

**REVISION ASSIGNMENT NO.2**  
**CHAPTER-3 HUMAN DEVELOPMENT**

1. Which one of the following best describes development?

- [a] Increasing size      [b] Positive change in quality      [c] A constant in size simple      [d] Change in the quality.

2. Income Approach is:

- (A) one of the oldest approaches to human development.      (B) one of the recent approaches to human development.  
(C) one of the latest approaches to human development.      (D) None of the above

3. \_\_\_\_\_ measures the shortfall in human development.

- (A) Poverty index      (B) Human development index      (C) GDP      (D) Happiness Index

4. \_\_\_\_\_ approach looks at human beings as beneficiaries or targets of all development activities.

- (A) Welfare      (B) Capability      (C) Income      (D) Basic needs

5. Match the following and choose the correct option

List I	List II
A. Health	1. Purchasing power
B. Education	2. Life Expectancy
C. Access to resources	3. Adult literacy rate

Choose the correct option:

- [a] A-2, B-3, C-1      [b] A-3, B-2, C-1      [c] A-1, B-2, C-3      [d] A-2, B-1, C-3

**Directions: In the following questions, A statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:**

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
(B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.  
(C) A is true but R is false.  
(D) A is false and R is true.

6. Assertion (A): Development occurs when positive growth takes place.

Reason (R): Development occurs when there is a positive change in quality.

7. Assertion (A): The basic goal of development is to create conditions where people can live meaningful lives.

Reason (R): People are central to all development.

8. Assertion (A): Development refers to qualitative changes and its value is always positive.

Reason (R): This is because development cannot take place unless there is an increase or a rise in existing conditions thus leading to positive changes. U

9. Assertion (A): To have sustainable human development, each generation must have the same opportunities.

Reason (R): Misuse of any of these resources will lead to fewer opportunities for future generations.

10. Assertion (A): Efforts should be made to increase people's knowledge, provide better health facilities ultimately leading to better work efficiency.

Reason (R): It is people who are the real wealth of nations.

11. Assertion (A): The human poverty index is related to the human development index.

Reason (R): This index measures the shortfall in human development.

12. Assertion (A): Level of income reflects the level of freedom an individual enjoys.  
Reason(R): Higher the level of income, the higher is the level of human development.

**Read the following passage and answer the questions carefully.**

Both growth and development refer to change over a period of time. The difference is that growth is quantitative and value neutral. It may have a positive or a negative sign. This means that the change may be either positive (showing an increase) or negative (indicating a decrease). Development means a qualitative change which is always value positive. This means that development cannot take place unless there is an increment or addition to the existing conditions. Development occurs when positive growth takes place. Yet, positive growth does not always lead to development. Development occurs when there is a positive change in inequality. The idea that the quality-of-life people enjoy in a country, the opportunities they have and freedoms they enjoy, are important aspects of development, is not new. The works of two South Asian economists, Mahbub-ul-Haq and Amartya Sen are important in this regard. The concept of human development was introduced by Dr Mahbub-ul-Haq. Dr. Haq has described human development as development that enlarges people's choices and improves their lives. People are central to all development under this concept. These choices are not fixed but keep on changing. The basic goal of development is to create conditions where people can live meaningful lives. A meaningful life is not just a long one. It must be a life with some purpose. This means that people must be healthy, be able to develop their talents, participate in society and be free to achieve their goals.

13. Which of the following are important features of Human Development?

- [a] Enlarging people's choices                      [b] Freedom to achieve one's goal  
[c] Living Healthy lives                              [d] All the above

14. Which of the following statement is true?

- [a] Growth is always value positive.              [b] Development is quantitative.  
[c] Development is always value positive.      [d] Growth is qualitative.

15. The concept of human development keeps which of the following at the center of development?

- [a] Nature    [b] Resources                                      [c] People    [d] Government

16. Full form of UNDP is

- [a] United Nations Direct Program                      [b] United Nations Development Program  
[c] United Nations Direct Package                      [d] United Nations Development Package

17. In which year, Human Development Report was published for first time?

- [a] 1981    [b] 1971    [c] 1980    [d] 1990

18. Which sector must be preferred by the government for improvement in HDI rank?

- [a] Defence    [b] Para military force                                      [c] Social Sector    [d] None of these

19. Explain the three main areas of measuring human development. (3)

20. Explain the concept of 'Equity' and 'Sustainability' as the pillars of human development. (3)

21. "The size of a territory and per capita income are not directly related to human development." Support the statement with examples (3)

22. Explain the 'basic needs approach' to human development in the world. (3)