

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution



Worksheet 15 Sub: Economics Class: XII Chapter 04: Theory of production Topic: Derivation of total product, average product		F.M.: 15
	and marginal product curve	Date: 08/06/2020
Multi	ple choice questions	1x15 = 15
1.	At first total product increases at an rate.	
	a. Increasing,	
	b. Decreasing,	
	c. Constant,	
n	 All of above. When total was due to be supported with a support of the support of the	
Ζ.	when total product decreases, marginal product goes to	
	a. Positive,	
	D. Negative,	
	c. One,	
2	u. Zeru.	product and marginal
э.	product are	product and marginar
	2. Zoro	
	a. $\Delta c_1 0$, b. Same	
	c One	
	d Increasing	
4	When average product increases marginal product is	than average product
1.	a Less	than average product.
	h Greater	
	c Smaller	
	d None of these	
5.	When total amount of output produced by employing all the ir	nuts then it is known
01	as .	.p
	a. Marginal product.	
	b. Average product.	
	c. Total product,	
	d. Production.	
6.	Per unit of an input is known as .	

a. Total product,

- b. Average product,
- c. Marginal product,
- d. All of above.
- 7. When average product is maximum then marginal product is ______ to average product.
 - a. Less,
 - b. More,
 - c. Equal,
 - d. Greater.
- 8. Change in total product due to change in one extra unit of labour employment is known as _____.
 - a. Change in production,
 - b. Change in labour,
 - c. Marginal product,
 - d. Average product.
- 9. When average product decreases then marginal product is ______ than average product.
 - a. Less,
 - b. More,
 - c. Equal,
 - d. Greater.

10. When total product is maximum, marginal product is ______.

- a. Zero,
- b. Four,
- c. Two,
- d. Three.

11. The ratio of total product to the total input employed is known as______.

- a. Average product,
- b. Total product,
- c. Marginal product,
- d. Production function

12. Marginal product of labour comes by change in one unit of ______ employment.

- a. Land,
- b. Labour,
- c. Capital,
- d. Organization.

13. By employing all inputs in production process we get _____.

- a. Total product.
- b. Total output,
- c. Both of a) and b)

- d. Average product.
- 14. If we divide total product by labour employment then we get _____.
 - a. Total output,
 - b. Marginal product,
 - c. Total production,
 - d. Average product.
- 15. When total product increases, average product ______ at first.
 - a. Zero
 - b. Remains same,
 - c. Decreases,
 - d. Increases.

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