CBSE CLASS 11 | Indian Economy Development



CHAPTER-6 | Employment: Growth, Informalisation & Other Issues

QUIZ PART-04

- 1. Which is the main suggestion to tackle unemployment in agriculture?
 - A. Expanding irrigation and promoting multiple cropping
 - B. Encouraging workers to migrate abroad
 - C. Reducing investment in rural areas
 - D. Shifting all workers to industries

Explanation: Expanding irrigation and multiple cropping generate year-round agricultural employment.

- 2. What type of unemployment is reduced by encouraging rural non-farm employment?
 - A. Frictional unemployment
 - B. Seasonal and disguised unemployment
 - C. Cyclical unemployment
 - D. Structural unemployment

(D)

(A)

- **Explanation:** Non-farm jobs reduce disguised and seasonal unemployment by engaging surplus rural workers.
- 3. Which policy is emphasized for generating large-scale employment in industries?
 - A. Importing more foreign goods
 - B. Expanding labour-intensive industries
 - C. Promoting only capital-intensive industries
 - D. Reducing vocational training

(B)

- **Explanation**: Labour-intensive industries absorb more workers, tackling industrial unemployment.
- 4. Which educational reform is suggested to reduce educated unemployment?
 - A. Making education free for all
 - B. Focusing on vocational and skill-based courses
 - C. Increasing only the number of universities
 - D. Introducing longer degree programs (B)
- **Explanation:** Job-oriented, vocational training aligns education with employment opportunities.
- 5. Why is promotion of small-scale and cottage industries considered important?
 - A. They require heavy capital investment
 - B. They provide self-employment and use local resources
 - C. They focus only on exports
 - D. They discourage rural employment

Explanation: Small-scale and cottage industries create self-employment, especially in rural areas.

- 6. Which government scheme guarantees 100 days of employment in rural areas?
 - A. Start-up India

B. MGNREGA

C. Make in India

D. Digital India

Explanation : MGNREGA provides at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment to rural households.

- 7. Which measure is suggested to reduce unemployment caused by low investment?
 - A. Reducing savings rates
 - B. Encouraging foreign travel
 - C. Promoting higher savings and capital formation
 - D. Limiting credit access

(C)

(B)

Explanation: Higher savings and investment boost production and employment opportunities.

- 8. How does promoting rural infrastructure help reduce unemployment?
 - A. It creates demand for imported goods
 - B. It increases migration to urban areas
 - C. It supports agriculture and local industries, creating jobs
 - D. It reduces the role of farmers

(C)

- **Explanation:** Infrastructure such as roads, irrigation, and electricity generates jobs and supports rural livelihoods.
- 9. Which type of industries should be promoted to absorb more workers with limited skills?
 - A. Knowledge-based industries
 - B. Labour-intensive industries
 - C. Capital-intensive industries
 - D. Foreign-owned industries only

(B)

- **Explanation:** Labour-intensive industries employ more workers even with limited capital and skills.
- 10. Which strategy links education directly with employment creation?
 - A. More degree-focused universities
 - B. Vocationalization of education
 - C. Free higher education for all
 - D. Eliminating technical training

(B)

Explanation: Vocationalization of education ensures skill development that leads directly to job opportunities.