



**ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL**



**A Jesuit Christian minority Institution**

**Subject: Economics**

**Class- XI**

**Date:17/06/2020**

**Worksheet-3**

**Chapter- Definition and subject matter of Economics**

**Topic- Four factors of production and their characteristics**

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1. Choose the correct alternative. 1x15=15
  - a) Land as a factor of production means i) naturally produced means of production  
ii) natural resources iii) manufactured means of production iv) none of these
  - b) Land is i) irreproducible ii) reproducible iii) sometimes producible iv) none  
of these
  - c) Capital is i) naturally available factor of production ii) only imported iii)  
produced means of production iv) none of these
  - d) Capital is i) irreproducible ii) reproducible iii) sometimes producible iv)  
none of these
  - e) Depreciation is associated with i) land ii) labour iii) capital iv) none of these
  - f) Which of the factor of production is fixed in supply? i) land ii) labour ii) capital  
iv) none of these
  - g) An important feature of labour is i) labour can be accumulated by labourer ii)  
labour can not be accumulated by labourer iii) unused labour-power of one day  
can be offered another day iv) none of these
  - h) Labour means i) only physical effort ii) only mental effort iii) both (i)  
and (ii) iv) none of these
  - i) If a football player participates in a match for pleasure then it is i) not considered  
as labour ii) considered as labour iii) sometimes labour iv) none of these
  - j) Efforts of the volunteers in a programme is i) regarded as labour ii) sometimes  
regarded as labour iii) not regarded as labour iv) none of these

- k) Which one is true i) labour can be moved from one to another only when labourer can be moved ii) labour can be moved from one place to another without the labour iii) labour is indestructible iv) none of these
  - l) Capital formation means i) using unused capital ii) getting additional capital iii) importing capital iv) none of these
  - m) Joint stock company is one type of i) capital ii) land iii) organization iv) none of these
  - n) By selling capacity to work a labour gets i) profit ii) rent iii) wage iv) none of these
  - o) Building and machineries are the examples of i) organization ii) capital iii) land iv) none of these
- Aparajita Mondal