THE GOVERNMENT HIGH SCHOOL
BUSINESS DEPARTMENT
GRADE 11 ECONOMICS
EMPLOYMENT/ UNEMPLOYMENT

Read each question carefully. Choose ONE correct answer for each question. Answer All questions.

1. The supply of labor would increase following a reduction in
   a. The retirement age
   b. The school leaving age
   c. Unemployment
   d. The working week

2. The labor force is defined as
   a. Individuals over the age of 16 years
   b. Non-institutionalized individuals over the age of 16 years.
   c. Non-institutionalized individuals over the age of 16 years who are working.
   d. Non-institutionalized individuals over the age of 16 years who are working or looking for work.

3. Individuals are counted as unemployed if they have
   a. No job.
   b. No job and are not looking.
   c. No job but looked for a job at least once in the last four weeks.
   d. No job but looked for a job at least once in the last six months.

4. Workers temporarily unemployed but who normally find jobs quickly are called
   a. Frictionally unemployed.
   b. Cyclically unemployed.
   c. Seasonally unemployed.
   d. Structurally unemployed

5. Workers who are unemployed because they lack the skills needed by employers are called
   a. Frictionally unemployed.
   b. Cyclically unemployed.
   c. Seasonally unemployed.
   d. Structurally unemployed

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6. Which of the following occupations would least likely to be subjected to seasonal employment?
    a. Lifeguard.
    b. Department store Santa.
    c. Ronald McDonald clown.
    d. Easter Bunny.

7. Which of the following occupations would most likely be subject to seasonal unemployment?
    a. Automobile mechanic.
    b. Appliance salesperson.
    c. Television repair-person.
    d. Farm worker.

8. Full unemployment is considered as being equal to the level that combines all of the following except
    a. Frictional unemployment.
    b. Cyclical unemployment.
    c. Seasonal unemployment.
    d. Structural unemployment.

9. Which of these is likely to increase the most in a severe recession?
    a. Frictional unemployment.
    b. Seasonal unemployment.
    c. Structural unemployment.
    d. Cyclical unemployment

10. When workers are overqualified for their current jobs or can find work only part-time, we refer to this as
    a. Unemployed.
    b. Discouraged workers.
    c. Not in labor force.
    d. Underemployed

11. Which of the following about discouraged workers would be correct? They are
    a. Counted in the labor force.
    b. Not counted in the labor force or unemployment numbers.
    c. Counted in the labor force and the unemployment numbers.
    d. Not counted in the labor force but are counted in the unemployment numbers.

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12. Vacancies will be unfilled at a time of high unemployment because of
    a. Automation
    b. The immobility of labor
    c. Training schemes
    d. An ageing population
13. Assuming other things do not change, which ONE of the following would tend to increase unemployment.
    a. A reduction in indirect taxation
    b. An increase in government spending
    c. An increase in saving
    d. An increase in investments

14. What is the right formula to know the unemployment rate?
    a. Total number of unemployed / total labor force X 100
    b. Total labor force / Total number of unemployed x 100
    c. Total number of unemployed / total labor force x 1000
    d. Total labor force / Total number of unemployed x 1000

15. Cyclical and frictional unemployment are found in
    a. Less developed and developing countries both
    b. Developing countries
    c. Developed countries
    d. Less developed countries

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