

## Humanities/Arts : Important Question & Answer - Tertiary and Quaternary Activities

**Q-1** What is quaternary services?

**Ans.** Quaternary activities involve some of the following: the collection, production dissemination of information or even the production of information.

**Q-2** What is a techno pole?

**Ans.** A techno pole is a concentrated place of modern industries and production which is based on industrial planning.

**Q-3** What are the major components of services?

**Ans.** Major components of services may be grouped as follows: -

- (i) business services including advertising, legal services ,public relations and consultancies
- (ii) Finance ,insurance and real estate including saving and banking services.
- (iii) Wholesale and retail trading linking the producers with consumers.  
Personal services such as maintenance services, beauticians and repair works.
- (iv) Transport and communication including post and telegraph services.
- (v) Entertainment including T.V., Radio, Films and publishing.
- (vi) Govt services including bureaucrats ,police ,army.
- (vii) Non Govt. agencies setup for charity, education, health care rural development etc.

**Q-4** Why is the share of employment in tertiary sector increasing throughout the world? Give reason.

**Ans -** The share of employment in the tertiary sector is increasing throughout the world due to –

- Increase in per capita income in developed countries.
- Development in medical facilities. The changes have taken place in demographic structure in developed nations and demand in medical facilities has increased for adult population.
- Enhancement in educational services
- Acceleration in public sector services.
- Out sourcing in developed nations

**Q-5** How do the tertiary occupation helpful in the economic development of a country? Explain with suitable example .

**Ans -** In service sector the gross and retail sale is included and it includes mean of transportation which joins the producers and the consumers.

- These occupations are helpful for To and For supply of raw material and manufacture goods for the factories.
- Health welfare, education, amusement and commercial services are helpful in the economic development of the nation.
- These occupations have increase employment opportunities.
- Service sectors is considered as the last stage of the development.

**Q-6** The diagram given below shows the employment shares by economic sector in U.S.A. study the diagram and answer the questions that follow:-

(i) In which sector is the share of employment declining continuously?

**Ans** - (i) Agricultural Occupation, Due to mechanization.

(ii) Name the sector in which the share of employment is increasing continuously.

**Ans** - (ii) Other service sector & progress in per capita income.

(iii) What do you conclude from the answer of the above two questions.

**Ans** - (iii) Tertiary occupation are over powering primary occupation.

### **Humanities/Arts : Short Questions with Answers - Tertiary And Quaternary Activities**

**Q. 1. What is meant by tourism?**

**OR**

**Define the term 'tourism'.**

**Ans.** Tourism is travel undertaken for the purpose of recreation rather than business.

**Q. 2. What is wholesale trading service?**

**Ans.** Wholesale trading constitutes bulk business through numerous intermediary merchants and supply houses and not through retail stores. Some large stores including chain stores are able to buy directly from the manufacturers.

**Q. 3. What are economic activities?**

**Ans.** Economic activity can be defined as any activity which results in production and distribution of goods and services. They are undertaken by people to satisfy their economic needs.

**Q. 4. Give the meaning of 'retail trading' services.**

**Ans.** Retail trading services are component of domestic trade and the concluding phase of the circulation of personal consumption, in which goods and services are sold in exchange for the monetary income of the population. Retailers are business firms engaged in offering goods and services directly to consumers.

**Q. 5. Define the term 'tertiary activities'.**

**Ans.** The tertiary activities involve the provision of services to other business as well as final consumers. Services may involve transport, distribution and sale of goods from producers to a consumer, as may happen in wholesale and retail or may involve the provision of a service such as in pest control or entertainment.

**Q. 6. To which two sectors are the tertiary activities related?**

**Ans.** Tertiary activities are related to production and exchange.

**Q. 7. Name the two types of trades.**

**Ans.** The two types of trades are wholesale trade and retail trade.

**Q. 8. Name two tourist regions of the world.**

**Ans.** The warmer places around the Mediterranean Coast and the West Coast of India are some of the popular tourist destinations of the world.

**Q. 9. Give any two examples of tertiary activities.**

**Ans.** (i) Trade and Commerce.

(ii) Communication services.

**Q. 10. In which economic sector are both production and exchange included?**

**Ans.** Tertiary sector.

**Q. 11. Explain any three characteristics of tertiary activities.**

**Ans.** Tertiary activities mean rendering services. This mainly includes activities like transport, trade and commerce, communication, education, hospital services, general healthcare and other activities of rendering various services.

Tertiary activities are not directly involved in the processing of physical raw materials. It involves the provision of services rather than producing goods.

Workers engaged in transport, trade and commerce are called pink-collar workers, while those involved in skill-based services such as teaching and research are called white-collar workers.

**Q. 12. Discuss the significance and growth of the service sector in modern economic development.**

**Ans.** The significance and growth of the service sector in modern economic development are :

(i) Services are provided to individual consumers.

(ii) It is supervised by the government.

(iii) Provides more employment with more income.

**Q. 13. Describe quaternary services.**

**Ans.** The quaternary services of the economy is a way to describe a knowledge based part of the economy, which typically includes services such as collection, production and dissemination of information or even the production of information.

**Q. 14. What is digital divide?**

**Ans.** A digital divide is an economic and social inequality according to categories of persons in a given population in their access to, use of, or knowledge of information and communication technologies.

**Q. 15. Outsourcing is providing lots of jobs in developing countries. Discuss.**

**Ans.** Outsourcing has resulted in the opening up of large number of call centres in India, China, Europe, Israel, Philippines, etc.

Outsourcing is coming to those countries where cheap and skilled workers are available.

Developing countries have lot of IT skilled staff with good communication skills and are available at lower wages than those in the developed countries.

**Q. 16. Explain retail trading services.**

**Ans.** Retail trading services are :

(i) The business activity concerned with the sale of goods directly to consumers.

(ii) Most of the retail trading takes place in the fixed establishments or stores solely devoted to selling activity.

(iii) Street peddling handcarts, trucks, door to door mail order, telephone, automatic vending machines are also examples of non-store retail trading services.

**Q. 17. Define quinary activities. Describe its features and importance.**

**Ans. Quinary Activities :** Services that focus on the creation, re-arrangement and interpretation of new and existing ideas; data interpretation and the use and evaluation of new technology.

(i) These are called gold collar professions.

(ii) They are special and highly paid skills of senior business executives, government officials, and research scientists, financial and legal consultants.

(iii) Their importance is significant in the structure of advanced economies.

## **Humanities/Arts : Long Questions with Answers - Tertiary And**

### **Quaternary Activities**

**Q. 1. 'Services are very important aspect for economic development of the country'. Analyse the statement by explaining five components of a service sector.**

**Ans.** The major components of a service sector are :

(i) Business sector

(ii) Finance

(iii) Wholesale and retail trading

(iv) Transportation and communication

(v) Entertainment

(vi) Government of different levels

(vii) Non-Government Agencies

**Detailed Answer :** The service sector produces intangible goods, more precisely services instead of goods.

**(i) Business Sector** : Business sector or corporate sector is part of the economy made up by companies. It is a subset of the domestic economy, excluding the economic activities of general government, of private households and of non-profit organisations serving individuals.

**(ii) Finance** : Finance is a field that deals with the study of investment.

**(iii) Wholesale and Retail Trading** : Wholesale trade means trading in large quantities and retail trade means selling in small quantities. In wholesale trade, the goods are mainly sold to the retailer who sells it to the customers.

**(iv) Transportation and Communication** : Modern transportation and communication plays an important role in the integrated economic development.

**(v) Entertainment** : Entertainment sector consists of many different segments under its fold such as television, print, radio, internet and films.

**Q. 2. What is tourism? Explain any four factors that attract tourists to a particular place.**

OR

**What is tourism? Analyse any four tourist attractions in the world.**

OR

**Define the term 'tourism'. Explain any four factors that attract tourists in the world.**

**Ans.** Tourism is travel undertaken for purposes of recreation rather than business. It has become the world's single largest tertiary activity in total registered jobs (250 million) and total revenue (40 per cent of the total GDP).

Tourism fosters the growth of infrastructure industries, retail trading and craft industries (souvenirs). In some regions, tourism is seasonal because the vacation period is dependent on favourable weather conditions, but many regions attract visitors all round the year.

**Factors that attract tourists to a particular place :**

**(i) Transport** : The opening-up of tourist areas has been aided by improvement in transport facilities. Travel is easier by car, with better road systems. More significant in recent years has been the expansion in air transport.

**(ii) Climate** : Most people from colder regions expect to have warm, sunny weather for beach holidays. This is one of the main reasons for the importance of tourism in Southern Europe and the Mediterranean lands. The Mediterranean climate offers almost consistently higher temperatures, than in other parts of Europe, long hours of sunshine and low rainfall throughout the peak holiday season.

**(iii) History and Art** : The history and art of an area have potential attractiveness.

People visit ancient or picturesque towns and archaeological sites and enjoy exploring castles, palaces and churches.

**(iv) Landscape** : Many people like to spend their holidays in an attractive environment, which often means mountains, lakes, spectacular sea coasts and landscapes not completely altered by man.

**Q. 3. Explain in detail the significance of transport and communication services.**

**Ans.** Rail, road, air and ships are included in the transport services, whereas, postal, telephone, telegraph, internet, radio are included in the communication services. These sources play a significant role in the economic development of any country.

The significance of transport and communication services are as follows :

- (i) Mobility factor of production :** If the means of transport and communication are improved, quick and cheap, it will for sure improve the mobility factors of production.
- (ii) Stable prices :** The well developed system of transport and communication helps in stabilising prices of the commodities throughout the country.
- (iii) Supply of raw material :** Due to quick and cheap transport system, raw material can be easily supplied to factories on lower cost, even from outside the country it can reach on time.
- (iv) Supply of manufactured goods :** From the factories goods can be easily transported to the markets if transport is efficient.
- (v) Use of natural resources :** To use idle resources of the country transport sector plays very important role. The production of the country can increase with the development of transport and communication.
- (vi) Extension of market :** If the means of transport and communication system are cheap and fast then commodities can be easily carried over to long distances and the size of the market will expand.

**Q. 4. Define the term 'medical tourism'. Explain the four tourist attractions with examples.**

**Ans.** Medical tourism can be defined as the process of travelling outside the country of residence for the purpose of receiving medical care. Originally, the term referred to the travel of patients from less-developed countries to developed nations in pursuit of the treatments not available in their homeland. The four tourist attractions with examples are:

- (i) China :** China is fast emerging as a desirable destination for individuals seeking medical care in a wide range of medical specialities.
- (ii) India :** India's medical tourism is growing as a rapid speed. People from all over the globe are looking to visit India for their medical needs.
- (iii) Israel :** Israel's high ratio of doctors and specialists to patients make it highly attractive to health travellers.
- (iv) Thailand :** Visitors that come to Thailand and other countries for various medical procedures and tests combine it with some rest and relaxation.

**Q. 5. Explain any five characteristics of quaternary activities.**

**Ans.** Five characteristics of quaternary activities are :

- (i)** Quaternary activities involve some of the following : Collection, production and dissemination of information or even the production of information.
- (ii)** Quaternary activities centre around research, development and may be seen as an advanced form of services involving specialised knowledge, technical skills and administrative competence.

- (iii) New trends in quaternary services like KPO (Knowledge processing outsourcing) and home shoring.
- (iv) KPO involves more high skilled workers.
- (v) It is information driven knowledge outsourcing.
- (vi) KPO enables companies to create additional business opportunities. Examples of research and development, e-learning, business research, intellectual property (IP) research, legal profession and banking sector.

**Q. 6. What is medical tourism? Explain the scope of medical services for overseas patients in India.**

**Ans.** Medical tourism is defined as the process of travelling outside the country of residence for the purpose of receiving medical care. Traditionally, people travelled from under-developed countries to highly developed countries for treatment that was not available in their own country. The trends have reversed now, people have started travelling from developed countries to third world countries for medical treatments because of low cost medical treatment with results at par with the best in the world with zero waiting time.

**Scope of medical services for overseas patients in India :**

- (i) About 55,000 patients from USA visited India in 2005 for treatment.
- (ii) India has emerged as the leading country of medical tourism in the world.
- (iii) World class hospitals are located in metropolitan cities of India.
- (iv) Medical tourism brings abundant benefits for the developing countries like India by boosting its economy.