

Economics Ics Part 1 English Medium Chapter 8 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	To reduce unemployment the govt. may	A. reduce money supply B. reduce mobility of labour C. reduce minimum wages D. increase government spending
2	According to Malthus, population increase by	A. arithmetic progression B. geometric progression C. systematic progression D. automatic progression
3	Productivity of labour can be increased by	A. raising minimum wages B. reducing profits C. increasing skills of workers D. punishing absentee workers
4	Underemployment of labour means	A. a worker does not get full time job B. a worker is not happy with present job C. a person does not get job according to his qualification D. a and c of above
5	Assumptions of a law are called:	A. Constant B. Parameters C. Variables D. Dependent variable
6	The human effort applied to the production of goods is called in economics	A. labour B. skill C. experience D. services
7	$x = f(y)$.	A. x is a dependent variable. B. y is a dependent variables C. x and y are dependents variables. D. None of the three
8	In Pakistan rate of labour participation is	A. 13% B. 23% C. 33% D. 43%
9	Saqib graduated one month ago. He is still unemployed. His unemployment is	A. structural B. frictional C. seasonal D. personal
10	Every country should have population	A. minimum B. constant C. optimum D. fast growing
11	Efficiency of labour is not affected by	A. attitude of worker B. attitude of employer C. attitude of wife/husband D. all affect
12	About labour we can say with certainty that it is	A. Perishable B. Hirable C. Reliable D. all of the above
13	An example of labour is	A. gambler B. jogger C. computer engineer D. all of the above
14	$x = 5y^{-1}$ this is a.	A. Constant function B. Explicit function C. Inverse function D. Decreasing function
15	$y = 20 - 5x$ this function is.	A. Increasing function B. Decreasing function C. Constant function

		D. Exponential function
16	All labour is	A. homogeneous B. heterogeneous C. lazy D. intelligent
17	$y = 2^x$ is a.	A. Log function B. Linear equation C. Exponential function D. Increasing function
18	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
19	This is <i>NOT</i> the result of specialization	A. increased production B. improvement in quality of product C. increase in cost of production D. increase in trade
20	Mobility of labour	A. increases efficiency of labour B. decreases wages of labour C. increases division of labour D. a and c of above