

## Economics Ics Part 1 English Medium Chapter 8 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In Pakistan rate of labour participation is	A. 13% B. 23% C. 33% D. 43%
2	An example of labour is	A. gambler B. jogger C. computer engineer D. all of the above
3	All labour is	A. homogeneous B. heterogeneous C. lazy D. intelligent
4	Efficiency of labour is not affected by	A. attitude of worker B. attitude of employer C. attitude of wife/husband D. all affect
5	Mobility of labour	A. increases efficiency of labour B. decreases wages of labour C. increases division of labour D. a and c of above
6	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
7	$y = 20 - 5x$ this function is.	A. Increasing function B. Decreasing function C. Constant function D. Exponential function
8	They are included in labour expect	A. college principle B. professors C. office clerk D. students
9	Productivity of labour can be increased by	A. raising minimum wages B. reducing profits C. increasing skills of workers D. punishing absentee workers
10	Assumptions of a law are called:	A. Constant B. Parameters C. Variables D. Dependent variable
11	Estimate of Pakistan's population for 2013 is	A. 185 million B. 285 million C. 385 million D. 485 million
12	The human effort applied to the production of goods is called in economics	A. labour B. skill C. experience D. services
13	$x = f(y)$ .	A. x is a dependent variable. B. y is a dependent variables C. x and y are dependents variables. D. None of the three
14	This is NOT the result of specialization	A. increased production B. improvement in quality of product C. increase in cost of production D. increase in trade

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	Every country should have population	A. minimum B. constant C. optimum D. fast growing
17	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
18	Unemployment due to mechanization of agriculture is	A. seasonal B. structural C. industrial D. personal
19	$x = 5y^{-1}$ this is a.	A. Constant function B. Explicit function C. Inverse function D. Decreasing function
20	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