Economics Ics Part 1 English Medium Chapter 8 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Mobility of labour	A. increases efficiency of labour B. decreases wages of labour C. increases division of labour D. a and c of above
2	$x^2 - y^2 = 10$ This function can be termed as .	A. Expicit function B. Implicit function C. Linear function D. Constant function
3	Specialization of labour has the advantage.	A. increased production B. introduction of new technology C. increases in self-sufficiency D. a and b of above
4	Unemployment due to mechanization of agriculture is	A. seasonal B. structural C. industrial D. personal
5	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
6	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
7	$x = 5 y^{-1}$ this is a.	A. Constant function B. Explicit function C. Inverse function D. Decreasing function
8	Every country should have population	A. minimum B. constant C. optimum D. fast growing
9	Assumptions of a law are called:	A. Constant B. Parameters C. Variables D. Dependent variable
10	They are included in labour expect	A. college principle B. professors C. office clerk D. students
11	The human effort applied to the production of goods is called in economics	A. labour B. skill C. experience D. services
12	Estimate of Pakistan's population for 2013 is	A. 185 million B. 285 million C. 385 million D. 485 million
13	Optimum population is defined by the economists as the level of population at which	A. death rate equals birth rate B. labour productivity is maximized C. country achieves food self sufficiency D. national income per head is maximesed
14	y = 20-5 x this function is.	A. Increasing function B. Decreasing function C. Constant function D. Exponential function

15	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
16	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
17	All labour is	A. homogeneous B. heterogeneous C. lazy D. intelligent
18	Productivity of labour can be increased by	A. raising minimum wages B. reducing profits C. increasing skills of workers D. punishing absentee workers
19	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
20	To reduce unemployment the govt. may	A. reduce money supply B. reduce mobility of labour C. reduce minimum wages D. increase government spending