

## Economics - 9th Class English Medium Economics Chapter 1

Q1. Important features of Robbi's definition are Economics.

**Ans 1:** 1- Human efforts to fulfill unlimited wants with limited resources.  
2- Economic problem arises because resources are scarce.  
3- Problem of choice arises because resources have alternative uses.

Q2. Definition of Economics of Professor Robbins.

**Ans 1:** Lionel Robbins wrote the book named "The Nature and Significance of Economic Science" in 1932. According to him.

**Ans 2:** "Economics is the science which studies human behaviour as a relationship between multiple ends and scarce means which have alternative uses."

Q3. What is Distribution of Wealth.

**Ans 1:** Wealth is distributed among four factors of production in the form of rent, wages, interest and profits. Rent is paid for land, wages for labour, interest to capital and profits to organization.

Q4. Define Micro-economics.

**Ans 1:** Micro-economics is concerned with the small individual parts of the economy. It deals with the study of the behaviour of buyers and sellers in the market for particular goods or services. For example, a study of consumer behaviour, price determination of one good, analysis of one firm, etc.

Q5. Define Macro-economics

**Ans 1:** Macro-economics is the study of economic system as a whole instead of small units. It develops relationships between major economic aggregates and averages. For example, it considers income of a country instead of an individual, unemployment of a country instead of an individual, etc.

Q6. What does material welfare mean.

**Ans 1:** Material welfare refers to the state or condition of well-being or prosperity. Primarily focused on material possessions, resources, and comforts. It encompasses the tangible aspects of life such as access to basic necessities like food, shelter, clothing, as well as the ability to acquire goods and services that enhance quality of life. Material welfare is often measured by factors such as income levels, standard of living, access to health care and education, employment opportunities, and overall economic stability.

Q7. What is Exchange of wealth.

**Ans 1:** It means an exchange of wealth for one hand to another. When factors of production engaged themselves in an economic activity, individually or collectively, the consumption of one becomes income of another thus, wealth moves among individuals pursuing their own self-interests.

---

#### Q8. What is Consumption of Wealth

**Ans 1:** It is that part of wealth which we spend on necessities of life.

---

#### Q9. Define Economics

**Ans 1:** The word 'economics' is derived from a Greek word " Oikonomos" ,which means 'Household Management'. In the beginning, the subject of economics was related to the efforts of an individual household management in which man tried to fulfill unlimited wants with limited resources. Human material welfare is always the basic motive for these efforts.

---

#### Q10. Definition of Economics of Adam Smith.

**Ans 1:** Adam Smith is called the founder of economics, According to him "Economics is a science of wealth". He wrote a book in 1776 named."An Enquiry into the Nature and Causes of Wealth of Nations. " In this book , Adam Smith explained economics as. " A study of wealth concerning with the production, consumption, distribution and exchange of wealth in the human society."