

## UNIT: 1 - ECONOMICS - AN INTRODUCTION

CLASS : VI

SUBJECT : SOCIAL (Economics)

### I. Fill in the blanks:

1. The producers of food grains are farmers.
2. Collection of honey is a Primary occupation
3. The conversion of raw materials into finished goods is called manufacturing.
4. According to Gandhiji the villages are backbone of the nation.
5. The percentage of population in the cities of Tamil Nadu is 47 Percent.

### II. Match the following:

- |                          |   |   |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Cattle rearing        | - | Primary occupation                            |
| 2. Food processing       | - | Agro based industry                           |
| 3. Iron & Steel Industry | - | Secondary occupation                          |
| 4. Telephone             | - | Services (or) Tertiary occupation             |
| 5. Cotton Industry       | - | Agro based industry (or) Secondary occupation |

### III. Match and find the odd pair:

- |                            |   |                        |
|----------------------------|---|------------------------|
| 1. Small scale Industry    | - | Cattle rearing         |
| 2. Forest based Industries | - | Paper Industries       |
| 3. Services                | - | Information Technology |
| 4. Banking                 | - | Transaction of Money   |

### IV Choose the correct answer:

1. Agriculture is a (Primary / Secondary) occupation
2. Economic activities are divided on the basis of (ownership / use)
3. Sugar Industries are (Primary / Secondary) activity
4. Agro based industry (Cotton / Furniture)
5. Dairy farming is a (Public sector / co-operative sector)

### V Answer the following questions:

#### 1. Sandhai - Define

In villages once in a week or month, all things are sold in a particular place at a specific time to meet the needs of the people. That is called Sandai.

#### 2. What is called barter system?

❖ The system of exchanging goods for other goods is called barter system.

- ❖ This was followed in olden days.
- ❖ For example, exchange a bag of rice for enough clothes.

### 3. What is trade?

The action of buying and selling goods and services is called trade.

### 4. What is Savings?

The amount from the income which is left for future needs after consumption is called savings.

### 5. What was the necessity for the invention of money?

1. When people exchanged commodities, they might have faced, certain problems when comparing the differences in the value of commodity.
2. To solve this problem, people invented a tool called money.

### 6. What was the reason for the development of settlements near water bodies?

1. Rivers acts as the main source for cultivation of crops.
2. So early man settled permanently near the rivers.

### 7. What are called secondary occupation?

- ❖ The raw materials obtained from the primary activities are converted into finished products through machinery on a large scale.
- ❖ These activities involve secondary occupation.

### 8. Name the city centred industries.

- ❖ Cement, iron, and Aluminium industries, sea food processing are some of the city centered industries.

## VI Answer the following in detail:

### 1. List out the important primary occupations of your district

- ❖ Some of the primary occupation are agriculture, crop production, animals husbandry, fisheries, foresting and mining.
- ❖ It also includes gazing, hunting, gathering.

### 2. Mention the manufacturing industries found in your district

- ❖ Cotton textiles
- ❖ Spinning and weaving
- ❖ Food processing industries
- ❖ Beedi production
- ❖ Wind power generations

### 3. How are the industries classified on the basis of raw materials?

On the basis of raw materials industries are classified as

- ❖ Agro Based Industries - Cotton textiles, Sugar mills and Food processing.
- ❖ Forest Based Industries - Paper mills, Furniture making, Building materials.
- ❖ Mineral Based Industries - Cement, Iron, Aluminium Industries. .
- ❖ Marine Based Industries - Sea food processing.

### 4. Write down the occupations in the service sector

- ❖ Transport - Roadways, railways waterways, airways
- ❖ Communication - Post, Telephone, information Technology etc.
- ❖ Trade - Procurement of goods, selling
- ❖ Banking - Money transactions, banking services

### 5. What do you know about the features of cities?

- ❖ A city is a large human settlement.
- ❖ High density of population.
- ❖ Four way roads, flyovers, sky scrapers, parks.
- ❖ Educational institution, hospital, Government offices.
- ❖ Private and public industries and technological institutions.
- ❖ Employment opportunities permanent monthly income, basic requirements are.

### VII Fill in the tabular column given below:

S.No	Occupations in Villages	Occupations in cities	Occupations in Villages and cities
1.	Farming	Engineer	Carpenter
2.	Grazing of Herding	Scientists	Teacher
3.	Blacksmith	Musicians	Weaver
4.	Pottery	Journalists	Self employed
5.	Water Bearers	Doctors	Marketing