

Nam	e: Date:
Mark	ets Around Us
Q1.	'Buying and selling can take place without going to a marketplace.' Explain this statement with the help of examples.
Ans.	
Q2.	Why do you think the guard wanted to stop Kavita and Sujata from entering the shop? What would you say if someone stops you from entering a shop in a market?
Ans.	
Q3.	Why do people not bargain in shops located in malls whereas they bargain in weekly markets?
Ans.	



Markets Around Us

- Q1. 'Buying and selling can take place without going to a marketplace.' Explain this statement with the help of examples.
- Ans. We can place orders for a variety of things through the phone and these days through the Internet, and the goods are delivered at our home. In clinics and nursing homes, we may have noticed sales representatives waiting for doctors. Such persons are also engaged in the selling of goods. Thus, buying and selling takes place in different ways, not necessarily through shops in the market.
- Q2. Why do you think the guard wanted to stop Kavita and Sujata from entering the shop? What would you say if someone stops you from entering a shop in a market?
- Ans. Malls are shops with branded products that are costly and only the rich people can afford to buy them but the guard saw that Kavita and Sujata were not so rich to buy the products of the shop and that's why he wanted to stop them to enter the shops. If some stops me entering the shop I would feel embarrassed but would tell him that he has no right to stop me like this.
- Q3. Why do people not bargain in shops located in malls whereas they bargain in weekly markets?
- Ans. People do not bargain in shops located in malls whereas they bargain in weekly markets because malls sell expensive and branded goods at the fixed price rate. The rates of products sold in malls are generally high due to addition of establishment cost that are added up like security charge, govt. service charges sale taxes, rent of the shop electricity charges, wages of the hired labours etc.