

1. What is disguised unemployment?

- A. When workers migrate from villages to cities
- B. When the number of workers engaged in a job is more than required
- C. When educated people do not get jobs
- D. When industries stop hiring during a slowdown (B)

Explanation : Disguised unemployment happens when excess workers are engaged in a job, and their withdrawal does not reduce output.

2. Which type of unemployment is common in agriculture due to off-season periods?

- A. Structural unemployment
- B. Seasonal unemployment
- C. Frictional unemployment
- D. Cyclical unemployment (B)

Explanation : Seasonal unemployment occurs because agriculture is seasonal, leaving workers jobless during off-seasons.

3. Which group of people is mainly affected by industrial unemployment?

- A. Educated graduates
- B. Illiterate people willing to work in industries, mining, and construction
- C. Farmers with no land
- D. Government employees (B)

Explanation : Industrial unemployment affects unskilled or illiterate people who are ready to work in industrial sectors but fail to find jobs.

4. Which factor contributes most to industrial unemployment in India?

- A. Expansion of small-scale industries
- B. Migration from rural to urban areas with limited industrial growth
- C. Growth in self-employment opportunities
- D. Decline in population growth (B)

Explanation : Migration to cities increases job-seekers, but industrial growth is insufficient to absorb them.

5. Which is a major cause of educated unemployment in India?

- A. Expansion of self-employment
- B. Degree-oriented, not job-oriented, education system
- C. Decline in educated population
- D. Migration from cities to villages (B)

Explanation : The education system produces degree-holders without equipping them with job-oriented skills.

6. Which type of unemployment occurs when a worker is willing and able to work but does not get employment?

- A. Underemployment
- B. Open unemployment
- C. Frictional unemployment
- D. Structural unemployment (B)

Explanation : Open unemployment is when able and willing workers cannot find any work.

7. Which type of unemployment results from changes in technology or demand patterns?

- A. Frictional unemployment
- B. Structural unemployment
- C. Seasonal unemployment
- D. Disguised unemployment (B)

Explanation : Structural unemployment arises when structural changes like new technology or demand shifts displace workers.

8. Which is an example of invisible underemployment?

- A. A farmer idle during the non-cropping season
- B. A person working 4 hours instead of 8 hours daily
- C. An MA degree-holder working as a peon
- D. A construction worker working only in summers (C)

Explanation : Invisible underemployment refers to jobs not matching a worker's skills, such as a highly educated person in a low-skill job.

9. Cyclical unemployment in India is associated with which factor?

- A. Migration from rural to urban areas
- B. Economic downturns like recession and depression
- C. Seasonal variation in farming
- D. Joint family dependence (B)

Explanation : Cyclical unemployment arises during phases of recession or depression when production and demand fall.

10. Which of the following is NOT a cause of unemployment in India?

- A. Seasonal nature of agriculture
- B. Joint family system
- C. Decline of cottage industries
- D. Rapid economic growth (D)

Explanation : Rapid economic growth reduces unemployment; the other factors contribute to it.