

## **CLASS 9<sup>th</sup> ECONOMICS CHAPTER-2, WORKSHEET**

Question 1.

Mention one difference between market activities and non-market activities.

Answer : Market activities involve remuneration to anyone who performs i.e. activity performed for pay or profit. Non-market activities are the production for self-consumption.

Question 2.

What do you mean by 'division of labour between men and women in the family'?

Answer:

Women generally look after domestic chores and men work in the fields. In this way the work of a family is divided between men and women who are called division of labour.

Question 3.

How are illiterate and unhealthy population viewed in a nation's economy?

Answer:

Illiterate and unhealthy population are viewed as liability in a nation's economy

Question 4.

What is seasonal unemployment?

Answer:

Seasonal unemployment happens when people are not able to find jobs during some months of the year. People dependent upon agriculture usually face such kind of problem.

Question 5.

What is disguised unemployment?

Answer:

In disguised unemployment people appear to be employed. This usually happens among family members engaged in agricultural activity. The work requires the service of five people but engages eight people. Three people are extra who can be called disguisedly unemployed.

Question6.

How did countries like Japan become Rich or Developed?

Answer:

Countries like Japan do not have any natural resources. 'In spite of that they are developed/rich countries. They import the natural resources needed in their country. They became rich because they invested on people especially in the field of education and health. These people have made efficient use of other resources like land and capital. Efficiency and the technology evolved by people have made these countries rich/developed.

Question 7.

'Statistically, the unemployment rate is low in India.' Explain.

Answer:

A large number of people represented with low income and productivity are counted as employed. They appear to work throughout the year but in terms of their potential and income, it is not adequate for them. The work they are pursuing seems force upon them. They may, therefore, want other work of their choice. Poor people cannot afford to sit idle. They tend to engage in any activity irrespective of its earning potential. Their earning keeps them on a bare subsistence level.

Question 8.How can infant mortality is reduced?

Answer:

Infant mortality can be reduced by protection of children from infection, ensuring the nutrition of both the mother and the child, and child care