

NCERT QUESTIONS WITH SOLUTIONS

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

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

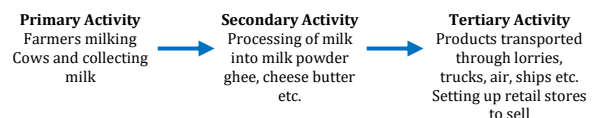
2. How does the secondary sector depend on the tertiary sector? Illustrate with a few examples.

Ans. Secondary sector needs transport to procure raw materials and supply finished goods to the market. For example, **AMUL** uses 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.

3. Give an example of interdependence between primary, secondary, and tertiary sectors. Show it using a flow diagram.

Ans.



EXERCISE-01

Multiple choice questions

1. Activities that create monetary value are called _____ activities. **SEU015**
 - (1) Economic
 - (2) Human
 - (3) Non-economic
 - (4) Agricultural
2. What is the full form of AMUL? **SEU016**
 - (1) Amar Milk Union Limited
 - (2) Amul Milk cake Union Limited
 - (3) Amar Mangoes Union Limited
 - (4) Anand Milk Union Limited
3. Hotel, restaurants, schools, hospitals, banks, airports, shops are a part of: **SEU017**
 - (1) primary sector
 - (2) secondary sector
 - (3) tertiary sector
 - (4) All of these
4. Which of the following types of activities are covered in the secondary sector? **SEU018**
 - (1) Natural products are changed through manufacturing.
 - (2) Goods are produced by exploiting natural resources.
 - (3) It includes agriculture, forestry, and dairy.
 - (4) It generates services rather than goods.
5. Those economic activities in which people are directly dependent on nature to produce goods are known as **SEU019**
 - (1) Primary sector
 - (2) Secondary sector
 - (3) Tertiary sector
 - (4) Manufacturing sector
6. The processing of grains obtained from agricultural fields to make flour in mills is an example of which sector? **SEU020**
 - (1) Primary sector
 - (2) Secondary sector
 - (3) Transportation sector
 - (4) Manufacturing sector
7. When was AMUL set up? **SEU021**
 - (1) 1945
 - (2) 1946
 - (3) 1947
 - (4) 1948
8. He was an engineer who was working at a dairy factory in Mumbai. **SEU022**
 - (1) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
 - (2) Tribhuvan Das Patel
 - (3) Dr. Varghese Kurien
 - (4) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
9. _____ is the district in the state of Gujarat. **SEU023**
 - (1) Bhilwara
 - (2) Dungarpur
 - (3) Anand
 - (4) Bundi
10. Milk is processed and converted from one form (liquid) into _____ **SEU024**
 - (1) milk powder
 - (2) ghee
 - (3) cheese
 - (4) All of these

True or False

1. The secondary sector includes activities like agriculture and fishing. **SEU025**
2. Tertiary sector activities include transportation and retail services. **SEU026**
3. Cooperatives are formed to help individuals work independently. **SEU027**
4. Recycling paper saves trees and reduces landfill usage. **SEU028**
5. The primary sector does not depend on natural resources. **SEU029**

Fill in the blanks

1. The most common _____ activities are agriculture, mining, fishing, raising livestock, forestry, etc. **SEU030**
2. Economic activities in which people are dependent on outputs of the primary sector and transform them to produce goods are known as _____ activities. **SEU031**
3. The _____ has a wide range of products made at many milk processing plants and factories all over India. **SEU032**
4. All those economic activities that provide support to people involved in primary and secondary activities are called _____ activities. **SEU033**
5. AMUL is an example of a dairy cooperative in _____. **SEU034**

Match the columns**SEU035****1.**

Column I		Column II	
(A)	AMUL	(i)	Service to consumers
(B)	Economic Activities	(ii)	Cooperative
(C)	Tertiary Sector	(iii)	Langar
(D)	Non-Economic Activity	(iv)	Involves Money
(E)	Secondary Sector	(v)	Manufacturing

ANSWER KEY**Multiple choice questions**

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Answer	1	4	3	1	1	2	2	3	3	4

True or False

1. False
2. True
3. False
4. True
5. False

Fill in the blanks

1. primary
2. secondary
3. cooperative
4. tertiary
5. India

Match the columns

1. (A) → (ii) ; (B) → (iv) ; (C) → (i) ; (D) → (iii) ; (E) → (v)

EXERCISE-02

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Give examples of diverse economic activities. How does their classification help us? **SEU036**
2. What was the problem faced by farmers in AMUL in 1940's? **SEU037**
3. How does cows help farmers? **SEU038**
4. Why did Sardar Patel advise farmers? **SEU039**
5. What do you know about Primary Sector? **SEU040**

Long Answer Type Questions

6. What do you know service sector? Explain with examples. **SEU041**
7. How do we classify economic activities into three sectors? Explain with example. **SEU042**
8. Explain how three sectors are interdependent on each other. **SEU043**
9. How might the formation of Co-operatives like AMUL impact rural economies? **SEU044**
10. Differentiate between secondary and tertiary sectors. **SEU045**



