

Economics Ics Part 1 English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Estimate of Pakistan's population for 2013 is	A. 185 million B. 285 million C. 385 million D. 485 million
2	In Pakistan rate of labour participation is	A. 13% B. 23% C. 33% D. 43%
3	They are included in labour expect	A. college principle B. professors C. office clerk D. students
4	To reduce unemployment the govt. may	A. reduce money supply B. reduce mobility of labour C. reduce minimum wages D. increase government spending
5	The human effort applied to the production of goods is called in economics	A. labour B. skill C. experience D. services
6	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
7	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
8	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
9	An example of labour is	A. gambler B. jogger C. computer engineer D. all of the above
10	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
11	Every country should have population	A. minimum B. constant C. optimum D. fast growing
12	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
13	Saqib graduated one month ago. He is still unemployed. His unemployment is	A. structural B. frictional C. seasonal D. personal
14	The set of skills and abilities that workers possess for production of goods and serves is	A. motivation B. wealth C. ... D. ...

		C. human capital D. natural talent
15	Labour force participation rate is the	A. proportion of population that is working B. proportion of population aged above 20 C. proportion of skilled workers D. proportion of female workers to male workers
16	Labour input includes	A. inventor B. innovator C. unskilled worker D. all of the above
17	Unemployment due to mechanization of agriculture is	A. seasonal B. structural C. industrial D. personal
18	Mobility of labour	A. increases efficiency of labour B. decreases wages of labour C. increases division of labour D. a and c of above
19	All labour is	A. homogeneous B. heterogeneous C. lazy D. intelligent
20	Productivity of labour can be increased by	A. raising minimum wages B. reducing profits C. increasing skills of workers D. punishing absentee workers