

**A. Multiple Choice Questions.****1. What is the primary sector also known as?**

- a. Agricultural sector      b. Commercial sector      c. Service sector      d. Industrial sector

**2. Which economic sector is also known as the 'service sector'?**

- a. Primary sector      b. Secondary sector      c. Tertiary sector      d. None of these

**3. The interdependence among the three economic sectors is crucial for:**

- a. Exporting only primary goods      b. Isolating activities  
c. Economic growth and prosperity      d. Reducing production

**4. What type of economic activity does the processing of milk into butter and cheese belong to?**

- a. Primary sector      b. Secondary sector      c. Tertiary sector      d. None of these

**5. Which of the following is a product derived from the primary sector?**

- a. Furniture      b. Computers      c. Cars      d. Milk

**6. Which of the following activities is not involved in the process of producing textbooks?**

- a. Harvesting trees      b. Refining wood pulp      c. Printing the text      d. Mining for minerals

**7. Hotel, restaurants, schools, hospitals, banks, airports, shops are a part of:**

- a. Primary sector      b. Secondary sector      c. Tertiary sector      d. Both a & b

**8. What is the full form of AMUL?**

- a. Amar Milk Union Limited      b. Anand Milk Union Limited  
c. Amul Milk cake Union Limited      d. Amar Mangoes Union Limited

**9. Amul was set up in \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a. 1940      b. 1946      c. 1948      d. 1941

**10. Following which is economic activity of past?**

- a. Pottery      b. Banking      c. Robotics      d. Creating software

**11. Following which is economic activity of present day?**

- a. Weaving cloth      b. Agriculture      c. Stock trading      d. Livestock rearing

**12. What is the amount of cars produced in India in 2022?**

- a. 45 lakh      b. 55 lakh      c. 10 lakh      d. 25 lakh

**13. What is the amount of two wheelers produced in India in 2022?**

- a. 50 lakh      b. 1 crore      c. 90 lakh      d. 2 crore

**14. Which sector transforms raw materials into products?**

- a. Primary sector      b. Secondary sector      c. Tertiary sector      d. None of these

**B. Fill in the Blanks.**

AMUL	Recycling paper	Milk	Lorries, trucks	Tertiary sector
Cows	Nature	Anand	Hot weather	Pasteurization

1. The primary sector involves activities directly dependent on \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ provides services to support other sectors.
3. In the early 1940s, farmers in \_\_\_\_\_ district would sell milk to the neighbouring villages.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of a dairy Cooperative in India.
5. The farmers decided to make other products out of \_\_\_\_\_.
6. AMUL uses \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to transport its products.
7. The process used to heat milk to kill harmful bacteria is called \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ uses 70% less energy and water compared to making new paper from wood pulp.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ are very important to these farmers and their families.
10. Milk spoils or curdles very fast in \_\_\_\_\_.

**C. State true or false.**

1. Economic activities are essential for a country's development. ☐
2. Non-economic activities are not important. ☐
3. The number of economic activities has increased over time. ☐
4. The secondary sector does not depend on the primary sector. ☐
5. The tertiary sector is also known as the service sector. ☐
6. Farmers in Gujarat used to cycle or walk to nearby villages to sell milk. ☐
7. Recycling just one tonne of paper can save 17 trees. ☐
8. AMUL was set up under the leadership of Tribhuvandas Patel and Dr. Varghese Kurien. ☐
9. AMUL only sells milk and milk powder. ☐
10. AMUL does not export its products to other countries. ☐

**D. Answer the following questions. (in short)**

1. What are economic activities?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

2. Name the three main economic sectors.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. What are primary activities?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. What are secondary activities?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. What are tertiary activities?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. What is the name of the milk cooperative mentioned in the story?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. Who advised the farmers to form a cooperative?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. What are the primary, secondary, and tertiary activities involved in the milk cooperative?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. Name a few products made by AMUL.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

10. What is the significance of AMUL for the farmers of Anand district?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### **E. Long questions answer.**

1. Explain the interdependence among the three economic sectors.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Discuss the role of the dairy cooperative in the primary, secondary, and tertiary sectors.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Describe the process of making paper from trees.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. What are the benefits of recycling paper?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. How has the number of economic activities changed over time?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Explain the challenges faced by the farmers of Anand district before the formation of AMUL.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. How did the formation of AMUL help the farmers of Anand district?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. Explain the role of transportation in connecting the three economic sectors.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. What are the benefits of cooperatives for rural communities?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

10. How has AMUL contributed to the economic development of Gujarat?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**F. Give One Word Answer.**

1. The way someone earns the money people need to pay for food, a place to live, clothing, etc. :- \_\_\_\_\_
2. Value of something that can be measured in terms of money. :- \_\_\_\_\_
3. Large buildings used for Storing products before sale. :- \_\_\_\_\_
4. A place where milk is collected and stored. :- \_\_\_\_\_
5. A group of people who work together to do something better than they could alone. :- \_\_\_\_\_
6. Persons who buy goods from producers and sell them to costumer. :- \_\_\_\_\_
7. Building or group of buildings where goods are manufactured, or various components are put together, to make a final product. :- \_\_\_\_\_
8. The sale of goods in small quantities for use by the end consumer rather than for resale. :- \_\_\_\_\_
9. Goods and services that are produced in one country and sold to buyers or consumers in another country. :- \_\_\_\_\_
10. An engineer who was working at a dairy factory in Mumbai. :- \_\_\_\_\_

**G. Match the following.**

Column A	Column B	Ans.
1. Primary activities	i. Services	1. ____
2. Secondary activities	ii. Lawyer and freedom fighter	2. ____
3. Tertiary activities	iii. Wooden fibre of a tree	3. ____
4. Dairy cooperative	iv. Conserving resources	4. ____
5. Recycling	v. Extraction of raw materials	5. ____
6. Pulp	vi. Example of all three sectors	6. ____
7. Tribhuvandas Patel	vii. Manufacturing of goods	

**H. Name the state where following milk Cooperatives are located.**

1. Nandini :- \_\_\_\_\_
2. Mother Dairy :- \_\_\_\_\_
3. Aavin :- \_\_\_\_\_
4. Vijaya :- \_\_\_\_\_

- |          |    |       |
|----------|----|-------|
| 5. Kevi  | :- | _____ |
| 6. Sudha | :- | _____ |
| 7. Verka | :- | _____ |
| 8. AMUL  | :- | _____ |
| 9. Milma | :- | _____ |
| 10.Parag | :- | _____ |

**I. Classify the activities.**

Agriculture, Construction, Healthcare, Fishing, Communication, Water supply, Transportation, Forestry, Electricity production, Solar power, Banking, Raising livestock, Mining, Trade and logistics, Manufacturing.

Primary sector	Secondary activities	Tertiary activities

**J. Give the examples of earlier economic activities and modern economic activities.**

- Earlier economic activities:- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Modern economic activities:- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Answer**

A.

- |                                   |                             |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Agricultural sector            | 8. Anand Milk Union Limited |
| 2. Tertiary sector                | 9. 1946                     |
| 3. Economic growth and prosperity | 10. Pottery                 |
| 4. Secondary sector               | 11. Stock trading           |
| 5. Milk                           | 12. 45 lakh                 |
| 6. Mining for minerals            | 13. 2 crore                 |
| 7. Tertiary sector                | 14. Secondary sector        |

B.

- |                    |                       |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. nature          | 5. milk               | 9. Cows         |
| 2. tertiary sector | 6. lorries and trucks | 10. hot weather |
| 3. Anand           | 7. Pasteurization     |                 |
| 4. AMUL            | 8. Recycling paper    |                 |

C.

- |         |          |          |           |         |         |
|---------|----------|----------|-----------|---------|---------|
| 1. True | 2. False | 3. True  | 4. False  | 5. True | 6. True |
| 7. True | 8. True  | 9. False | 10. False |         |         |

D.

- Economic activities are activities that involve the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services.
- The three main economic sectors are: Primary sector, Secondary sector, Tertiary sector.
- People are directly dependent on nature to produce goods are known as primary activities.
- people are dependent on outputs of the primary sector and transform them to produce goods are known as secondary activities.
- All those economic activities that provide support to people involved in primary and secondary activities are called tertiary activities.
- The name of the milk cooperative mentioned in the story is AMUL.
- Dr. Verghese Kurien advised the farmers to form a cooperative.
- The primary, secondary, and tertiary activities involved in the milk cooperative are: agriculture (primary), processing milk into various products (secondary), and distribution and marketing (tertiary).
- A few products made by AMUL are: milk, butter, cheese, ghee, ice cream, chocolates.
- AMUL has significantly contributed to the economic development of Anand district by providing employment opportunities, improving the livelihoods of farmers, and generating revenue for the local economy.

E.

- The three economic sectors are interconnected and interdependent. The primary sector provides raw materials to the secondary sector, which processes these materials into finished goods. The tertiary sector supports both the primary and secondary sectors by providing services like transportation, banking, and retail. The interdependence ensures the smooth functioning of the economy and promotes economic growth.
- A dairy cooperative plays a crucial role in all three sectors:
  - Primary sector: It collects milk from farmers, which is a primary product.
  - Secondary sector: It processes milk into various products like butter, cheese, and ice cream, adding value to the primary product.
  - Tertiary sector: It distributes and markets its products, providing services like transportation, storage, and sales.
- Process of making paper from trees:
  - Logging: Trees are felled and transported to paper mills.
  - Pulping: The wood is chipped and cooked with chemicals to separate the fibers.

- Bleaching: The pulp is bleached to remove impurities and achieve whiteness.
  - Papermaking: The pulp is mixed with water and other additives and pressed onto a mesh screen to form paper sheets.
  - Drying: The wet paper is dried in a machine.
  - Finishing: The paper is cut, rolled, and packaged for distribution.
4. Benefits of recycling paper:
    - Conserves resources: Recycling one ton of paper saves 17 trees.
    - Reduces energy consumption: Recycling paper uses 70% less energy than making new paper from wood pulp.
    - Reduces greenhouse gas emissions: Recycling paper reduces landfill waste and emissions from burning waste.
    - Creates jobs: Recycling paper creates jobs in the recycling industry.
  5. The number of economic activities has increased significantly over time due to technological advancements, globalization, and changing consumer preferences. New industries and services have emerged, leading to a more diverse and complex economy.
  6. Before AMUL, farmers in Anand district faced several challenges, including:
    - Low prices: They were forced to sell their milk at low prices to middlemen.
    - Spoilage: Milk was perishable and often spoiled due to lack of proper storage and transportation facilities.
    - Exploitation: Middlemen exploited farmers by charging high commissions and manipulating prices.
  7. AMUL provided farmers with several benefits, including:
    - Fair prices: It offered farmers fair prices for their milk.
    - Market access: It provided a market for their milk and other dairy products.
    - Value addition: It processed milk into value-added products, increasing farmers' income.
    - Infrastructure: It developed infrastructure for milk collection, storage, and transportation.
  8. Transportation plays a critical role in connecting the primary, secondary, and tertiary sectors by:
    - Moving raw materials (e.g., crops, minerals) from farms or mines (primary sector) to factories (secondary sector).
    - Transporting finished products from factories (secondary sector) to markets and retail stores (tertiary sector) for sale. This interconnection ensures the smooth flow of goods from production to consumption.
  9. Cooperatives provide several benefits for rural communities, including:
    - Empowerment: They empower farmers by giving them control over their products and markets.
    - Fair prices: They ensure fair prices for farmers' produce.
    - Collective bargaining: They enable farmers to negotiate better terms with buyers.
    - Infrastructure: They invest in infrastructure like roads, storage facilities, and processing plants.
    - Community development: They contribute to community development through various social and economic initiatives.
  10. AMUL has significantly contributed to the economic development of Gujarat by:
    - Creating employment: It has created employment opportunities for millions of people, particularly in rural areas.
    - Rural development: It has promoted rural development by improving the livelihoods of farmers.
    - Economic growth: It has contributed to the economic growth of Gujarat through its revenue generation and export earnings.
    - Brand recognition: It has established a strong brand name globally, promoting Gujarat as a dairy-producing state.



F.

- |                   |                |                         |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1. livelihoods    | 5. Cooperative | 9. Export               |
| 2. Monetary value | 6. Middlemen   | 10. Dr. Varghese Kurien |
| 3. Warehouses     | 7. Factory     |                         |
| 4. Dairy          | 8. Retail      |                         |

G.

- |      |        |      |       |       |        |       |
|------|--------|------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| 1. v | 2. vii | 3. i | 4. vi | 5. iv | 6. iii | 7. ii |
|------|--------|------|-------|-------|--------|-------|

H.

1. Karnataka
2. Delhi
3. Tamil Nadu
4. Andhra Pradesh
5. Nagaland
6. Bihar
7. Punjab
8. Gujarat
9. Kerala
10. Maharashtra

I.

1. Primary sector:- Agriculture, Mining, Fishing, Raising livestock, Forestry.
2. Secondary sector:- Construction, Manufacturing, Water supply, Solar power, Electricity production.
3. Tertiary sector:- Healthcare, Trade and logistics, Communication, Banking, Transportation.

J.

1. Earlier economic activities:- Hunting, gathering, agriculture, fishing, barter system.
2. Modern economic activities:- Manufacturing, services, information technology, finance, e-commerce.