Ch-07

The work we do

- **Tick the correct option:**

1. **An occupation is a meaningful task that is undertaken to:**

a) Have fun

b) Earn livelihood

c) Pass time

d) Travel

Answer: b

2. **Which of these is a skilled occupation?**

a) Rickshaw-puller

b) Vegetable seller

c) Electrician

d) Hawker

Answer: c

3. **Which of these is an unskilled occupation?**

a) Doctor

b) Teacher

c) Engineer

d) Rickshaw-puller

Answer: d

4. **Which of these is a professional occupation?**

a) Barber

b) Plumber

c) Doctor

d) Tailor

Answer: c

5. **In earlier times the main occupation of people was:**

a) Teaching

b) Farming

c) Engineering

d) Banking

Answer: b

6**. Why did many farmers give up farming?**

a) They were bored

b) Low income from small landholdings

c) They disliked plants

d) Government banned farming

Answer: b

7**. When farmers migrated to cities, who took over the farming?**

a) Children

b) Their womenfolk

c) Government

d) Neighbours

Answer: b

8. **The life of people of Mizoram revolves around:**

a) Iron

b) Bamboo

c) Cotton

d) Wheat

Answer: b

9. **Gujjars are the Gypsies of:**

a) Rajasthan

b) Himalayas

c) Kerala

d) Gujarat

Answer: b

10. **Gujjars earn money by selling:**

a) Milk, wool

b) Cars

c) Books

d) Medicines

Answer: a

11. **Steel industry started in India at Kulti in Bengal in:**

a) 1800

b) 1870

c) 1907

d) 1947

Answer: b

12. **A huge Iron and Steel industry was set up at Jamshedpur in:**

a) 1870

b) 1907

c) 1947

d) 2000

Answer: b

13. **In manual labour, what is used more?**

a) Mental ability

b) Physical strength

c) Computers

d) Books

Answer: b

14**. Intellectual labour requires**:

a) Only physical strength

b) Mental ability and educational qualifications

c) Only machines

d) No training

Answer: b

15**. Which is an example of manual labour?**

a) Lawyer

b) Doctor

c) Mason

d) Scientist

Answer: c

16. **Craftsmen of Kashmir are famous for:**

a) Iron work

b) Embroidery on shawls, carving wood and Gujarat for kachchi mirror work

c) Software

d) Car making

Answer: b

17. **Gandhiji said:**

a) Only mental work is important

b) Manual work is not inferior to mental work

c) Begging is best

d) No work is needed

Answer: b

18. **What did Hari earn in a week by cutting wood?**

a) Ten rupees

b) Fifty rupees

c) Hundred rupees

d) Five rupees

Answer: b

19. **According to the "Do You Know?" box on page 57, honest living is:**

a) Shameful living

b) Respectable living

c) Difficult living

d) Poor living

Answer: b

20**. Now there are no gender-specific occupations as girls are flying aeroplanes, driving taxis and boys are:**

a) Only farming

b) Cooking and designing dresses

c) Only playing

d) Only studying

Answer: b

- **Fill in the Blanks:**

1. An occupation is a meaningful task that is undertaken to earn livelihood

2. Skilled occupations include Electrician, Barber, Plumber, Tailor

3. Unskilled occupations include Rickshaw-puller, Vegetable seller

4. Professional occupations include Doctor, Teacher, Engineer

5. Most people choose an occupation related with their favourite childhood activity or interest in their parents' occupation.

6. In earlier times farming was the main occupation of the people.

7. Many farmers gave up farming due to low income from small landholdings

8. When many farmers migrated to cities, their womenfolk took over the farming, along with traditional occupations of rearing animals, weaving, pottery and basket making

9. The availability of raw material plays an important role in the occupation of the people.

10. The life of people of Mizoram revolves around bamboo as it grows in abundance there.

11. Bamboo handicrafts are in great demand in India and abroad.

12. The landform and the climate of a place also influence the choice of occupation.

13. Gujjars are the Gypsies of Himalayas. In winters these nomads move down to green pastures from the snow-covered mountains.

14. The development in science and technology brought in many new occupations/professions

15. Iron and steel is a basic industryIt uses iron ore for making industrial machinery, electrical machinery, defence equipments, railway tracks, etc.

16. All forms of occupation are known as labourThey may be manual or intellectual.

17. In manual labour physical strength is used more like mason, carpenter, butcher, sweeper, blacksmith, etc.

18. Intellectual labour requires mental ability and educational qualifications like lawyer, doctor, engineer, teacher, pilot, scientist, etc.

19. Respect lies in the quality and not in the type of work.

20. Gandhiji preached dignity of labour in Sabarmati ashram. The people living in the ashram were taught to clean the toilets and surroundings themselves.