is objective carry 1 mark each.
3. Section – B is subjective.

**[Section – A]**

1. Which form of power sharing is most commonly referred to as federalism?
  - (a) Horizontal division of power
  - (b) Vertical division of power
  - (c) Division of power among various communities
  - (d) Sharing of power among political parties
2. Which period saw the rise of coalition politics in India?
  - (a) Period after 1990
  - (b) Period after 2000
  - (c) Period after 1980
  - (d) Period after 1970
3. Which are the basic objectives of a federal system?
  - (a) To safeguard and promote unity of the country
  - (b) To accommodate regional diversity
  - (c) To share powers among different communities
  - (d) Both a and b
4. What are the kinds of routes through which federations have been formed?
  - (a) One route involves independent states coming together on their own to form a bigger unit
  - (b) One route is where a large country decides to divide its powers between the states and the national government
  - (c) Both a and b
  - (d) None of these
5. In which Schedule of the Indian Constitution are the 22 scheduled languages included?
  - (a) Tenth schedule
  - (b) Eighth schedule
  - (c) Twelfth schedule
  - (d) Ninth schedule
6. Which of the following is incorrect regarding a unitary government?
  - (a) There is either only one level of government or the sub-units are subordinate to the central government.
  - (b) The central government can pass on orders to the provincial government.
  - (c) A state government may or may not be formed.
  - (d) The powers of state governments are guaranteed by the Constitution.

7. Which body conducts the elections to Panchayats and municipalities?  
(a) Election Commission (b) State election Commission  
(c) State High Court (d) Parliament
8. What is true regarding sources of revenue in a federal system?  
(a) States have no financial powers or independent sources of revenue.  
(b) States are dependent on revenue or funds on the central government.  
(c) Sources of revenue for each level of government are clearly specified to ensure its financial autonomy.  
(d) States have no financial autonomy.
9. Which method is used by the World Bank to classify the countries?  
(a) Human Development (b) Per Capita Income  
(c) National Income (d) Economic Development
10. Which of the following neighbouring countries has better performance in terms of human development than India?  
(a) Bangladesh (b) Sri Lanka  
(c) Nepal (d) Pakistan
11. Which one of the following statement defines "Literacy Rate". :  
(a) Total literate population divided by total population  
(b) Total literate population divided by total illiterate population  
(c) Proportion of literate population in the 18 and above age group  
(d) It measures the proportion of literate population in the 7 years and above age group
12. In which state in India is the infant mortality rate lowest?  
(a) Kerala (b) Bihar  
(c) Uttar Pradesh (d) Punjab
13. Per capita Income is also known as:  
(a) Average Income (b) National Income  
(c) Gross Income (d) Personal Income
14. Infant mortality rate refers to the number of the children that die:  
(a) before the age of year as a proportion to 1000 live births in that particular year  
(b) before the age of five years as a proportion to 1000 live births in that particular year  
(c) before the age of one year as a proportion to 100 live births in that particular year  
(d) out of 1000 live births in the particular year
15. A person is overweight if the body mass index is more than  
(a) 18 (b) 20 (c) 22 (d) 25
16. "Indian Constitution has a unitary bias." Support the statement with one example. [1]
17. Why has the government of India not imposed any particular language as an official language for the whole nation? Explain. [3]
18. What is Average Income? What is its importance? Describe its limitations related to development. [6]



## Hints/Solutions to Chapter End Test

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1. (b)                      2. (a)                      3. (d)                      4. (c)  
5. (b)                      6. (d)                      7. (b)                      8. (c)  
9. (b)                      10. (b)                      11. (d)                      12. (a)  
13. (a)                      14. (d)                      15. (d)
16. Though the constitution possesses the requisites of federation yet it set up a highly centralized structure of government in favor of a unitary system.
17. (i) Our Constitution did not give the status of national language to any one language.  
(ii) Hindi was identified as the official language as Hindi is the mother tongue of only about 40 per cent of Indians.  
(iii) Besides Hindi, there are 21 other languages recognized as Scheduled Languages by the Constitution.  
(iv) A candidate in an examination conducted for the Central Government positions may opt to take the examination in any of these languages.
18. (i) Average Income or Per Capita Income is an important indicator of economic development of the country.  
(ii) It is used to compare similarities and differences between the various parameters of development of different countries.  
(iii) Comparing countries by national income is not a useful measure as countries have different populations. Thus, Average Income is an important measure.  
(iv) Average Income is the total income of the country divided by the total population.  
(v) Income has its limitation because it tells us about the averages but not about the actual figures.

