

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 labourer come to a city or 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- Lukpass 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- Gwadar seaport

Q7. Write five factors which increase mobility of Labour.

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

Q8. Write kind of mobility of Labour.

Ans 1: 1- Geographical mobility 2- Occupational mobility 3- Horizontal mobility

Ans 2: 4- Vertical mobility 5- Social mobility

Q9. What is meant by productivity of labour.

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

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..