



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



A Jesuit Christian minority Institution

Subject: Economics

Class- XI

Date:16/06/2020

Worksheet-2

Chapter- Definition and subject matter of Economics

Topic- Two types of goods and definition of production

1. Choose the correct alternative. 1x15=15
 - a) The goods which are unlimited in supply and no prices are to be paid for ,then they are called i) economic goods ii) non-economic goods iii) free good iv) none of these
 - b) According to the neo-classical definition production is i)creation of utility through exchange ii)to change one state of matter to another state iii) producing commodities for own consumption iv) none of these
 - c) When coal is extracted from coal mines it is known as i) quantitative change ii) qualitative change iii) spatial change iv) none of these
 - d) When we get crops from seeds, it is known as i) qualitative change ii) quantitative change iii) spatial change iv) none of these
 - e) According to classical economists a service rendered by a doctor is considered as i) productive service ii) unproductive service iii) spatial change iv) none of these
 - f) According to neoclassical economists Services provided by house wives are i) productive services ii) unproductive services iii) sometimes productive services iv) none of these
 - g) Production of vegetables are considered as production when i) producer uses it for self consumption ii) vegetables are offered for sale iii) vegetables are given to a friend without getting anything in exchange iv) none of these
 - h) When a match is being played by a footballer without remuneration is known as i) productive activity ii) unproductive activity iii) sometimes productive activity not always iv) none of these
 - i) According to the modern economists any labour who creates utility is known as i) productive labour ii) unproductive labour iii) useful labour iv) none of these

- j) According to the classical economists any type of labour that is not used to transform any matter to another matter is known as i) unproductive labour ii) useful labour iii) productive labour iv) none of these
 - k) One feature of free good is i) price has to be paid for those commodities ii) no price has to be paid for those commodities iii) limited in supply iv) none of these
 - l) Utility means i) power of satisfying wants ii) exchanging goods iii) producing goods for one's own consumption iv) none of these
 - m) According to neoclassical economists production takes place when i) any activity generates utility ii) utility is generated through exchange iii) utility is created but goods are services are not offered for sale iv) none of these
 - n) Another important feature of production is i) ethical question is associated ii) no ethical question is associated iii) it deals with activity done without remuneration iv) none of these
 - o) According to classical economists services provided by a lawyer is i) unproductive ii) productive iii) sometimes productive iv) none of these
- Aparajiata Mondal