

IB Business Management

Trimester Assessment Worksheet

Worksheet 3: Economic Sectors and Structural Change

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Instructions: Answer all questions. Total marks: 50.

Section A: Multiple choice (10 marks)

Select ONE correct answer (A–D).

1. Primary sector mainly involves:

- A. Research
- B. Extracting raw materials
- C. Retail services
- D. Banking

2. Secondary sector mainly involves:

- A. Manufacturing and construction
- B. Farming
- C. Consulting
- D. Education

3. Tertiary sector mainly involves:

- A. Services
- B. Mining
- C. Forestry
- D. Energy extraction

4. Quaternary sector mainly involves:

- A. Routine services only
- B. Knowledge/information services
- C. Crop harvesting
- D. Assembly lines

5. Renewable resources include:

- A. Coal
- B. Oil
- C. Wind energy
- D. Metal ores

6. Non-renewable resources include:

- A. Sunlight
- B. Coal
- C. Fish stocks
- D. Water flow

7. Structural change usually means:

- A. No sector movement
- B. Shift of resources between sectors
- C. Only price rises
- D. Only mergers

8. In many high-income countries, the largest sector by employment is:

- A. Primary
- B. Tertiary
- C. Secondary
- D. None

9. Quaternary firms add value mainly through:

- A. Physical output
- B. Ideas/information
- C. Land area
- D. Raw materials

10. Sustainability practices can:

- A. Only increase costs
- B. Lower long-term costs and improve reputation
- C. Remove competition
- D. Stop innovation

Section C: Data response – Sector shift in an economy (15 marks)

A country invests in education and digital infrastructure. Employment moves from agriculture/mining into services, IT and data analysis. Consumers demand more convenient online services.

1. Analyse two reasons why sector balance changes as economies develop. (6)

2. Evaluate one benefit and one disadvantage of moving toward tertiary/quaternary sectors. (9)

Section D: Extended response (10 marks)

Answer ONE question.

1. Discuss how sustainability pressures can reshape sector development. (10)
2. Discuss whether quaternary-sector growth always leads to higher living standards. (10)

Answer Key + Marking Guidance

Section A answers

Q	Ans
1	B
2	A
3	A
4	B
5	C
6	B
7	B
8	B
9	B
10	B

Sections B–D indicative content

- Primary: extraction from nature (farming/mining). Quaternary: knowledge/info services (R&D, IT, analytics).
- Secondary = manufacturing/construction; Tertiary = services (retail, transport, healthcare).
- Sustainability in primary: protect ecosystems, reduce waste, shift to renewables; may raise short-term costs.
- Drivers: incomes rise, education, technology, productivity and preferences.
- Benefit: higher value-added output/jobs; Disadvantage: inequality/skills gap/job displacement.
- 10-mark answers: balance and conclude with justification.

Assessment rubric (10-mark responses)

Level	Descriptor
1–3	Descriptive; limited terms; little/no example; weak judgement.
4–6	Clear explanation; some analysis; relevant example(s); some balance.
7–8	Strong analysis; good case use; considers both sides; justified conclusion.
9–10	Sophisticated, balanced evaluation; integrates key terms; criteria-based judgement.