

## Homework

1) What does this show →

- ① Example of secondary or industrial sector dependant on the primary.
- ② Example of secondary or industrial sector <sup>on which</sup> ~~independ-~~ ~~ent~~ on the primary sector is dependent.
- ③ Example of primary sector dependent on secondary sector.
- ④ Secondary and tertiary sector dependent on primary sector.

2-b) Primary -: Extraction of natural resources (mining)

Secondary -: Proccession of diff material like gold, silver  
(making Jewellery)

→ Tertiary -: Provides services (Loan From bank)

b) Primary - Flower cultivator, fishermen, gardeners, Potter.

Secondary - Basket weaver, workers in match factory, Bee keeper

Tertiary - Tailor, milk vendor, Priest, counier, Moneylender, Astronaut, call centre employ

d) Students are often classed secondary, primary or senior junior. They are classified on the basis of the class in which they study. Yes, I think, this is a useful classification because we can't classify all of them on the basis of age

3) Yes classification of economic activities into primary, secondary, tertiary sector is useful as it helps in estimating the relative imp in the growth of GDP of the economy. Classifying in such a way helps in calculating how much goods and services are produced and how many people work in each sector. In India tertiary sector is growing at a very fast speed which implies that the country is moving towards developed country. This type of classification helps in comparing the level of growth in diff countries.





4-	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Economic sector</u>
①	Tailor	Tertiary
②	Fisherman	Primary
③	Mine worker	Primary
④	Doctor	Tertiary
⑤	Bank officer	Tertiary
⑥	counter	Tertiary
⑦	Workers of factory	secondary
⑧	Bee keeper	secondary
⑨	Basket weaver	secondary
⑩	Priest	Tertiary
⑪	Farmer	Primary