

* Select and write one most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the questions [21]

1. Who among the following waters and trims the plants?

- (A) Gardener (B) Doctor (C) Postman (D) Farmer

Ans.: (A) Gardener

2. Who sells uniforms and other ready-made garments?

- (A) Tailor (B) Carpenter (C) Shopkeeper (D) Sweeper

Ans. : (C) Shopkeeper

3. In which of the following places do people engage in the exchange of goods and services?

- (A) Fire station (B) Market (C) School (D) Police station

Ans. : (B) Market

4. Who makes chairs and tables for us?

- (A) Cobbler (B) Farmer (C) Watchman (D) Carpenter

Ans. : (D) Carpenter

5. Which of the following schemes has the purpose of a 'garbage-free city'?

- (A) Van Mahotsav
(B) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
(C) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
(D) Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan

Ans. : (C) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan

6. What do you need if you want your school uniform to be stitched? -

- (A) Cloth (B) Tailor (C) Both (a) and (b) (D) Shopkeeper

Ans. : (C) Both (a) and (b)

7. Which of the following is NOT an example of a primary economic activity?

- (A) Farming (B) Fishing
(C) Manufacturing cars (D) Mining

Ans. : C

Explanation: Manufacturing cars is a secondary economic activity as it involves processing raw materials, not extracting them.

8. Which activity would be considered a non-economic activity?

- (A) A teacher giving paid tuition



- (B) A doctor volunteering at a free clinic
- (C) A shopkeeper selling goods
- (D) A farmer selling produce

Ans. : B

Explanation: Volunteering at a free clinic is a non-economic activity because it is carried out of goodwill, not for earning money.

9. Which of the following is an example of a tertiary economic activity?

- (A) Mining coal
- (B) Producing steel
- (C) Providing legal services
- (D) Farming wheat

Ans. : C

Explanation: Providing legal services is a tertiary economic activity as it involves offering a service rather than producing goods.

10. Payment in kind refers to:

- (A) Receiving goods or services instead of money
- (B) Earning a regular salary
- (C) Getting a bonus at work
- (D) Paying for services with a credit card

Ans. : A

Explanation: .Payment in kind is when someone receives goods or services instead of money for their work

11. Assertion (A): The Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is an example of a non-economic activity.

Reason (R): People participate in the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan to earn extra income.

Ans. : C

Explanation: The Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is a non-economic activity aimed at improving sanitation. Non-economic activities are carried out of love, care, or respect and are not meant to generate money.

12. Which of these is an economic activity?

- (A) Religious
- (B) Social
- (C) Patriotic
- (D) Professional

Ans. : (D) Professional

13. Which of these is a Non-economic activity?

- (A) Business
- (B) Parental
- (C) Employment
- (D) Profession

Ans. : (B) Parental

14. What is the meaning of an economic activity?

- (A) To help someone

(B) To donate

(C) To earn a living by doing some work

(D) To work for something without expecting any monetary reward.

Ans. : (C) To earn a living by doing some work

15. Which of these is an example of payment in kind?

(A) Wage in cash

(B) Free lodging to labour

(C) Salary in cash

(D) Fee

Ans. : (B) Free lodging to labour

16. A baker buys flour and other raw materials for ₹ 40, makes bread and sells bread to a consumer for ₹ 50.

A Sandwich seller buys bread for ₹ 50 and sells sandwich at ₹ 70. How much will be value added by each of them?

(A) 10, 20

(B) 20, 10

(C) 20, 20

(D) 10, 10

Ans.: (A) 10, 20

17. Anu's brother teaches computer skills to young people on weekends. What type of economic activity is it?

(A) Economic activity

(B) Non-economic activity

(C) Social activity

(D) Recreational activity

Ans. : (B) Non-economic activity

18. Which of the following is an example of payment in kind?

(A) Salary given to the employee

(B) Fee paid to a lawyer

(C) Daily wage given to plumber

(D) Mangoes given to a farm labourer

Ans. : (D) Mangoes given to a farm labourer

19. What does the term "money's worth" refer to?

(A) The physical appearance of money

(B) The monetary value placed on an object

(C) The total amount of money a person has

(D) The exchange rate of money

Ans. : (B) The monetary value placed on an object

20. Geeta is a pilot in the Indian Air Force and brings honour to the country. How will she be paid for her services as a pilot?

(A) Salary

(B) Fees

(C) Wages

(D) Payment in kind

Ans.: (A) Salary

21. Consider the following statements.

(i) A farmer selling fruits or vegetables in the market is performing a non-economic activity.

(ii) Non-economic activities are done out of feelings like gratitude, love, care and respect.

(iii) Taking care of your grandparents is a non-economic activity.

(iv) A pilot in the Indian Air Force is performing an economic activity.

Which of the above statements are correct?

(A) (i) and (ii)

(B) (iii) and (iv)

(C) (ii), (iii) and (iv)

(D) None of these

Ans. : (C) (ii), (iii) and (iv)

* **Assertion - Reasoning based questions.**

[4]

22. Assertion (A) Teaching children for free is a non-economic activity.

Reason (R) Non-economic activities do not generate income and are driven by feelings like love and care.

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

(B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A

(C) A is true, but R is false

(D) A is false, but R is true

Ans.: (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

23. Assertion (A) Economic activities add value at each stage of transforming something into another form.

Reason (R) Economic activities involve monetary transactions that reflect the value addition process.

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

(B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A

(C) A is true, but R is false

(D) A is false, but R is true

Ans.: (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

24. Assertion (A) Economic activities are always performed out of love and care.

Reason (R) Economic activities are performed in exchange for money.

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

(B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A

(C) A is true, but R is false

(D) A is false, but R is true

Ans. : (D) A is false, but R is true

25. Assertion (A) The Swachh Bharat Abhiyan aims to keep public places clean through collective efforts.

Reason (R) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is an individual effort to clean personal homes.

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

(B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A

(C) A is true, but R is false

(D) A is false, but R is true

Ans. : (C) A is true, but R is false

*** Fill in the blank with correct answer.[1 Mark each]**

[18]

26. Different types of activities are divided into ____ and non-economic activities.

Ans. : economic

27. ____ is a fixed regular payment paid monthly generally by an employer to an employee.

Ans. : salary

28. Wage is a payment made by ____ to the worker for a specific period of time.

Ans. : employer

29. NoneC0n0mw activities are driven by love, care, or a sense of ____.

Ans. : duty

30. Farming, fishing, and mining are examples of ____ economic activities.

Ans. : primary

31. A service that involves teaching, medical care, or transportation is categorised as a ____ activity.

Ans. : tertiary

32. Payment given in the form of goods or services rather than money is called ____.

Ans. : payment in kind

33. A person working in a factory to produce goods is involved in a ____ activity.

Ans. : A person working in a factory to produce goods is involved in a ____ activity.

34. Market is a place where people engage in the exchange of _____ and _____.

Ans. : goods, services

35. Wages can be paid either in _____ or in _____.

Ans. : cash, kind

36. Economic activities add _____ at each stage of the process of transforming something into another.

Ans. : value

37. Doctor treating a patient is an _____ activity whereas a _____ doctor treating his own wife is a activity.

Ans. : economic, Non-economic

38. Salary is a fixed regular payment generally paid _____ by an employer to an employee.

Ans. : monthly

39. Economic activities are those that involve money or are performed in exchange for _____.

Ans. : money

40. _____ activities do not generate income but are done out of feelings like love, care and respect.

Ans. : Non-economic

41. A _____ is a payment made to a person or organisation in exchange for professional advice or services.

Ans. : fees

42. Value addition involves enhancing the value of a product at each stage of _____.

Ans. : transformation

43. Community participation, such as the celebration of _____ , promotes awareness about forest conservation.

Ans. : Van Mahotsav

*** State if the following are true or false.[1 Mark each]**

[16]

44. Youth should take care of the grandparents.

Ans. : True

45. Payment in kind is a cash payment that is got for the work performed.

Ans. : False

46. We should respect the people who help us in our daily lives.

Ans. : True

47. Farming is a tertiary economic activity.

Ans. : False

48. A person working as a truck driver is engaged in a secondary economic activity.

Ans. : False

49. Volunteering at a local charity is considered a non-economic activity.

Ans. : True

50. Payment in kind means receiving payment through goods or services instead of money.

Ans. : True

51. Manufacturing steel is a primary economic activity.

Ans. : False

52. Non-economic activities- are performed to earn livelihood.

Ans. : false

53. Wages can be paid in cash only.

Ans. : false

54. Salary cannot pre-paid in kind.

Ans. : false

55. A baker adds value to the flour while manufacturing bread.

Ans. : true

56. Non-economic activities are those that generate income.

Ans. : false

57. Parents cooking dinner for their family is an example of an economic activity.

Ans. : false

58. Mamta, a school teacher, performs an economic activity by receiving a salary for her work.

Ans. : true

59. The value generated by non-economic activities is important for social welfare and personal well-being.

Ans. : true

*** Answer the questions.[1 Mark each]**

[18]

60. Who argues a case in the court?

Ans. : Lawyer

61. Who flies plane in the Air Force?

Ans. : Pilot

62. Where do we observe people offering different kinds of selfless services?

Ans. : In gurudwaras, temples, mosques and churches.

63. What do you mean by value addition?

Ans. : Value addition refers to economic activities which add value at each stage of the process of transporting something into another form.

64. Who said ?

" When you are doing any work, do not think of anything beyond. Do it as worship, as the highest worship, and devote your whole life to it for the time being".

Ans. : Swami Vivekananda.

65. What is the primary purpose of economic activities?

Ans. : Economic activities are primarily conducted to earn money. They involve the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services.

66. Name one example of a secondary economic activity.

Ans. : Manufacturing furniture is a secondary economic activity as it involves processing raw materials into finished products for consumption.

67. What term describes activities performed out of love or care without expecting money?

Ans. : Non-economic activities are those performed out of love or care without any financial gain, such as caring for family members.

68. Give an example of a tertiary economic activity.

Ans. : Teaching is a tertiary economic activity because it provides services rather than goods, focusing on education and skill development.

69. What does 'payment in kind' mean?

Ans. : Payment in kind' refers to receiving goods or services instead of monetary payment, such as being paid with food or housing.

70. What type of economic activity is farming?

Ans. : Farming is a primary economic activity as it involves the extraction of raw materials directly from nature, such as crops and livestock.

71. How does Kavya's aunt's job at the post office qualify as an economic activity?

Ans. : Kavya's aunt earns a salary for her work at the post office, making it an economic activity that involves providing postal services.

72. What docs community participation in the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan involve?

Ans. : It involves community efforts to clean and maintain public spaces such as streets and parks to improve sanitation and hygiene.

73. How is teaching at a local school categorised in terms of economic activities?

Ans. : Teaching at a local school is a tertiary economic activity as it involves providing educational services rather than producing goods.



74. What is an example of a non-economic activity mentioned in the content?

Ans. : Volunteering at a youth programme is a non-economic activity because it is performed out of goodwill and does not involve monetary compensation.

75. On your way from home to school today, can you recall the various economic activities that people are engaged in? In what ways do you think those people are paid?

Ans. : The various economic activities that people are engaged in are given below

Economic activity	How people are paid
Fruit selling vendor	Money
Taxi driver	Salary
Shopkeeper	Money
Construction labourer	Wages

76. When Kabir's grandfather voluntarily teaches the neighbourhood kids for free, is that an economic activity or a non-economic activity?

How is it different from your teachers teaching you at school? Discuss with your classmates.

Ans. : Kabir's grandfather teaches the neighbourhood kids for free voluntarily. He is not getting fees for his services hence, it is a non-economic activity. When a teacher teaches at school they receive a salary for their teaching services. The school teachers are involved in economic activities. Therefore, it is different from what Kabir's grandfather does voluntarily.

77. Many communities in India have similar practices that involve community participation. Can you identify a few from your area?

Ans. : Some examples of community practices are Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Van Mahotsav, Polio Immunisation campaign, Blood Donation camps, etc.

* very short answer questions. [2 Mark each]

[36]

78. What is the objective of Van Mahotsav celebration?

Ans. : Its prime objective is to promote the conservation and protection of forests and to create awareness about the importance of trees in maintaining ecological balance and ensuring environmental stability. This celebration brings together member of the community for tree plantation drives.

79. What is payment in kind? Explain it with a suitable example.

Ans. : A farm labourer who uses a tractor to till a farmer's land nearby. He earns a daily wage for his efforts. He gets some payment for his work in cash, and the remaining part of the payment in the form of fruits of equal value. The fruits that he receives as a part of this work are called payment in kind.

80. What do we see at highway construction site? How do highway useful to us?

Ans. : A highway construction site is abuzz with activity. Large machines, such as excavators and bulldozers are being operated by technicians. Other workers perform various tasks. Travelling on highway is easier than normal roads as they are straight and broad roads connecting one place to another for long distances. It reduces the travel time.

81. What are the three main types of economic activities?

Ans. : The three main types of economic activities are primary, secondary, and tertiary. Primary activities involve extracting natural resources, such as farming and mining. Secondary activities include manufacturing and processing raw materials into finished products. Tertiary activities focus on providing services, such as education and healthcare, which support other economic activities and contribute to societal functions.

82. Describe how the example of Sahil's work demonstrates a primary economic activity.

Ans. : Sahil's work as a farm labourer is a primary economic activity because it involves directly interacting with natural resources. His job of preparing the land for farming, including tasks such as tilling, is essential for growing crops. This activity extracts natural resources from the environment and contributes to agricultural production, which is a fundamental aspect of the economy.

83. Explain the significance of non-economic activities in community building with an example.

Ans. : Non-economic activities play a crucial role in strengthening community bonds and fostering social cohesion. For example, participating in Van Mahotsav (the Festival of Forests) involves planting trees and raising awareness about environmental conservation. Such activities build a sense of unity and collective responsibility among community members, contributing to a healthier environment and more connected communities.

84. What role do secondary economic activities play in the economy?

Ans. : Secondary economic activities are vital for adding value to raw materials and creating finished goods. These activities include manufacturing and processing, such as converting iron ore into steel or processing wood into furniture. By transforming raw resources into products, secondary activities drive economic growth, job creation, and contribute to various goods for consumers.

85. How does volunteering at a youth programme illustrate the concept of non-economic activities?

Ans. : Volunteering at a youth programme exemplifies non-economic activities because it involves providing services without financial compensation. The volunteer, like Rohan, dedicates time and effort to teach computer skills to young people out of a desire to help others and contribute to their development. This selfless act



enriches the community and supports educational growth without any monetary reward.

86. Describe an example of a tertiary economic activity from the content and its impact

Ans. : An example of a tertiary economic activity is Kavya's aunt working at the village post office. Her job provides essential postal services, which facilitate communication and the exchange of information within the community. Additionally, her online classes offer educational services, impacting students by enhancing their learning opportunities and contributing to their skill development.

87. What does the construction of a highway represent in terms of economic activities?

Ans. : The construction of a highway represents a secondary economic activity because it involves creating infrastructure from raw materials. This process includes tasks such as building, engineering, and using machinery to transform resources into a functional highway. Such infrastructure projects are crucial for improving transportation, facilitating trade, and supporting economic development.

88. How do non-economic activities contribute to environmental conservation, as shown in the content?

Ans. : Non-economic activities contribute to environmental conservation by promoting actions that benefit the environment without financial incentives. For instance, participating in Van Mahotsav involves planting trees and raising awareness about forests. These activities help protect and restore natural habitats, improve air quality, and foster a culture of environmental stewardship within the community.

89. In what way does Kavya's visit to her aunt's village illustrate different economic activities?

Ans. : Kavya's visit illustrates various economic activities by showing their different types. For example, Sahil's work on the farm is a primary activity involving resource extraction. The highway construction represents a secondary activity, involving infrastructure development. Her aunt's roles in postal services and online teaching are tertiary activities, focused on providing essential services to the community.

90. What is the purpose of community participation in initiatives like the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan?

Ans. : The purpose of community participation in initiatives like the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is to enhance public cleanliness and promote a healthier environment through collective action. By participating in activities such as cleaning streets and public spaces, community members contribute to maintaining cleanliness and improving living conditions. This collective effort fosters a sense of shared responsibility and community pride.

91. What activities did the people in Anu's and Kabir's story engage in? Mention them in the table given below

Character in the story	Activities they are engaged in

Ans. :

Character in the story	Activities they are engaged in
Geeta	Pilot
Kabir's grandfather	Retired officer, teaches geography, gardening, helping in household tasks
Anu's parents	Shopkeepers
Anu's brother, Rohan	Software engineer

92. In the table given below, did you notice the third empty column? Label this column 'economic/non-economic activity'. Now classify them according to the nature of activity.

Character in the story	Activities they are engaged in	

Ans. :

Character in the story	Activities they are engaged in	Type of activity
Geeta	Pilot	Economic activity
Kabir's grandfather	Retired officer, teaches geography, gardening, helping in household tasks	Non-economic activity
Anu's parents	Shopkeepers	Economic activity
Anu's brother, Rohan	Software engineer	Economic activity

93. Put a (✓) against those activities/professions that you think create monetary value. Can you add two activities and examples of money related value creation to the empty rows at the end?

Activity/ Profession	Example of money related value creation
Baker	
Tailor	
Farmers repairing their tractor	
Doctor	
Parents cooking dinner for the family	
Scientist	

Person taking care of a sick grandparent

Ans. :

Activity/ Profession	Example of money related value creation
Lawyer	✓
Teacher	✓
Tailor	✓
Scientist	✓
Doctor	✓
Baker	✓

94. We celebrate many festivals in India. During these festivals, people gather to organise all the various activities. They decorate the place together and share the food that they cook. Are these non-economic activities? Why do you think they still hold value?

Ans. : During festivals, decoration of places and sharing of cooked food are non-economic activities.

Yes, these activities hold values. These activities develop the value of satisfaction, respect and appreciation for what we have.

95. Can you identify community programmes that have been undertaken by your school or in your locality? What did you observe during these programmes?

Ans. : A community programme that has been undertaken by my school was organising an educational support programme.

During the programme, students can donate their books, notebooks and stationeries to the NGO. The school also asked teachers voluntarily to teach students from slums.

* Answer short answer questions. [3 Mark each]

[21]

96. How are economic activities different from non-economic activities?

Ans. : The differences between economic and non- economic activities are as follows

Economic activities	Non-economic activities
These activities are performed in exchange for money or money's worth.	These activities are performed out of love, care, gratitude, or social service and do not generate monetary value.
For example, a businessperson selling school bags in the market, a farmer selling produce in the market, a lawyer arguing a case and earning a fee.	For example, parents cooking food for the family, family members helping with household chores, youth taking care of grandparents.

97. What kind of economic activities do people engage in? Illustrate with examples.

Ans. : People get engaged in various types of economic activities. Some of them are as follows

- A person working as a labour at farm for wages.
- A person teaching at school for a salary.
- A technician working at a construction site for salary.
- A driver transporting goods from one place to another for wages.
- A farm labourer receiving a portion of the harvested crops, instead of money for his work.

98. There is a great value attached to people who are engaged in community service activities. Comment on this statement.

Ans. : There is a great value attached to people who are engaged in community service activities. The community services provides a sense of satisfaction for the people. Involving in community services showcase the individual's responsibility towards humanity and the environment.

99. What are the various ways in which people are compensated for various economic activities? Give some examples.

Ans. : There are various ways in which people are compensated for economic activities.

Some of them are as follows

- **Salary** Salary is a fixed regular payment generally paid monthly by an employer to an employee. For example, an employee at the post office receives a salary every month.
- **Fees** It is a payment made to a person or organisation in exchange for professional advice or services. For example, a fee paid to a doctor and a lawyer.
- **Wages** Wages are payment made by the employer to the worker for a specific period of time. For example, a mason is paid weekly at construction sites.
- **Payment in kind** It is a non-cash payment that is received for the work performed. Generally, such types of payments are given to farm labourers. For example, a labourer is getting paid by a share of wheat from the total cultivation.

100. What are the different types of activities that people engage in?

Ans. : People engage in different types of activities. The work people do to earn money. A shopkeeper sells things in the market, a lawyer argues a case in court to earn a fee, a truck driver transports goods from one place to another, workers employ in factories, and so on.

People also engage in other kind of activities that do not generate income or wealth but are done out of feelings like gratitude, love, care and respect. For example, family members help each other in domestic work, grandparents walk with youth,



parents take care of the grandparents, family members decorate home at festivals, etc.

101. What is their contribution to our everyday lives?

Ans. : People do different types of work. Each work is important. Because they help us in different ways.

- Teachers help us learn at school.
- Doctors treat us when we are sick.
- A mason helps in building our houses.
- An electrician repairs switches and other electrical equipment.
- A plumber fits and repairs sanitary pipes.
- A greengrocer sells us vegetables and fruits.
- A carpenter makes and repairs furniture of wood.
- A police officer protects us from thieves and maintains law and order.
- A firefighter puts out fire in buildings.

We should respect all these people.

102. What are some non-economic activities that are important to you and your family? Why are they valuable?

Ans. : Some of the non-economic activities that are valuable to us and our family are

- Cooking food for family
- Taking care of grandparents
- Watering plants
- Helping our parents in cleaning house

They are valuable to us because it develops a sense of care, love and responsibility.

*** Long answer questions [5 Mark each]**

[10]

103. Explain the different types of economic activities and provide examples to illustrate how they contribute to the economy.

Ans. : Economic activities are categorised into three main types: primary, secondary, and tertiary, each playing a distinct role in the economy.

(i) Primary Economic Activities : These involve the extraction and harvesting of natural resources.

Examples include farming, fishing, mining, and forestry. For example, a farmer growing wheat is engaged in a primary economic activity as they are directly interacting with natural resources. This activity is crucial as it provides the raw materials necessary for further production processes. Primary activities form the foundation of the economy by supplying essential resources.

(ii) Secondary Economic Activities : These activities involve manufacturing or processing raw materials into finished goods. Examples include turning timber into furniture or refining crude oil into gasoline. For example, a factory that produces



steel from iron ore is involved in secondary economic activities. These activities add value to raw materials and create products that are essential for both consumer use and further industrial processes. Secondary activities are vital for economic development as they drive industrialisation and contribute significantly to GDE

(iii) Tertiary Economic Activities : These involve providing services rather than goods. Examples include healthcare, education, retail, and transportation. For example, a teacher providing education or a healthcare worker treating patients is engaged in tertiary economic activities. These services are essential for supporting other economic activities and enhancing the quality of life. Tertiary activities facilitate the functioning of primary and secondary sectors by providing necessary support together these types of economic activities create a comprehensive economic system where resources are extracted, transformed and utilised to meet the needs and wants of society.

104. Discuss the significance of non-economic activities in enhancing community welfare and strengthening social bonds. provide examples to illustrate their impacts.

Ans. : (i) Community Welfare :

Non-economic activities often involves actions performed out of goodwill For example the langar (community kitchen) gurudwa serves meals to everyone, regardless of their social or economic Status. This helps address hunger and provides those in need, demonstrating a collective effort to support and uplift all members of the Such activities enhance social Cohesion that basic needs are met, contributing community health and welfare.

(ii) Strengthening Social Bonds :

Non-economic activities also play a crucial role in build and maintaining strong social connections instance, participating in the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Clean India Mission) involves volunteers working together to clean public spaces and promote sanitation. This collective effort not only improves the environment but also fosters a sense of shared purpose and community pride. Similarly, Van Mahotsav (the Festival of Forests) encourages community members to plant trees, which helps raise awareness about environmental conservation while bringing people together to work towards a common goal.

These examples illustrate how non-economic activities, though not driven by financial motives, contribute to community welfare by addressing social needs and enhancing interpersonal relationships. They help create a supportive caring environment, which is essential for being and cohesion of any community.

* Match the following.

[15]

105.

Column A	Column B
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(1) Economic activity	(i) Doing volunteer work in a community center
(2) Non-economic activity	(ii) Providing services like teaching or transportation
(3) Tertiary activity	(iii) Receiving goods instead of money for work
(4) Payment in kind	(iv) Earning money through labour or services
(5) Community service	(v) Plantations programme in an area

Ans. :

Column A	Column B
(1) Economic activity	(iv) Earning money through labour or services
(2) Non-economic activity	(i) Doing volunteer work in a community center
(3) Tertiary activity	(ii) Providing services like teaching or transportation
(4) Payment in kind	(iii) Receiving goods instead of money for work
(5) Community service	(v) Plantations programme in an area

106.

Column A	Column B
1. Fee	(a) Compensation given to electrical engineer in a firm
2. Wages in kind	(b) Bringing awareness of polio vaccination in the locality
3. Salary	(c) Free meals to workers
4. Value addition	(d) Payment to a lawyer for his advice
5. Community participation	(e) Converting raw materials into finished good

Ans. :

Column A	Column B
1. Fee	(d) Payment to a lawyer for his advice
2. Wages in kind	(c) Free meals to workers
3. Salary	(a) Compensation given to electrical engineer in a firm
4. Value addition	(e) Converting raw materials into finished good
5. Community participation	(b) Bringing awareness of polio vaccination in the locality

107.

List I (Economic Activity)	List II (Form of Payment)
A. Engineer	1. Weekly fee
B. Farm labourer	2. Monthly salary

C. Carpenter	3. Daily wage
D. Online class instructor	4. Payment in kind

	A	B	C	D
(a)	2	4	3	1
(b)	3	4	2	1
(c)	4	3	2	1
(d)	1	2	3	4

Ans. :

List I (Economic Activity)	List II (Form of Payment)
A. Engineer	2. Monthly salary
B. Farm labourer	4. Payment in kind
C. Carpenter	3. Daily wage
D. Online class instructor	1. Weekly fee

