

1. What type of unemployment is found in India?

- (a) Structural Unemployment
- (b) Seasonal unemployment
- (c) Disguise unemployment
- (d) All of the above

Answer d

2.If a person is ready to work at the prevailing wage rate in the market, but he is unable to find the work, then what type of unemployment would it be called?

- (a) Voluntary unemployment
- (b) Involuntary unemployment
- (c) Seasonal unemployment
- (d) None of the above

Answer b

3. In which type of unemployment do the marginal productivity of the workers is zero?

- (a) Disguised Unemployment
- (b) Involuntary unemployment
- (c) Seasonal unemployment
- (d) Structural Unemployment

Answer a

4. What type of unemployment is found in developed countries?

- (a) Involuntary unemployment
- (b) Voluntary unemployment
- (c) Structural unemployment
- (d) Disguised Unemployment

Answer b

5. If new computers are being installed in a company and some employees are fired from the job due to lack of computer knowledge then what kind of unemployment will it be called?

- (a) Disguised Unemployment
- (b) Structural unemployment
- (c) Hidden unemployment
- (d) Frictional unemployment

Answer d

6. What type of unemployment is found in the agriculture sector of India?

- (a) Disguised Unemployment
- (b) Voluntary unemployment
- (c) Frictional unemployment
- (d) None of the above

Answer a

7. Cyclical and frictional unemployment are found in..... ?

- (a) Less developed and developing countries both
- (b) Developing countries
- (c) Developed countries
- (d) Less developed countries

Answer c

8. Who developed the concept of disguised unemployment?

- (a) John Keynes
- (b) Amartya Sen
- (c) John Robinson
- (d) Alfred Marshall

Answer c

Explanation: John Robinson

9. What is the right formula to know the unemployment rate?

- (a) Total number of unemployed / total labour force X 100
- (b) Total labour force / Total number of unemployed x 100
- (c) Total number of unemployed / total labour force x 1000
- (d) Total labour force / Total number of unemployed x 1000

Ans. a

10. Persons below the poverty line in India are classified as such based on whether :

- A). they are entitled to a minimum prescribed food basket
- B). they get work for a prescribed minimum number of days in a year
- C). they belong to agricultural labourer household and the scheduled caste/tribe social group
- D). their daily wages fall below the prescribed minimum wages

Ans. A

11. Absolute Poverty means :

- A). poverty in terms of absolute number of people
- B). poverty in terms of the basic minimum calorie requirements
- C). poverty in terms of the prevailing price level
- D). poverty in terms of the absolute level of unemployment

ANS (b)

India's wage policy is based on :

- A). cost of living

B). standard of living

C). productivity

D). none of these