

Economic Activities Around Chapter-14

The Big Quess (Page 195)

Ques 1.

How are economic activities classified?

Ans:

Economic activities are classified based on similar characteristics. Some activities depend on nature, some activities transform raw materials into final products and some others provide services to all producers in an economy.

Ques 2.

What differentiates these activities to be grouped into sectors?

Ans:

All those economic activities which are directly dependent on nature to produce goods are grouped into Primary sector.

All those activities in which people transform output of primary sector into other goods are grouped under Secondary Sector.

All those activities that provide services to primary and secondary sector are grouped under Tertiary Sector.

Ques 3.

How are the three sectors interconnected?

Ans:

All three sectors are interdependent. The secondary sector depends on the primary sector for its raw materials and the tertiary sector to transport and sell its finished products. The tertiary sector depends on the primary and secondary sectors for a product to sell and for income from business. The primary sector depends on the secondary sector for its inputs and on the tertiary sector to transport its final output.

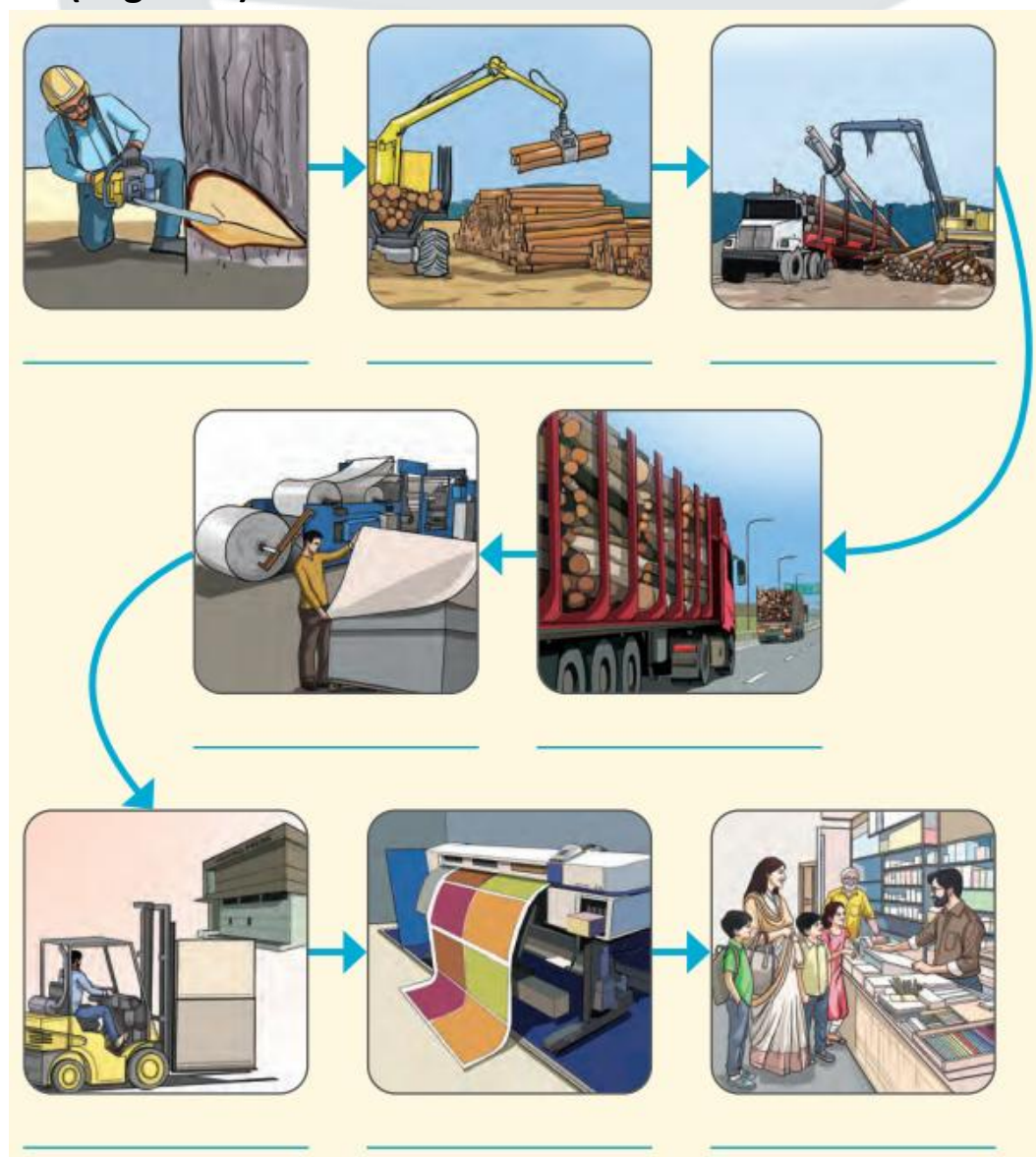
Let's Explore

Ques 1. Now that we have seen some examples of secondary sector activities, can you name two more economic activities in the secondary sector? (Page 200)

Ans:

- Food industry — converting fruits/vegetables into jams, sauces, pickles etc.
- Chemical industry — converts raw materials (oil, natural gas, air, water, metals and minerals) into commodity chemicals for industrial and consumer products.

Ques 2. Label the pictures in the illustration shown in Fig. 14.1 on page 206 as: (Page 207)



1. Primary sector

2. Secondary sector

3. Tertiary sector

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

Ans:

1. Primary

2. Primary

3. Tertiary

4. Tertiary

5. Secondary

6. Secondary

7. Secondary

8. Tertiary

Ques, Activities and Projects (Page 208)

Ques 1.

What is the primary sector? How is it different from the secondary sector? Give two examples.

Ans:

The primary sector includes all those activities that directly depend on natural resources.: agriculture, mining, forestry, fishing etc. ,

The secondary sector companies are those that are involved in manufacturing, construction and processing. These companies produce goods that use the resources obtained from companies within the primary sector: Manufacturing of steel, cement, automobiles, readymade garments, etc.

For example, production of cotton from cotton seeds by a farmer is a primary activity whereas production of cloth from cotton mills is a secondary activity.

Similarly, the cultivation/farming of sugarcane is a primary activity whereas the production of sugar from sugarcane is a secondary activity.

Ques 2.

How does the secondary sector depend on the tertiary sector? Illustrate with a few examples.

Ans:

Secondary sector needs transport to procure raw materials and supply finished goods to the market.

For example, AMUL u'ses trucks, railway, air and shipping services to transport its milk products.

Retail stores are set up by the secondary sector to sell their output. Amul set up retail stores and supplies milk and milk products to other shops in towns, cities, and villages across India. Here, transportation, trading and retail are tertiary activities.

Ques 3.

Give an example of interdependence between primary, secondary, and

tertiary sectors. Show it using a flow diagram. (Page 208)

Ans:

AMUL AS AN EXAMPLE

