

Chapterwise Question

EMPLOYMENT

Class 12 - Economics

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

1. Ram is going to school. When he is not in school, you will find him working in his farm, Can you consider him a worker? Why? [1]
 - a) Raj is openly unemployed
 - b) Raj is employed
 - c) Raj is disguisedly unemployed.
 - d) None
2. Most of the unemployment in India is [1]
 - a) Voluntary
 - b) Frictional
 - c) Technical
 - d) Structural
3. Measure of reduce unemployment in very short period of time: [1]
 - a) reducing growth rate of population
 - b) none of these
 - c) increasing investment in private and public sectors
 - d) reducing inequalities in the distribution of income and wealth
4. Which one of the following activities can be included in the primary sector? [1]
 - a) Providing storage facility for the grains
 - b) Cultivating sugar cane
 - c) Giving loans to the farmer
 - d) Making Sugar from sugar cane
5. Which of the following workers is a regular salaried employee? [1]
 - a) Cashier in State Bank of India
 - b) Rickshaw puller
 - c) Vegetable vendor
 - d) Owner of a saloon
6. Unemployment is a situation in which all those who, owing to lack of work, are not working but either seek work though employment exchanges, intermediaries, friends or relatives or by making applications to prospective employers or express their willingness or availability for work under the prevailing condition of work and remunerations. This definition is given by: [1]
 - a) Economists
 - b) Census of India
 - c) National Sample Survey Organisation
 - d) Directorate general of Employment and Training
7. Assertion (A): The difference in participation rate among male and female workers is very large in urban areas [1]
Reason (R): Earnings of urban male workers are generally higher than rural males and families discourage female members from taking up jobs.
 - a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - b) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false
 - c) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true
 - d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

8. Which of the following is the cause of rural unemployment [1]
(i) Decline in size of land holdings
(ii) Excessive use of foreign technology
(iii) Backwardness of agriculture.
a) i,ii b) i, iii
c) ii, iii d) None
9. Assertion (A). India is experiencing the phenomenon of jobless growth, a situation when the economy is able to produce more goods and services without a corresponding increase in the level of employment. [1]
Reason (R). During the period 1950-2010, GDP of India grew positively and was higher than the employment growth which was not more than 2%, that resulted in a widening gap between the growth of GDP and employment
a) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false b) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.
c) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). d) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
10. Which of the following is self-employed? [1]
a) Shoeshine boy b) Mason
c) Rickshaw puller who works under a rickshaw owner. d) Mechanic shop worker
11. Five members of family of Ravi Kumar work on a land of measuring one acre. What type of unemployment it is? [1]
a) Seasonal unemployment b) Cyclic unemployment
c) Voluntary unemployment d) Disguised unemployment
12. Assertion: Economists argue that, over the years, the quality of employment has been deteriorating [1]
Reason (R): More than half of the Indian workforce depends on farming as the major source of livelihood
a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A) b) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.
c) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). d) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false
13. Find odd one out [1]
a) Mason b) Mechanic shop worker
c) Rickshaw puller who works under a rickshaw owner d) Shoeshine boy

14. Match the following:- [1]

(a) Self employed workers	(i) these are on permanent rolls of their employer
(b) Casual workers	(ii) working for oneself rather than an employer
(c) Regular workers	(iii) who do not have regular or systematic hours of work
(d) Hired workers	(iv) who works under a someone for which he or she is paid as per capabilities

15. **Assertion (A):** The percentage of casually hired workers in the total workforce has risen from 23 % in 1972-73 to 39.3% in 2009-2010. [1]

Reason (R): Owing to massive unemployment, casualisation is emerging to be a challenging feature of our workforce.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.

16. **Assertion (A):** Under-employment is the situation when people are employed more than required. [1]

Reason (R): Disguised unemployment generally exists in the agriculture sector.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.

17. **Assertion (A):** The Indian economy is on the path of growth and development and thus India is called a developed nation. [1]

Reason (R): We cannot be called a developed nation when there is a staggering gap between labour force and workforce pointing to massive unemployment.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.

18. **Assertion (A):** Among women, self-employment is a little more significant source of livelihood than wage employment. [1]

Reason (R): Women in rural areas find ample opportunities for self-employment, engaging themselves in traditional jobs like spinning, weaving, dyeing and bleaching.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.

19. **Assertion (A):** Female Education in India is still a far cry. [1]

Reason (R): Women rendering household services as housewives are not deemed as workers.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.

20. **Assertion (A):** Market economy and informalization of workers are strongly correlated to each other. [1]

Reason (R): Informal sector includes all such private enterprises which hire less than 10 workers, besides

farming and self-employment Ventures.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.

21. Why are children not included in working population? [3]
22. How will you know whether a worker is working in the informal sector? [3]
23. Why is unemployment in India considered to be a chronic problem? [3]
24. Empowerment of women is related to employment of women. Comment [3]
25. How is unemployment measured in India? Also give trends by these measures. [4]
26. What is unemployment? Explain any three consequences of unemployment in India. [4]
27. Compared to urban women more rural women are found working. Why? [4]
28. State the measures to solve unemployment problem in India. [4]
29. Is it necessary to generate employment in the formal sector rather than in the informal sector? Why? [4]
30. Compared to 1970s there has hardly been any change in the distribution of workforce across various industries. [4]
Comment
31. Why unemployment in India after economic reforms has reduced as compared to pre-reform period? [6]
32. In India, unemployment is found mostly in the form of under-employment, seasonal unemployment and disguised unemployment. You have been asked to lay down employment policy. What should be the main elements of employment policy in the present context? [6]
33. Table shows the distribution of workforce in India for the 1972-73 Analyse it and give reasons for the nature of workforce distribution. [6]

Place of Residence	Workforce (in million)		
	Male	Female	Total
Rural	125	69	195
Urban	32	7	39

34. Analyse the news report and write your conclusions [6]
- India's unemployment rate shot up to 7.8% for the week ended November 22 compared to 5.5% in the preceding week, signaling weakening of labour market. Labour participation rate fell to 39.3% resulting in a sharp fall of 114 basis points in employment rate at 36.24%, data from the Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy showed (CMIE).