Chapter- 10

UNEMPLOYMENT -TYPES AND CAUSES

Multiple choice Questions:-

1.	Whic	h condition are necessary to say a person unemployed?		
	(a)	A person ready to work.		
	(b)	Ready to work according to capability at current wage rat		
	(c)	Got no work.		
	(d)	Above all.		
2.	What	What is meant by labour force?		
	(a)	Who are actually working.		
	(b)	Who are working actually and want to do work		
	(c)	Total strength of labour in a country.		
	(d)	Working hours done by labourers.		
3	What type of unemployment are included in rural unemployment?			
	(a)	Disguised unemployment.		
	(b)	Seasonal unemployment		
	(c)	Both (a) & (b)		
	(d)	None of these		
4	What types of unemployment are included in Urban unemployment.			
	(a)	Industrial unemployment		
	(b)	Educated unemployment		
	(c)	Both (a) & (b)		
	(d)	None of these		
5	If 3 persons are required for any work and 5 persons are engaged to do that work then how much is			
	disguised unemployed?			
	(a)	3 (b) 5 (c) 2 (d) 8		
6.	What is the one cause of the problem of unemployment?			
	(a)	Increase in population		
	(b)	No vocational education		
	(c)	Increase in he number of colleges and universities		
	(d)	Above all		

7.	What is the one reason of unemployment in the following: (a)Unawareness of the new techniques				
	(b) Immobility of labour(c) Caste System(d) Above all				
8					
	(a)	control on population			
	(b)	Provide vocational education			
	(c)	Policies formation in plannings to solve unemployment			
	(d)	Above all.			
9.	What suggestion can be given to solve the unemployment problem.				
	(a)	Increase the rate of economic growth			
	(b)	Development of Industry			
	(c)	Development of Agriculture			
	(d)	Above all			
10	What is the one effect of unemployment in the following:-				
	(a)	Improper use of human resources			
	(b)	Exploitation of labor			
	(c)	Problem of poverty			
	(d)	Above all			
11	Which is the one effect of unemployment in the following:-				
	(a)	Distribution of Rich and Poor in the society			
	(b)	Brain drain			
	(c)	Rise of political problem			
	(d)	Above all			
12	When started Swaran Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana?				
	(a)	1997 (b) 1999 (c) 2000 (d) 2001			

13	When was sampuran Gram Self Employment Planning started?	
	(a) 1997 (b) 1999 (c) 2000 (d) 2001	
14	When was Swaranjayanti urban Employment Planning started?	
	(a) 1997 (b) 1999 (c) 2000 (d) 2001	
15	When was MANREGA introduced in India?	
	(a) 2003 (b) 2004 (c) 2005 (d) 2006	
Stat	te whether the following statements are true or false.	
1. J	Underemployment is a situation when there is no work (True / False)	
2. 1	In unemployment based on willingness a person is unemployed with his wish (True / False)	
3. (Cyclical unemployment comes due to changes in the structure of the economy (True / False)	
4. I	Lack of raw material is one cause of frictional unemployment. (True / False)	
5. I	Migration of people from rural area t urban area is one cause of Industrial Unemployment.	
	(True / False)	
6. I	Low growth rate is not a reason of unemployment in India. (True / False)	
7. I	Unemployment can be removed by development of Co-operative Industries in India. (True / False)	
8. 1	MANREGA is a solution of unemployment in India. (True / False)	
9. 7	The main objective of Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yogna was to provide self employment to the run	ral
peo	ople. (True / False)	
10.	The whole expenditure will be done by Central Govt. in Swaranjayanti Swarozga Yogna. (True / False)	
Fill	in the blanks with appropriate words:-	
1. I	In employment a person is provideddays work in one year (273/465)	
2. I	In employment a person is provided hours work in a day (8/12)	
3. I	During last few years there is in colleges and universities in India (Increase	
/ D	Decease)	
4. Į	Underemployment means availability of work.(Less, No).	
5. F	Rural Area labourers work. (Do , Do not)	
6. T	There isimmobility in India Labour (Less , More)	
7	Technique should be adopted for the solution of unemployment (Labour /Capital)	
8.	Unemployment can be removed by adopting Multi Crop systems (Cyclical / Structural)	
	Pressure on Govt. due to unemployment. (Increase /decrease)	
10.	Labourers are given days work under MANREGA (100 / 150)	