Name: ____________________________ Date: ___________________

A Shirt in the Market

Q1. Compare the earnings per shirt of the worker in the garment factory, the garment exporter and the businessperson in the market abroad. What do you find?

Ans. ____

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Q2. Explain the following term: Ginning mill, Exporter and Profit

Ans. ____

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Q3. If the weavers were to buy yarn on their own and sell cloth, they would probably earn three times more. Do you think this is possible? How? Discuss.

Ans. ____

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Education with Fun

A Shirt in the Market

Q1. Compare the earnings per shirt of the worker in the garment factory, the garment exporter and the businessperson in the market abroad. What do you find?

Ans. The businessperson in the market abroad makes profit of Rs. 600 on one shirt, the garment exporter gains Rs. 100 on one shirt and worker gets only Rs. 15 per shirt.

Q2. Explain the following term: Ginning mill, Exporter and Profit

Ans. Ginning mill: A factory where seeds are removed from cotton bolls. The cotton is pressed into bales to be sent for spinning into thread.

Exporter: A person who sells goods abroad.

Profit: The amount that is left or gained from earnings after deducting all the costs. If the costs are more than the earnings, it would lead to a loss.

Q3. If the weavers were to buy yarn on their own and sell cloth, they would probably earn three times more. Do you think this is possible? How? Discuss.

Ans. If the weavers were to buy yarn on their own and sell cloth, they would probably earn three times more. Yes this is possible because they would buy yarn at lowest possible price and sell in the market of their choice at the highest possible price.