

7.2 Economic Sectors and Patterns

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 11 marks

Objective

Build the skills to answer exam questions on **economic sectors** 经济部门.

You must be able to:

- define the **primary** 第一产业, **secondary** 第二产业, **tertiary** 第三产业, **quaternary** 第四产业, and **quinary** 第五产业 sectors
- give an example job in each
- explain how the sector mix changes with development
- classify a given job

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ The five sectors

Primary: extracting raw materials (farming, mining). **Secondary:** manufacturing (factories). **Tertiary:** services (retail, transport). **Quaternary:** information/research. **Quinary:** top decision-making (executives).

■ Sectors and development

As a country develops, employment shifts from **primary** to **secondary**, then to **tertiary** and **quaternary** work.

■ Classifying jobs

Ask what the worker does: extract (primary), make (secondary), serve (tertiary), handle information (quaternary), or lead top decisions (quinary).

2 Practice

2.1 Define the secondary sector and give one example job.

[2]

2.2 Explain how the sector mix changes as a country develops. [2]

2.3 Classify each job by sector.

(a) A farmer. [1]

(b) A software researcher. [1]

(c) A shop cashier. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 A worker in a car factory is employed in the [1]

- **A** primary sector
 - **B** secondary sector
 - **C** tertiary sector
 - **D** quinary sector
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3.2 As countries develop, the share of workers in the primary sector usually [1]

- **A** rises
 - **B** falls
 - **C** stays fixed
 - **D** reaches 100%
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3.3 A country's economy is dominated by information technology and research firms.

(a) Which sector dominates? [1]

(b) What does this suggest about its development level? [1]

4 Go further

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- work through the **7.2 Economic Sectors and Patterns** lesson on the **Learn** page;
 - read the **Industrial and Economic Development** section of the AP Human Geography handout on the **Know** page.

Solutions

2.1 manufacturing/processing raw materials into goods; e.g. a factory/assembly worker.

2.2 employment shifts from primary to secondary and then to tertiary/quaternary services.

2.3 (a) primary. (b) quaternary. (c) tertiary.

3.1 B. manufacturing a car = secondary sector.

3.2 B. primary employment falls with development.

3.3 (a) the quaternary sector. (b) it is highly developed.