

CBSE CLASS X  
**Social Science (087)**

QUESTION PAPER  
*AI-generated question paper*

Code: 1F1C26

Questions: 15

Maximum Marks: 28

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**SELECTIONS USED**

Subject	Social Science
Lessons	2 Sectors of the Indian Economy
Level of understanding	Initial understanding
Question selection	Curated chapter coverage (~3 questions per section)
Model	claude-sonnet-4-6

Composition — Difficulty: 9 straightforward · 6 medium | Types: 7 Short · 5 Very short · 3 MCQ

**Q1.** straightforward initial-understanding § Notes for the Teacher [1]

Name any one basis on which the sectors of the Indian economy can be classified, and give an example of a sector that falls under it.

◆ Sectors of the Indian Economy

**Q2.** straightforward initial-understanding § Sectors of Economic Activities [1]

[mcq] A student groups farming, fishing, and mining into one category and manufacturing into another. What is the basis for this classification of economic activities?

- ((A)) Ownership of assets
- ((B)) Nature of the activity and use of natural resources
- ((C)) Whether workers are organised or unorganised
- ((D)) The level of wages paid to workers

- A The number of workers employed in the activity
- B Whether the activity uses natural resources, manufactures goods, or provides services
- C Whether the activity is carried out by the government or private individuals
- D The size of the enterprise carrying out the activity

◆ Sectors of the Indian Economy

**Q3.** medium initial-understanding § Sectors of Economic Activities [3]

Classify each of the following activities into the correct sector — primary, secondary, or tertiary — and give a reason for each classification:

- (i) A fisherman catching fish from the sea
- (ii) A carpenter converting timber into furniture
- (iii) A truck driver transporting goods from a factory to a city market

◆ Sectors of the Indian Economy

**Q4.** straightforward initial-understanding § Comparing the Three Sectors [1]

What is Gross Domestic Product (GDP)?

◆ Sectors of the Indian Economy

**Q5.** medium initial-understanding § Comparing the Three Sectors [1]

A farmer sells wheat to a flour mill for ₹20/kg. The mill sells flour to a biscuit company for ₹25/kg. The biscuit company sells the finished biscuits to consumers for ₹80. Which of the following correctly represents the value that should be counted towards GDP?

- (A) ₹20 + ₹25 + ₹80 = ₹125  
 (B) ₹80 only  
 (C) ₹25 + ₹80 = ₹105  
 (D) ₹20 + ₹80 = ₹100

A ₹20 + ₹25 + ₹80 = ₹125

B ₹80 only

C ₹25 + ₹80 = ₹105

D ₹20 + ₹80 = ₹100

◆ Sectors of the Indian Economy

**Q6.** straightforward initial-understanding § Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors in India [1]

Which sector has emerged as the largest producing sector in India in recent decades, replacing the primary sector in terms of contribution to GDP?

◆ Sectors of the Indian Economy

**Q7.** straightforward initial-understanding § Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors in India [1]

What is Gross Domestic Product (GDP)?

◆ Sectors of the Indian Economy

**Q8.** medium initial-understanding § Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors in India [2]

Give any two reasons why the tertiary sector has become increasingly important in India's economy.

◆ Sectors of the Indian Economy

**Q9.** straightforward initial-understanding § How to Create More Employment? [3]

What guarantee does the MGNREGA 2005 provide to rural households, and who is responsible for implementing it?

◆ Sectors of the Indian Economy

**Q10.** medium initial-understanding § How to Create More Employment? [3]

How can investment in irrigation facilities help reduce underemployment in the agricultural sector in India?

◆ Sectors of the Indian Economy

**Q11.** straightforward initial-understanding § Division of Sectors as Organised and Unorganised [3]

What is the key difference between working in the organised sector and the unorganised sector? Explain with one example of each.

◆ Sectors of the Indian Economy

**Q12.** medium initial-understanding § Division of Sectors as Organised and Unorganised [3]

Kamal works as a daily wage labourer in a small grocery shop. He has no written appointment letter, receives no paid leave, and can be dismissed at any time. (a) Which sector does Kamal belong to? (b) Name any two features of this sector that are visible in Kamal's situation.

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**Q13.** straightforward initial-understanding § Let's Recall [1]

Economic activities in India are classified into different sectors. Name the sectors obtained when they are classified (a) on the basis of the nature of activity, and (b) on the basis of employment conditions.

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**Q14.** straightforward initial-understanding § Sectors in Terms of Ownership: Public and Private Sectors [1]

Economic activities are classified into public and private sectors on the basis of which of the following?

- (A) Nature of work
  - (B) Ownership of assets
  - (C) Number of workers employed
  - (D) Location of the enterprise
- A The number of workers employed
  - B The nature of goods or services produced
  - C Ownership of assets and responsibility for delivery of services
  - D Whether the workers are employed regularly or casually

◆ Sectors of the Indian Economy

**Q15.** medium initial-understanding § Sectors in Terms of Ownership: Public and Private Sectors [3]

Why does the government take responsibility for providing certain goods and services instead of leaving them entirely to private companies? Give one example to support your answer.

◆ Sectors of the Indian Economy

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