

Hots (Higher Order Thinking Skills)

Q. 1. Mention the differences between developed countries and developing countries.

Ans. Comparison Chart

Basis	Developed Countries	Developing Countries
Definition	A country having an effective rate of industrialisation and individual income.	A country which has a slow rate of industrialisation and low per capita income.
Status	Independent and Prosperous	Dependent and impoverished
Available Resources	Effectively utilised	Ineffectively utilized
Dependency	Self-contained and flourished	Dependent and emerging to be developed.
Literacy Rate	High	Low
Infrastructure	High standard of living and a better environment in terms of health and safety.	Moderate standard of living in terms of health and safety.
Growth	High Industrial Growth.	They rely on the developed countries for their growth.
Rates	Low infant mortality rate, death rate and birth rate while high life expectancy rate.	High infant mortality rate, death rate and birth rate, along with low life expectancy rate.
Poverty and Unemployment	Low	High
Generates more revenue from	Industrial sector	Service sector
Distribution of Income	Equal	Unequal
HDI (Human Development Index)	High	Low
GDP	High	Low

Q. 2. Why do different persons have different notions of development. Explain.

Ans. It is because the life situations of persons are different.

People seek things that are most important for them or that which can fulfil their aspirations or desires.

For example: The developmental goals of a boy from a rich urban family would be to get admission in a reputed college, whereas the developmental goals of a girl from a rich urban family would be to get as much freedom as her brother.

Q. 3. “Conflicting goals can be developmental goals”. Elaborate with examples.

Ans. At times, two persons or group of persons may seek things which are conflicting.

A girl expects as much freedom and opportunity as her brother, and that he also shares in the household work. Her brother may not like this.

Similarly, to get more electricity, industrialists may want more dams. But this may submerge the land and disrupt the lives of people, who are displaced, such as the tribals.

Q. 4. “Average income is an important criterion for development”. Justify.

Ans. To check the criterion for the development of countries, their income is considered to be one of the most important attributes.

Countries with higher income are more developed than others with less income.

This is based on the understanding that more income means more of all the things that human beings need. Whatever people like, and should have, they will be able to get with greater income.

So, greater income itself is considered to be one important goal.

Q. 5. “Girls in India in the rural sector are sometimes not able to get secondary level education”. Give three reasons for the statement.

Ans. (i) Gender discrimination: India is a male dominating society. Particularly in rural areas, girl child is discriminated against male child and are not even sent for education.

(ii) Poverty: Due to wide-spread poverty in rural areas, people want girls to help in the household work, look after their siblings and do all household chores.

(iii) Distance: Secondary schools are not found in all the villages of India, therefore, they don't prefer their girls to go to distances like nearby village merely for education.

Q. 6. Explain any three examples of what factors other than income are important aspects of our lives.

Ans. Money in your pocket cannot buy all the goods and services that you may need to live well.

(i) Money cannot buy us pollution-free environment.

(ii) Money cannot buy us a disease-free life and might not be able to get protection from infectious disease.

(iii) Besides money, people also like to have equal treatment in the society, freedom, dignity and honour in their lives, which money cannot buy them.