

## 8th Class Geography English Medium Chapter 6 Test

0	Overtices	A Ob i
Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	People living in developing countries have.	A. Low life expectancy B. High infant mortlity C. a and b D. None of these
2	If inflation is controlled and at reasonable levels, the economy of a country.	A. grows B. can suffer C. May prosper D. All of these
3	Population of less developed countries face.	<ul><li>A. Rapid natural population growth</li><li>B. Poor educational levels and skills</li><li>C. Poor health standards</li><li>D. All of these</li></ul>
4	It may by conveived of in term of a rise in per capita income.	A. Economic progress B. Economic grwoth C. Economic development D. a and b both
5	Which of the following is reflecting modern techniques.	<ul><li>A. Rail way and roads</li><li>B. Shipping</li><li>C. Air communication</li><li>D. All of these</li></ul>
6	It has a negative impact on the development of the country.	A. Inflation B. Unemployment C. Employment D. Low investment
7	Consumers have more money to buy goods and services when inflation is.	A. Low B. High C. Controlled D. Ends
8	Which of the followingis a part of less developed countries.	A. Low borrowing rates from outsides     B. Use of savings in unproductive things     C. Politicla disturbance     D. All of these
9	Due to inflation purchasing power of the people.	A. Increases B. Decreases C. No change D. None of These
10	It is a summary of measure of average achievements in key dimensions of human development.	A. EDI B. OECD C. HDI D. GNP
11	Adequate quantity is considered at least 2400 available calories per person.	A. Weekly B. Daily C. Monthly D. Yearly
12	It is obtained by dividing totla national income to the nation's population.	A. Per capita energy consumption     B. Percentage of labour force in primary actvities     C. Per Capita GNP     D. EDI
13	Which of the following is not a problem of high developed counries.	A. Poor mineal and agriculturla resources.     B. Low levels of local innovation C. Poverty and low levels of savings     D. All of these
14	This measureseems the best indicator of economic well-being.	A. Per capita energy consumption B. Per Capita GNP C. Percentage of labour force in primary activities. D. None of these

15	The science of systemic knowledge of the industrial art is called.	A. Space science B. Ecology C. Technology D. Zoology
16	Adequate protein supply in attained if at least grams of protein are available per person daily.	A. 40 B. 50 C. 60 D. 70
17	The OECD was founded in.	A. 1971 B. 1961 C. 1959 D. 1979
18	The terms have been used more or less now-a-day	A. Economic development     B. Economic Growth     C. Economic progress     D. All of these
19	One of the best Indicator of Economic well being is.	A. Per capita GNP B. Per Capita energy consumption C. Labour force D. Life expectancy
20	Which of the following organ of the human body is being transplanted fromthe dead into the living.	A. Eye B. Heart C. Kidneys D. All of these