

Economics Ics Part 1 English Medium Chapter 8 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	About labour we can say with certainty that it is	A. Perishable B. Hirable C. Reliable D. all of the above
2	Assumptions of a law are called:	A. Constant B. Parameters C. Variables D. Dependent variable
3	Labour input includes	A. inventor B. innovator C. unskilled worker D. all of the above
4	According to Malthus, population increase by	A. arithmetic progression B. geometric progression C. systematic progression D. automatic progression
5	Productivity of labour can be increased by	A. raising minimum wages B. reducing profits C. increasing skills of workers D. punishing absentee workers
6	$x = 5y^{-1}$ this is a.	A. Constant function B. Explicit function C. Inverse function D. Decreasing function
7	$y = 20 - 5x$ this function is.	A. Increasing function B. Decreasing function C. Constant function D. Exponential function
8	Rickshaw has replaced tonga as local transport. As a result the tongs-drivers have become unemployed. Such unemployment is called	A. structural B. frictional C. seasonal D. personal
9	Mobility of labour	A. increases efficiency of labour B. decreases wages of labour C. increases division of labour D. a and c of above
10	Which is NOT an advantage of division of labour	A. workers spend less time moving from job to job B. workers becomes dependent on other workers C. workers become more efficient at performing repeated task D. machinery is more easily introduced to perform simple tasks
11	Labour force participation rate is the	A. proportion of population that is working B. proportion of population aged above 20 C. proportion of skilled workers D. proportion of female workers to male workers
12	$y = 2^x$ is a.	A. Log function B. Linear equation C. Exponential function D. Increasing function
13	All labour is	A. homogeneous B. heterogeneous C. lazy D. intelligent
14	Specialization of labour has the advantage.	A. increased production B. introduction of new technology C. increases in self-sufficiency D. ...

		D. a and b of above
15	To reduce unemployment the govt. may	A. reduce money supply B. reduce mobility of labour C. reduce minimum wages D. increase government spending
16	Unemployment due to mechanization of agriculture is	A. seasonal B. structural C. industrial D. personal
17	$x = f(y)$.	A. x is a dependent variable. B. y is a dependent variables C. x and y are dependents variables. D. None of the three
18	The set of skills and abilities that workers possess for production of goods and serves is	A. motivation B. wealth C. human capital D. natural talent
19	If a farmer moves from village to a town and establishes a small factory, it is a kind of mobility	A. geographical B. occupational C. social D. all of the above
20	An example of labour is	A. gambler B. jogger C. computer engineer D. all of the above