

## **CLASS 9<sup>th</sup> ECONOMICS CHAPTER-2, EXTRA QUESTIONS & ANSWERS, PART-1, 2**

Question 1

When there is investment made in the form of education, training and medical care, the population becomes \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer:

Human capital

Question 2

India's large population can be used as a great asset, like other resources. It can be treated as a\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer:-

Human Resource

Question 3

Activities like agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, fishing, poultry farming and mining are part of\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer:-

Primary Sector

Question 4

Quarrying and manufacturing in the\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer:-

Secondary sector

Question 5

The activities that result in the production of goods and services and add value to the national income are called \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer:-

Economic activities

Question 6

Unemployment is said to exist when people who are willing to work at the going wages, cannot find job. In India it is of two types in rural areas \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer:-

Seasonal and disguised unemployment.

Question 7

What do you understand by Seasonal Unemployment?

Answer:-

People find work at the time of sowing, harvesting and weeding, etc., but rest of the year, they are unemployed. This is called seasonal unemployment.

Question 8

What is the main purpose of mid-day meal scheme?

Answer:-

Mid-day meal scheme has been implemented to encourage attendance and retention of children and improve their nutritional status.

Question 9

What is the reason behind the development of vocational streams?

Answer:-

Vocational streams have been developed to equip large number of high school students with occupations related to knowledge and skills.

Question 10

What do you understand by the term "Sarva Siksha Abhiyan"?

Answer:-

Sarva Siksha Abhiyan is a flagship programme of Government of India that aims to provide elementary education to all children in the age group of 6 to 14 years.

Question 11

What is the name of the school set in each district by the government for the talented students of a rural area?

Answer:-

Navodaya Vidyalaya.

Question 12

In urban areas, youths with graduation and post graduation degrees are not able to find job. This type of unemployment is called \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer:-

Educated Unemployment

### Question 13

What do you understand by the term 'National Income'?

Answer:-

National income is a sum of total income of goods and services produced in a country during a financial year.

### Question 14

What do you understand by the term "Sarva Siksha Abhiyan"?

Answer:-

Sarva Siksha Abhiyan is a flagship programme of Government of India that aims to provide elementary education to all in the age group of 6 to 14 years.

### Question 15

What is the main difference between 'Human Capital and 'Human Capital Formation'?

Answer:-

**Human Capital:** Population becomes human capital when there is investment made in the form of education, training and healthcare.

**Human Capital Formation:** When the existing 'human resource' or human capital is further developed by becoming more educated and healthy, it is known as human capital formation.

### Question 16

What is the importance of education?

Answer:-

The importance of education is as follows:

- It helps a person to realize his potential and ability to do work.
- It provides new aspiration, it develops values of life. It contributes towards the growth of society also.
- It enhances the national income, cultural richness and increases the efficiency of governance

Question 17

Distinguish between market activities and non-market activities.

Or

What are the two types of economic activity? Explain.

Answer:-

**Market Activities:** Market activities involve remuneration to anyone who performs, i.e. activity performed for pay or profit. These include production of goods or services including government service.

**Non-market Activities:** Non-market activities are the production for self-consumption. These can be consumption and processing of primary product and own account production of fixed assets.