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The Value of Work

A. Multiple Choice Questions.

1. Who said the following: "When you are doing any work, do not think of anything beyond. Do it as worship, as the highest worship"?
 - a. Mahatma Gandhi
 - b. Rabindranath Tagore
 - c. Swami Vivekananda
 - d. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
2. What type of activity is Geeta Aunty engaged in as a pilot in the Indian Air Force?
 - a. Economic activity
 - b. Voluntary service
 - c. Charity
 - d. Non-economic activity
3. In the story, Rohan volunteers to teach which subject during the weekends?
 - a. Geography
 - b. Gardening
 - c. Knitting
 - d. Computer skills
4. Which festival promotes tree plantation and conservation of forests in India?
 - a. Van Mahotsav
 - b. Diwali
 - c. Holi
 - d. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
5. Kavya's uncle, who operates a bulldozer, is an example of someone engaged in which type of activity?
 - a. Voluntary work
 - b. Non-economic activity
 - c. Economic activity
 - d. Educational activity
6. What does Kavya's aunt do apart from her job at the post office?
 - a. She operates a bulldozer
 - b. She works in a mango orchard
 - c. She teaches knitting to women
 - d. She helps students prepare for school exams
7. Sahil, a farm laborer, earns his payment in which form besides cash?
 - a. Clothes
 - b. Mangoes
 - c. Milk
 - d. Furniture
8. What type of activity is the construction of a highway?
 - a. Non-economic activity
 - b. Economic activity
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of the above
9. Who is an example of a person engaged in daily wage work?
 - a. A teacher
 - b. A carpenter
 - c. A doctor
 - d. A farm labourer
10. What type of activity involves transforming raw materials into finished products with higher value?
 - a. Leisure activity
 - b. Value addition
 - c. Volunteering
 - d. Non-economic activity

B. Fill in the Blanks.

Love	Non-economic	Value	Forests	Cash, kind
Technicians	Langars	Money	Seva	Kamlapur

1. Economic activities help people earn _____.
2. Wages can be paid either in _____ or in _____.
3. Non-economic activities are often driven by _____, care, or a sense of duty.
4. Economic activities add _____ at each stage of the process of transforming something into another.
5. Kavya was excited to go to her aunt's house in the village of _____.
6. Doctor treating a patient is an economic activity whereas a _____ doctor treating his own wife is activity.
7. _____ means selfless service.
8. Van Mahotsav is the festival of _____.
9. _____ or community kitchens at gurudwaras serve food to every visitor for free.
10. Large machines, such as excavators and bulldozers, were being operated by dedicated _____.

C. State true or false.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Economic activities are activities that involve money. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Non-economic activities always involve money. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Building a highway is an economic activity. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Salary cannot pre-paid in kind. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Teaching computer skills to young adults is an economic activity. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. A baker adds value to the flour while manufacturing bread. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. Seva is a non-economic activity. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. Payment in kind refers to receiving cash for work performed. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9. Volunteering is an example of an economic activity. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. Both economic and non-economic activities are important for a fulfilling life. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

D. Answer the following questions. (in short)

1. Define Money's worth.

Ans. _____

2. What is an activity?

Ans. _____

3. What are the different types of activities?

Ans. _____

4. What is the main purpose of economic activities?

Ans. _____

5. How do economic activities contribute to the economy?

Ans. _____

6. Name the different types of payments an employer can pay to an employee.

Ans. _____

7. What is seva?

Ans. _____

8. What is Van Mahotsav?

Ans. _____

9. Why do people work?

Ans. _____

10. Why are activities like cooking food for family considered Non-economic?

Ans. _____

E. Give reason.

1. Explain the concept of value addition with an example.

Ans. _____

2. Discuss the importance of non-economic activities in our lives.

Ans. _____

3. Differentiate between economic and non-economic activities.

Ans. _____

4. What role does community service play in society?

Ans. _____

5. Explain the concept of “payment in kind” with an example.

Ans. _____

6. What are some community service initiatives mentioned in the chapter?

Ans. _____

7. How are people compensated for their economic activities?

Ans. _____

8. Why do people engage in non-economic activities, even though they do not generate income?

Ans. _____

9. How can voluntary service (Seva) benefit society?

Ans. _____

10. What can we learn from the story of Anu and Kabir about the diversity of work?

Ans. _____

F. Give One Word Answer.

1. A place where people engage in the exchange of goods and services. :- _____
2. A payment made to a person or organisation in exchange for professional advice or services. :- _____
3. A fixed regular payment generally paid monthly by an employer to an employee. :- _____
4. A payment made by the employer to the worker for a specific period of time. :- _____
5. A non-cash payment that is received for the work performed. :- _____

G. Match the following.

Column A	Column B	Ans.
1. Fee	i. Compensation given to electrical engineer in a firm	1. ____
2. Wages in kind	ii. Bringing awareness of polio vaccination	2. ____
3. Salary	iii. Free meals to workers	3. ____
4. Value addition	iv. Payment to a lawyer for his advice	4. ____
5. Community participation	v. Converting raw materials into finished good	5. ____

H. Give three examples of each one.

1. Economic activity

2. Non-economic activity

3. Voluntary service

4. Community participation

Answer

- A.
1. Swami Vivekananda
 2. Economic activity
 3. Computer skills
 4. Van Mahotsav
 5. Economic activity
 6. She helps students prepare for school exams
 7. Mangoes
 8. Economic activity
 9. A farm labourer
 10. Value addition
- B.
1. money
 2. cash, kind
 3. love
 4. value
 5. Kamlapur
 6. non-economic
 7. Seva
 8. forests
 9. Langars
 10. technicians
- C.
1. True
 2. False
 3. True
 4. False
 5. True
 6. True
 7. True
 8. False
 9. False
 10. True
- D.
1. Money's worth refers to the value of something in terms of money.
 2. An activity is a task or occupation that someone engages in.
 3. The different types of activities are economic and non-economic.
 4. The main purpose of economic activities is to earn money or generate wealth.
 5. Economic activities contribute to the economy by creating jobs, generating income, and driving economic growth.
 6. An employer can pay an employee in cash, kind, salary, wages, or fees.
 7. Seva means selfless service or voluntary work.
 8. Van Mahotsav is the festival of forests.
 9. People work for various reasons, such as to earn money, achieve personal goals, or contribute to society.
 10. Activities like cooking food for family are considered non-economic because they are performed out of love, care, or duty rather than for monetary gain.
- E.
1. Value addition is the process of increasing the value of a product or service through processing, manufacturing, or other means. For example, a farmer adds value to wheat by converting it into flour, and a baker adds further value by using the flour to make bread.
 2. Non-economic activities are essential for our well-being and satisfaction. They contribute to our emotional, social, and spiritual development. Examples include volunteering, caring for family and friends, and pursuing hobbies.
 3. Economic activities involve the exchange of goods or services for money, while non-economic activities are typically performed without monetary gain. Economic activities are driven by profit or economic benefits, while non-economic activities are often motivated by love, care, or a sense of duty.
 4. Community service plays a vital role in society by strengthening community bonds, addressing social issues, and promoting civic engagement. It can also help individuals develop important skills and values.
 5. Payment in kind refers to receiving non-cash compensation for work performed. For example, a farm labourer might receive mangoes as part of their payment instead of cash.
 6. Some community service initiatives mentioned in the chapter include volunteering at schools, hospitals, or orphanages, participating in tree plantation drives, and organizing community clean-up campaigns.
 7. People are compensated for their economic activities through wages, salaries, fees, or profits.
 8. People engage in non-economic activities for various reasons, including personal satisfaction, social benefits, and a sense of purpose. These activities can provide a sense of satisfaction and contribute to a more meaningful life.
 9. Voluntary service can benefit society by addressing social needs, promoting community development, and inspiring others to give back. It can also help to build a more compassionate and caring society.

10. The story of Anu and Kabir highlights the diversity of work and the importance of recognizing and valuing all types of activities, both economic and non-economic. It shows that people can find satisfaction and purpose in a wide range of occupations. of compassion, wisdom, and non-violence.

F.

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|-----------|-----------|--------------------|
| 1. Market | 3. Salary | 5. Payment in kind |
| 2. Fee | 4. Wages | |

G.

- | | | | | |
|-------|--------|------|------|-------|
| 1. iv | 2. iii | 3. i | 4. v | 5. ii |
|-------|--------|------|------|-------|

H.

1. Economic activity:- Manufacturing cars, Providing healthcare services, Selling groceries
2. Non-economic activity:- Cooking a meal for family, Helping a neighbour move, Volunteering at a local shelter
3. Voluntary service:- Tutoring students, Donating blood, Organizing a community clean-up
4. Community participation:- Attending local government meetings, Joining a neighborhood watch group, Participating in a community garden