

TN Admin Questions Part 1 in English**Human Development Indicators in Tamil Nadu and a comparative assessment across the Country**

1. Human development Index was developed by
- (a) Mahbuh-ul-Huq (b) Amartya Sen
- (c) **Both a and b** (d) None of the above

Explanation:

Human development Index was developed by Mahbub-ul-Huq along with Amartya Sen in 1990 to measure development level of the world economics.

2. Human development Index (HDI) was adopted by UNDP in the year of
- (a) **1990** (b) 1991 (c) 1992 (d) 2002

Explanation:

Adopted by United Nation Development Programme in 1990 it's headquarters in New York. It release the UNHDR United Nations Human Development Report annually.

3. United Nations Development Programme established in the year of
- (a) 1960 (b) 1948 (c) **1965** (d) 1968

Explanation:

Established in the year of 1965. Its objective is to help countries to achieve eradication of poverty and reduction of inequalities and exclusion.

4. India's ranking in Human Development report in 2019
- (a) 130 (b) **129** (c) 131 (d) 132

Explanation:

India has jumped one place from 130 to 129 in HDI ranking in 2019 as per UNHDR 2019 released by UNDP

UNHDR – United Nations Human Development Report

2018 – 130th place

5. Which of these indicators used to measure human development Index in India

Theme: Illuminating inequalities.

9. Gender Inequality Index (GII) rank in 2019 is
(a) 121 (b) **122** (c) 123 (d) 125

Explanation:

In 2018 127th rank.

Dimension of GII includes Reproductive Health, Empowerment, Labour market

10. In 2019 Tamil Nadu secured which place in Human Development states across the country
(a) 5th (b) 6th (c) **7th** (d) 8th

Explanation:

1. Kerala 2. Goa 3. Sikkim 4. Punjab 5. Himachal
6. Maharashtra 7. Tamilnadu

11. Millenium development Goals started in the year of
(a) **2000** (b) 2001 (c) 2002 (d) 2005

Explanation:

United Nations Millennium development Goals are the results of United Nations Millennium Summit in 2000 it consists of 8 goals. Eight goals were set with a target achievement year of 2015.

12. What was the third Goal of Millennium development Goals (MDG)
(a) Eradicate poverty (b) Achieve primary education
(c) **Promote gender equality** (d) Reduce child mortality

Explanation:

MDG generally consists of 8 goals they are goal

- i. Eradicate poverty
- ii. Achieve primary education
- iii. Promote Gender equality
- iv. Reduce child mortality
- v. Improve maternal health
- vi. Combat HIV/AIDS

- vii. Ensure environment sustainability
- viii. Develop global partnership

13. Sustainable Development Goals started in the year of

- (a) 2005 (b) 2010 (c) **2015** (d) 2020

Explanation:

SDG Year of commencement: 2015

Target year: 2030

14. Sustainable development Goals totally consists of

- (a) 8 (b) 9 (c) 10 (d) **17**

Explanation:

SDG consists of 17 Goals associated with 169 targets 304 Indicators

15. SDG is India Index – Baseline Report 2019 – Tamil Nadu got a rank of

- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) **3** (d) 4

Explanation:

Tamil Nadu secured 3rd place among Indian states. The report was released by NITI Aayog Tamil Nadu is in Front Runner position.

16. What was the 5th Goal in Sustainable Development Goal 2015

- (a) No poverty (b) Zero Hunger
(c) **Gender Equality** (d) Quality Education

17. Human Development Index Arrange the Top Four districts in Tamil Nadu

1. Kanyakumari, 2. Virudhunagar, 3. Thoothukudi, 4. Chennai
(a) **1, 2, 3, 4** (b) 2, 3, 4, 1 (c) 3, 4, 1, 2 (d) 2, 3, 1, 4

Explanation:

Kanyakumari – 0.944

Virudhunagar – 0.855

Thoothukudi – 0.852

Chennai – 0.847

18. In Human Development Index which is the least district in Tamil Nadu

- (a) Perambalur (b) **Ariyalur** (c) Theni (d) Villupuram

Explanation:

Ariyalur < Perambalur < Theni < Villupuram

19. In Multi - dimensional Poverty Index which is the top district in Tamil Nadu

- (a) **Kanchipuram** (b) Chennai (c) Cudalore (d) Coimbatore

Explanation:

Kanchipuram 1st, Chennai 2nd, Cuddalore 3rd, Coimbatore 4th

20. In Multi - dimensional Poverty Index which is the least district in Tamil Nadu

- (a) **Ariyalore** (b) Viruthunagar (c) Ramapuram (d) Dharmapuri

Explanation:

Ariyalore 0.62 < Viruthunagar 0.63 < Ramapuram 0.63 < Dharmapuri 0.70

21. In Child Development Index which district got top position in Tamil Nadu

- (a) **Kanyakumari** (b) Coimbatore (c) Thoothukudi (d) Thanjavur

Explanation:

Kanyakumari > Coimbatore > Thoothukudi > Thanjavur

Least: Ariyalur

22. In Child Development Index which among the district got least rank in Tamil Nadu

- (a) **Ariyalur** (b) Ramanathapuram (c) Vellore (d) Krishnagiri

Explanation:

Ariyalur < Thiruvanamalai < Krishnagiri < Vellore < Ramanathapuram

23. In Gender Inequality Index which district got top position in Tamil Nadu

- (a) Kanyakumari (b) Virudhunagar (c) **Nilgiri** (d) Vellore

Explanation:

Where PQLI has only physical aspects of life but HDI represents both physical and financial attribute of development

28. Corruption Perception Index was released by

- (a) UNDP (b) WEF
(c) **Transparency International** (d) UNO

Explanation:

CPI Ranges from 0 to 100

0 means Highly corrupt

100 means very clean

29. Corruption Perception Index India rank in 2019

- (a) 78 (b) 79 (c) **80** (d) 81

Explanation:

2018 CPI rank 78

2019 CPI rank 80

Census:

30. As per 2011 census the average life expectancy of Tamil Nadu

- (a) **70.6** (b) 68.6 (c) 72.7 (d) 73.4

Explanation:

India's average life expectancy in 2011 – 67.9

31. As per 2011 census literacy ratio of India

- (a) 80.33 (b) **74.04** (c) 86.81 (d) 65.46

Explanation:

India's Literacy ratio

Average: 74.04, Male : 82.14, Female : 65.46

32. As per 2011 Census Literacy ratio of Tamil Nadu

- (a) 80.33 (b) 74.04 (c) 86.81 (d) 65.46

Explanation

Tamil Nadu's Literacy Ratio

Average : 80.33 Male : 86.81 Female : 73.86

Kerala has high literacy rate 92%

Bihar has low literacy rate 54%

33. 2018 – which state secured top position in Gross Enrolment ratio in India

- (a) Kerala (b) Tamil Nadu (c) Goa (d) Puducherry

Explanation:

Gross enrolment ratio released by Ministry of Human Resource Development.

Tamil Nadu Got 3rd Place in GER

34. Among which State secured first position is Gross Enrolment ratio for Higher education in our country

- (a) Maharashtra (b) Tamil Nadu (c) Uttarpradesh (d) Kerala

Explanation:

GER Higher education Includes +1, +2 and UG, PG India's rate 25.2%

Tamil Nadu - 46.9%

Maharashtra - 30.2 %

Uttarpradesh - 24.9 %

35. As per 2011 census, what is the sex ratio of Tamil Nadu

- (a) 996 (b) 995 (c) 992 (d) 950

Explanation:

Nilgiri has high range of sex ratio

Dharmapuri has low range of sex ratio

Sex ratio of India = 940 females / 1000 males

36. Per-capita Income of Tamil Nadu in Dollars

- (a) \$1670 (b) \$1443 (c) \$1358 (d) \$2200

Explanation:

Per-capita Income of India - \$1670

Per-capita Income of Pakistan - \$ 1443

Per-capita Income of Bangladesh - \$ 1358

Per-capita Income of Tamil Nadu 1.75 Times higher than National average

37. What is the position of Tamil Nadu in GSDP Gross State Domestic Product

- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

Explanation:

Maharashtra Got rank 1

Tamil Nadu got rank 2 - \$ 207.8

GSDP of Tamil Nadu is equal to GSDP of Kuwait

38. As per PPP Purchase Power Parity India secured a position of

- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

Explanation:

USA > China > India

GDP of Tamil Nadu = GDP of UAE on Purchase Power Parity

39. What is the growth rate of population in Tamil Nadu

- (a) 17.65 % (b) 15.6 % (c) 18.5 % (d) 20%

Explanation:

Population growth rate of India is 17.65%

Total population of Tamil Nadu – 7.21 Crore

Total Population of India – 121 Crore

40. What is the population density of India

- (a) 380 (b) 382 (c) 383 (c) 384

Explanation:

Population density of Tamil Nadu 555/Sq Km. Which is higher than National average

41. Which district secured top position in literacy rate in Tamil Nadu

- (a) Chennai (b) Kanyakumari (c) Thoothukudi (d) Dharmapuri

Explanation:

Chennai secured second position (90%)

Thoothukudi secured third position

Dharmapuri secured least position (64%)

42. Which District has highest sex ratio

- (a) Nilgiri (b) Dharmapuri (c) Kanyakumari (d) Chennai

Explanation:

Dharmapuri has lowest sex ration (946/1000)

43. Which district has highest population density

- (a) Chennai (b) Nilgiri (c) Dharmapuri (d) Coimbatore

Explanation:

Chennai has high population density – 26352

Nilgiri has lowest population density - 245

44. Consider the following statements with respect to food security in Tamil Nadu

- i) Tamil Nadu was the first state to implement the National Food Security Act
ii) As per TN state human Development Indicator. Thiruvarur stands first in Food security

Which one is correct

- (a) i only (b) ii only (c) both (d) None

Explanation:

On Nov.1, 2016 National Food Security Act in Tamil Nadu introduced.

Tamil Nadu became last state in the country to implement the National Food Security Act

45. Which among the following is related to “Padhumaiyar Kuzhu”

1. Empowerment of Girls and making them catalysis of change
2. Focuses Adolescence Girls and pregnant women
3. “Padhumaiyar Card” will be issued

(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 1 and 3 only (d) all the above

Explanation:

Padhumaiyar Kuzhu for empowering girls and making them persuasive catalysts for change

46. The Human Development Index (HDI) does not take into account the following dimension in its calculation

(a) Gender (b) Health (c) Education (d) Income

Explanation:

HDI consists of 4 indicators:

Mean years of schooling

Expected years of schooling

Life expectancy at birth

Gross National Income/capita

47. When was National Food Security Act enacted

(a) 2013 (b) 2014 (c) 2015 (d) 2016

Explanation:

National Food Security Act 2013

Tamil Nadu Food Security Act 2017

48. Which among the district has lowest sex ratio

(a) Nilgiri (b) Dharmapuri (c) Kanyakumari (d) Chennai

Explanation:

Dharmapuri has lowest sex ration 946/1000 males

49. Which district has lowest population density

- (a) Chennai (b) Nilgiri (c) Dharmapuri (d) Coimbatore

Explanation:

Nilgiri has lowest population density in the range of 245/ Sq Km

50. Per-capita Income of India in dollar

- (a) \$ 1670 (b) \$ 1443 (c) \$ 1358 (d) \$ 2200

Explanation:

Per-capita Income of India - \$1670

Per-capita income of Tamil Nadu - \$2200

51. Per-capita income of Tamil Nadu how many times higher than per-capita income of India

- (a) 1.75 times (b) 1.5 times (c) 1.25 time (d) 2 times