Name: ________________________________

The primary sector of the economy

1. **Put the words in the correct place to complete the idea**.

   budget - traditional - Agricultural

   _______________ production is a ______________ activity in the country. Before the existence of oil extraction, it was the main income for the state __________.

2. **Choose the main agricultural export products of the country.**
   a. Coffee
   b. Abaca
   c. Cocoa
   d. Medicinal herbs
   e. Bananas
   f. Fruit
   g. Sugar cane

3. **Classify the kinds of agricultural products according to the category.**

   Potatoes – abaca – pineapple - radishes wheat - cassava – oats - sweet potatoes – onions – toquilla straw - mango

cereals	Fruit	Natural fibers	Vegetables	Tubers

4. **Why is the activity of livestock production causing a drastic change?**
   a. For each hectare destined for agricultural production, three are destined for livestock activity.
   b. Because the animals pollute the soil and the plants don't.
   c. For each meter destined for agricultural production, three are destined for livestock activity.
   d. For each hectare destined for agricultural production, two are destined for livestock activity.

5. **What is the most widespread breeding in Ecuador?**
   a. Poultry
   b. Porcine
   c. Sheep
   d. Beef cattle

6. **Place the activities according to the sector.**

Agriculture – Microenterprises – Exports – Imports – Fishing – Mining – industry – livestock – handicrafts

Primary	Secondary	Tertiary

7. **Complete the idea:**

Artisanal - local – supplies - industrial

___________ fishing exports and __________ the national market, ___________ fishing is only aimed at the __________ market.

The secondary sector of the economy

8. **Choose a concept of industry.**
   a. It is defined as the activities that transform raw resources into objects by means of mass production.
   b. It is defined as the set of actions that transform natural elements into products by means of production.
   c. It is defined as the set of activities that transform natural resources into products by means of mass production.

9. **Choose the industry that generates the greatest number of jobs.**
   a. Beverages
   b. Textiles
   c. Metal
   d. Food
   e. Paper

10. **Why is the small business sector important for a country?**
   a. Because it is a source of unemployment.
   b. Because it is an important source of employment.
   c. Because it provides jobs to people.

11. **Identify the characteristics of the small business sector.**
   a. They are large scale companies.
   b. It is usually informal.
   c. They are diverse: bakeries, machinery repairs, workshops.
   d. They achieve permanent status.
   e. They are family productive units.

12. Choose two elements that are essential to the small business sector to become stable.

a. A local
b. Adequate financial support
c. Money
d. Training

The tertiary sector of the economy

13. Match the words with its concepts.

Exportation	When the country manages to export more than import.
Importation	It is the process of selling products or services to companies or people located outside the national territory.
Favorable trade balance	When the country imports more than it exports.
Trade deficit	It refers to companies or individuals who buy products abroad and bring them in.

14. Choose two strategies implemented to protect the national industry.

a. Some imports were restricted to encourage the consumptions of products made in the country.
b. Taxes have been levied on national products.
c. Taxes have been levied on many imported products.

15. What is the biggest disadvantage of monopolization?

a. The opening of large businesses.
b. The concentration of wealth in a few hands.
c. The replacement of small businesses for big ones.