

10th Social Science Lesson 21 Questions in English - Economics

3] Food Security and Nutrition

1. "physical, economic and social access to a balanced diet, safe drinking water environmental hygiene, primary health care and primary education"

Who said above statement?

- a) Narendra Modi
- b) Manmohan Singh
- c) M. S. Swaminathan
- d) WHO

2. Which among the following are Basic components of food and nutrition security?

- 1) Availability
- 2) Access
- 3) Absorption

- a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 3
- c) 2, 3
- d) 1, 2, 3

3. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) After an initial focus on agriculture, industrialisation was given priority.
- 2) India had to plead for food grains from richer countries at concessional rates.
- 3) This situation was popularly known as 'Ship to Mouth' existence.

- a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 3
- c) 2, 3
- d) 1, 2, 3

4. Which Organisation formulated a plan to increase food production in India by introducing High Yielding Varieties (HYV) of wheat and rice?

- a) WHO
- b) UNICEF
- c) Ford Foundation
- d) GATT

5. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) Green Revolution was born in the India paving way for self-sufficiency in food grain production.
 - 2) Area under food grains was a little more than 98 million hectares during early 1950s.
 - 3) The food situation has steadily improved over a period of 65 years.
- a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) 1, 2, 3

6. Who among the following set Minimum support price (MSP)?

- a) State Government
- b) Union Government
- c) Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices
- d) Food Corporation of India (FCI)

7. Which of the following statement is correct about Minimum Support Price?

- 1) After announcing the MSP, the State will open procurement centres in places where these crops are widely grown
- 2) Farmers are free to sell in the open market if they get a better price for their crop produce
- 3) On the other hand, if the open market price is lower than the MSP, the farmers would get an assured price (the MSP) by selling their produce to the FCI.

- a) 1, 2
- b) 2, 3
- c) 1, 3
- d) 1, 2, 3

8. Match the following

- I. Milk production - 1. 13 – fold
- II. Egg production - 2. 8 – fold

III. Fish production - 3. 40 – fold

- a) 1, 3, 2
- b) 2, 3, 1
- c) 2, 1, 3
- d) 3, 2, 1

9. In which of the following India could not achieve self – sufficiency?

- 1) Wheat
 - 2) Oil seeds
 - 3) Rice
 - 4) Pulses
- a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 4
 - d) 1, 2, 3, 4

10. Which of the following state has adopted an 'Universal' PDS?

- a) Kerala
- b) Tamil Nadu
- c) Karnataka
- d) Uttar Pradesh

11. National Food Security Act (NFSA) was passed by the Indian parliament in_____

- a) 2013
- b) 2000
- c) 1991
- d) 1999

12. Match the following with their rates at which given by Union Government

I. Rice - 1. Rs. 1 per kg

II. Wheat - 2. Rs. 2 per kg

III. Millets - 3. Rs. 3 per kg

- a) 3, 1, 2
- b) 3, 2, 1
- c) 2, 1, 3
- d) 2, 3, 1

13. Under the National Population Registry by Director of Census Operations which of the following are bio-metric captured?

- 1) 10 fingerprints
- 2) Two Iris
- 3) Face scan of citizens

- a) 1, 2
- b) 2, 3
- c) 1, 3
- d) 1, 2, 3

14. Which was the last state to implement National Food Security Act?

- a) Kerala
- b) Punjab
- c) Tamil Nadu
- d) West Bengal

15. How many tier structure of consumer cooperative society found in India?

- a) 3
- b) 2
- c) 4
- d) 5

16. Which of the following statement about Buffer Stock correct?

1) Buffer stock is the stock of food grains, namely wheat and rice, procured by the government through the Food Corporation of India (FCI).

2) The FCI purchases wheat and rice from the farmers in states where there is surplus production.

3) Buffer stock is done to distribute food grains in the deficit areas and among the poorer strata of the society at a price lower than the market price also known as the Issue Price

- a) 1, 2
- b) 2, 3
- c) 1, 3
- d) 1, 2, 3

17. According to proposed new fair price shops should be opened within_____ KM so that, no card holder walks more than that.

- a) 2
- b) 1.5
- c) 3
- d) 1
- e) 2.5

18. What is the nature of Purchasing Power?

- a) Price increases purchasing power declines
- b) Price increases purchasing power increases
- c) Price decreases purchasing power declines
- d) None

19. Which of the following Factors affecting Purchasing Power?

- 1) Over population
- 2) Production and supply of goods
- 3) Increasing prices of essential goods

- a) 1, 2
- b) 2, 3
- c) 1, 3
- d) 1, 2, 3

20. Proportion of income and assets owned by top____% of Indian goes on increasing

- a) 20
- b) 5
- c) 10
- d) 9

21. Which of the following statement about Purchasing Power is correct?

- 1) One method to monitor purchasing power is through the Consumer Price Index.
- 2) Purchasing power affects every aspect of economics, from consumers buying goods to investors and stock prices to a country's economic prosperity.

- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone

- c) 1, 2
- d) None

22. In terms of Purchasing Power Parity India stands in which position?

- a) 1st
- b) 2nd
- c) 3rd
- d) 5th

23. The new agricultural policy based on export of agricultural goods was announced in____

- a) 2019
- b) 2018
- c) 1991
- d) 2001

24. In which year Multi-dimensional Poverty Index (MPI) was launched?

- a) 2000
- b) 2010
- c) 2009
- d) 2015

25. Which of the following statement about Multi-dimensional poverty is correct?

- 1) They reveal who is poor, how they are poor and the range of disadvantages they experience
- 2) Multi-dimensional measures can be broken down to reveal the poverty level in different areas of a country, and among different subgroups of people

- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone
- c) 1, 2
- d) None

26. Which of the following factors make up Multi-dimensional poverty index?

- 1) Health
- 2) Education
- 3) Living standards
- 4) Quality of work

a) 1, 2, 4

b) 2, 3, 4

c) 1, 3, 4

d) 1, 2, 3, 4

27. According to Multi-dimensional Poverty Index 2018 report India has reduced its poverty rate drastically from ____ % to ____ % in 10 years

a) 55, 35

b) 70, 28

c) 55, 28

d) 70, 35

28. According to Multi-dimensional Poverty Index 2018 report which state has more than half its population in poverty state?

a) Uttar Pradesh

b) Bihar

c) Odisha

d) Kerala

29. Which of the following four poorest states still home to 196 million MPI poor people?

1) Bihar

2) Jharkhand

3) Uttar Pradesh

4) West Bengal

5) Madhya Pradesh

6) Odisha

a) 1, 2, 5, 6

b) 2, 3, 4, 6

c) 1, 2, 3, 5

d) 1, 3, 4, 5

30. Which state reduced its MPI by around 92%?

a) Kerala

b) Maharashtra

c) Tamil Nadu

d) Punjab

31. Based on Poverty Tamil Nadu classified into ____ categories

a) 4

b) 3

c) 5

d) 2

32. Which of the following statement is correct?

1) After 1994, poverty has declined steadily in both rural and urban areas of Tamil Nadu and the state has a smaller share of India's poor relative to its population

2) After 2005, the poverty reduction in this state has been faster than in many other states in India.

a) 1 alone

b) 2 alone

c) 1, 2

d) None

33. Match the following districts with their rank based on MPI

I. Chennai - 1. 32

II. Nagapattinam - 2. 2

III. Cuddalore - 3. 5

IV. Dharmapuri - 4. 3

a) 2, 4, 1, 3

b) 1, 3, 2, 4

c) 2, 3, 4, 1

d) 2, 1, 3, 4

34. _____ % of the urban women (in the age group of 15– 49 years) were counted as undernourished or chronically energy deficient by the National Family Health Survey

a) 20

b) 27

c) 16

d) 19

35. Which of the following statement is correct?

1) More than half of the women in the reproductive age group (15–49 years) in both rural and urban India were anaemic in 2015–16

2) About 41% of the rural and 31% of urban children are stunted, that is, they are not of the required height in correspondence to their age.

3) In India, in 2015–16, about 20% of children (in the age group of 6–59 months) in rural and urban India are estimated to be underweight

- a) 1, 2
- b) 2, 3
- c) 1, 3
- d) 1, 2, 3

36. ICDS stands for_____

- a) Integrated Child Development Services
- b) Integrated Child Developing Services
- c) Integrated Children Development Services
- d) Indian Child Development Services

37. Which of the following statement is correct?

1) The performance of the ICDS scheme and the Puratchi Thalaivar MGR Nutritious Meal Programme (PTMGRNMP) in Tamil Nadu are considered one of the best in the country.

2) Tamil Nadu has played a pioneering role in bringing about significant changes in the health and nutrition status of children under six years of age, pregnant women, lactating mothers and adolescent girls.

- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone
- c) 1, 2
- d) None

38. How child development Blocks are there in Tamil Nadu?

- a) 49,499
- b) 4,940
- c) 434
- d) 100

39. "Padhumaiyar Kuzhu" scheme is related to_____

- a) Making girl child nutritious
- b) Girl child education
- c) Marriage scheme
- d) empowering girls and making them persuasive catalysts of change

40. Under Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy Maternity Benefit Scheme, how much amount is being disbursed to poor pregnant women?

- a) Rs. 3000
- b) Rs. 6000
- c) Rs. 9000
- d) Rs. 12000

41. The Chief Minister's Comprehensive Health Insurance Scheme is suitable to person who's income is less than_____

- a) 3 Lakhs
- b) 1 Lakhs
- c) 72 Thousand
- d) 50 Thousand

42. _____ has launched ambulance services free of cost

- a) NHRM
- b) ICDS
- c) TNHSP
- d) RCH

43. Purachi Thalaivar M.G.R. Nutrition Meal Programme is being implemented from_____

- a) 1st July 1982
- b) 1st June 1982
- c) 1st July 1984
- d) 1st June 1984

44. In which year General ICDS Projects and World Bank Assisted Integrated Child Development Services started?

- a) 1991
- b) 1980

c) 1989

d) 1999

45. Under Pradhan Manthri Gramodaya Yojana Scheme nutrition supplementation in the form of weaning food is given to children in the age group of_____

a) 6 months to 60 months

b) 6 months to 36 months

c) 12 months to 36 months

d) 24 months to 36 months

46. Tamil Nadu Integrated Nutrition Programme started in_____

a) 1980

b) 1956

c) 1991

d) 1982

47. Mid-Day Meal Programme is provided between the age group of_____

a) 1 to 14

b) 2 to 14

c) 5 to 14

d) 3 to 14