



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VII	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	Sub: Civics
Worksheet No:15	Topic: Markets around us	Year:2022-23

I	Choose the correct option:-
1	Medicines are purchased from the _____ (a) Weekly market (b) Dairy (c) Chemist shop (d) Groceries
2	The hawkers on the roadside sells _____ (a) vegetables (b) fruits (c) plastic items (d) all of these
3	What is an enclosed shopping space in a large building with many floors having shops, restaurants and cinema theatres? (a) Mall (b) Local market (c) Weekly market (d) None of these
II	Answer the following: -
1	Define the term 'Credit'. In the neighbourhood markets people purchase goods without paying money at that time and the shopkeeper notes it down. People pay at a later date when they have the money. This system is useful for low income group people.
2	Who is a 'Retailer'? <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In the markets buying and selling takes place between the traders.• Through these traders the goods reach faraway places.• The trader who finally sells the goods to consumer is the retailer.• This could be in a weekly market, a hawker or in a shopping complex.
3	How is the chain of markets set up? Chain of markets has visible and invisible links. <ul style="list-style-type: none">•Wholesalers buy the products in bulk directly from the producers and store them in godowns.•Every city has areas with wholesale market from where the goods are supplied to other traders.•Retailers buy goods in smaller quantities from the wholesalers and take them to different parts of the city.•The roadside hawkers further purchase these goods either from a wholesaler or a retailer to sell it in particular locality.•In this way a chain of markets is set up through which the goods finally travel to reach us.
4	What do the terms 'wholesale' and 'retail' refer to? Wholesale refers to buying or selling goods in large quantities like fruits, vegetables, flowers, kitchen items etc. Retail means buying the goods in smaller quantities from the wholesaler and selling it in the local markets to the consumers.
5	Give a brief note on why do we go to the market? <ul style="list-style-type: none">• We go to the market to buy many things. They are vegetables, soap, toothpaste, masala, bread, rice, daal, clothes, notebooks, biscuits etc.• The list of our purchases is really long.
6	Why is a weekly market called so? Explain. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A weekly market is called so because it is held on a specific day of the week.• Weekly markets do not have permanent shops. Traders set up shops for the day.

- They close them up in the evening. They set up the shops at a different place the next day.
- There are thousands of such markets in India. People come here for their everyday needs.

III Fill in the blanks:-

- 1 Weekly markets have temporary shops.
- 2 A wholesale trader sells the goods to a retailer.
- 3 In malls, we get both branded and unbranded goods.
- 4 Traders are the link between producers and consumers.
- 5 We can purchase goods through internet without going to the markets.

IV Match Column A with Column B:-

Column A	Column B
a. Retailer	1. People between producer and consumer
b. Wholesaler	2. Goods are stored here
c. Trader	3. Selling directly to consumer
d. Godown	4. Buying and selling in large quantities
	5. Industry

Ans: a-3; b-4; c-1; d-2