

## Economics - ICS Part 2 Economics English Medium Chapter 9 Online Short Questions Test

Q1. Write kinds of unemployment.

**Ans 1:** 1- Technical unemployment 2- Structural unemployment

**Ans 2:** 3- Frictional unemployment 4- Voluntary unemployment

**Ans 3:** 5- Disguised unemployment 6- Cyclical unemployment

Q2. How many private companies are providing air service in the country.

**Ans 1:** 1- Sheen Airlines 2- Aeroasia Airlines 3- Bhoja Airlines

**Ans 2:** 4- Airblue Airlines 5- Safe Airlines

Q3. Write five main problems of labour force in Pakistan.

**Ans 1:** 1- Difficulty in the attainment of employment 2- Low wages

**Ans 2:** 3- Insecurity of service 4- Unpleasant working conditions  
5- Lack of social security.

Q4. What is meant by Geographical mobility.

**Ans 1:** When a labourer moves from one area to some other area in search of better job or higher reward, it is called geographical mobility, for example village labourers come to a city or a labourer of Lahore migrates to Multan, or a Pakistani labourer migrates to Canada.

Q5. Write high type roads of Pakistan.

**Ans 1:** 1- GT Road 2- Karachi ----- Chaman highway  
3- Quetta ----- D.I.Khan Highway 4- Super Indus highway

**Ans 2:** 5- Sukkur ----- Quetta highway 6- Larkana Taftan highway

**Ans 3:** 7- Karakoram highway 8- Makran coastal highway

Q6. Write main seaports of Pakistan.

**Ans 1:** 1- Karachi Seaport 2- Qasim Sea port 3- Gwader seaport

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Q7. Write five factors which increase mobility of Labour.

**Ans 1:** 1- Education and training 2- Difference to wages  
3- Establishment of cottage industries in rural areas.  
4- Peace and security 5- Means of transport and communication

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Q8. Write kind of mobility of Labour.

**Ans 1:** 1- Geographic mobility 2- Occupational mobility 3- Horizontal mobility

**Ans 2:** 4- Vertical mobility 5- Social mobility

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Q9. What is meant by productivity of labour.

**Ans 1:** Productivity of labor means the productive power of labourers or power of performance.

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Q10. What is meant by Horizontal mobility.

**Ans 1:** When a labourer moves from one profession to another having similar salary and status, it will be his horizontal mobility, for example a clerk becomes a primary school teacher or a labourer shifts from sugar factory to cement factory on the same salary and facilities..

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