

QUICK DRILL · CBSE CLASS 12

Human Development

Geography · Chapter 3 · 15 MCQs · 20 minutes · PYQ-tagged with time budgets

DATE	TOTAL MARKS 15	DURATION 20 min	MARKING +1 / 0	TARGET ≥ 12/15
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OBJECTIVES

Reinforce the four core topics of Human Development via 15 PYQ-derived MCQs. Identify weak sub-topics via concept-node IDs (see answer key). Build per-question time budget habit.

INSTRUCTIONS

Attempt all 15. Time budget shown per Q (use it as pacing guide). Mark answers (A/B/C/D) in the margin. Answer key + explanations on the last page. **Don't peek — score yourself honestly.**

SECTION · QUICK DRILL

Q 1-15 · 20 MIN

Q1. Who conceived the Human Development Index?

- (A) Amartya Sen (B) Mahbub-ul-Haq
(C) Adam Smith (D) Gunnar Myrdal

PYQ 2018 · Delhi · 1m · 25s

Q2. The capability approach is associated with:

- (A) Mahbub-ul-Haq (B) Amartya Sen
(C) Ratzel (D) ILO

PYQ 2019 · All India · 1m · 25s

Q3. Which is NOT a pillar of human development?

- (A) Equity (B) Sustainability
(C) Productivity (D) Privatisation

PYQ 2022 · Delhi · 1m · 25s

Q4. 'Continuity in availability of opportunities across generations' defines:

- (A) Equity (B) Sustainability
(C) Productivity (D) Empowerment

PYQ 2020 · Delhi · 1m · 30s

Q5. HDI value lies between:

- (A) 0 and 10 (B) 0 and 100
(C) 0 and 1 (D) 1 and 100

PYQ 2018 · All India · 1m · 20s

Q6. Which is a dimension of the HDI?

- (A) Total area (B) Life expectancy at birth
(C) Number of cities (D) Total population

PYQ 2019 · Delhi · 1m · 25s

Q7. Standard of living in HDI is measured by:

- (A) Literacy rate (B) GNI per capita (PPP)
(C) Life expectancy (D) Area

PYQ 2022 · Outside Delhi · 1m · 25s

Q8. The welfare approach treats people as:

- (A) Active agents (B) Beneficiaries
(C) Producers only (D) Voters

PYQ 2020 · All India · 1m · 25s

Q9. The basic-needs approach was proposed by:

- (A) UNDP (B) ILO
(C) WHO (D) World Bank

PYQ 2023 · Delhi · 1m · 25s

Q10. A country with 'very high' human development has HDI:

- (A) Below 0.550 (B) 0.550-0.699
(C) 0.700-0.799 (D) 0.800 and above

PYQ 2018 · Outside Delhi · 1m · 30s

Q11. Economic growth is best described as:

- (A) A qualitative change
- (C) Improvement in choices

PYQ 2022 · Delhi · 1m · 30s

- (B) A quantitative change in income
- (D) Empowerment

Q12. The first Human Development Report was published in:

- (A) 1980
- (C) 2000

PYQ 2024 · Delhi · 1m · 25s

- (B) 1990
- (D) 2010

Q13. 'Power to make choices' through freedom and capability defines:

- (A) Equity
- (C) Empowerment

PYQ 2019 · All India · 1m · 25s

- (B) Productivity
- (D) Sustainability

Q14. The Human Poverty Index measures:

- (A) Achievement
- (C) Total income

PYQ 2023 · All India · 1m · 30s

- (B) Deprivation/shortfall
- (D) Area

Q15. Knowledge dimension of HDI is measured by:

- (A) Life expectancy
- (C) GNI per capita

PYQ 2020 · Delhi · 1m · 25s

- (B) Mean & expected years of schooling
- (D) Population density

ANSWER KEY & EXPLANATIONS

Q 1-15 · MARK YOUR SCORE

Q1. Answer: B

Mahbub-ul-Haq created the first HDR (1990).

Q2. Answer: B

Prof. Amartya Sen.

Q3. Answer: D

The four pillars are equity, sustainability, productivity, empowerment.

Q4. Answer: B

Sustainability = intergenerational continuity.

Q5. Answer: C

0 to 1; closer to 1 is better.

Q6. Answer: B

Long & healthy life = life expectancy.

Q7. Answer: B

GNI per capita in PPP US\$.

Q8. Answer: B

People as beneficiaries/targets of development.

Q9. Answer: B

International Labour Organisation.

Q10. Answer: D

Very high \geq 0.800.

Q11. Answer: B

Growth = quantitative rise in income (a means).

Q12. Answer: B

UNDP, 1990.

Q13. Answer: C

Empowerment.

Q14. Answer: B

HPI measures deprivation, not average achievement.

Q15. Answer: B

Mean years (adults) + expected years (children).