

INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

MCQs: HUMAN CAPITAL FORMATION

Megs. Helling Chi III II Chilling
1. Which of the following is a reason for poor human capital formation in India? a) Brain Drain
b) Modernization of attitudes
c) High population growth
d) Both a) and c)
2. Which of the following is NOT a form of health expenditure? a) Curative medicine
b) Provision of nutritional food
c) Good sanitation facilities
d) Social medicine
3. According to a report by the World Bank, India should make a transition toeconomy: a) Feeder b) Surplus c) Capitalist d) Knowledge
 4. Right to Education Act made free education a fundamental right for all children in the aggroup of: a) 6-12 years b) 6-18 years c) 6-14 years d) 6-13 years

- 5. What is the full form of AICTE?
- a) All India Council if Training Education
- b) All Indian Council of Tertiary Education
- c) All India Council of Technical Education
- d) None of the above
- 6. Which of the following is an indicator of educational achievement?
- a) Youth Literacy Rate
- b) Adult Literacy Rate

- c) Primary Completion Rate
- d) All of the above
- 7. Which source of Human Capital Formation includes cost of transportation and higher cost of living?
- a) Expenditure on Migration
- b) On- the- Job Training
- c) Expenditure on information
- d) Expenditure on education
- 8. Which of the following is NOT considered as 'physical capital'?
- a) Building
- b) Raw material
- c) Skill set
- d) Machinery
- 9. ----refers to the development of abilities and skills among the population of country:
- a) Human Capital Formation
- b) Human resources
- c) Educational training
- d) None of the above
- 10. What is the full form of ICMR?
- a) International Council of Medical Research
- b) Indian Council for Medical Research
- c) Indian Committee of Medical Resources
- d) Indian Council of Medical Resources
- 11. Which of the following organisations functions as an apex organisation to provide quality school education?
- a. University Grants Commission
- b. All India Council of Technical education
- c. National Council of Educational Research and Training
- d. Ministry of Education at the central level
- 12. What is Preventive medicine?
- a) Vaccination
- b) Providing proper medical facilities
- c) Removing shortage of medicine in hospital
- d) None of these.
 - 13. In India, Expenditure on education and health is the responsibility:
 - a. Union Government
 - b. State Government
 - c. Local Governments

- d. All the above
- 14. One of the most urgent reasons for rural-urban migration in India is
- a) Unemployment
- b) Lack of education facilities
- c) Lack of medical facilities
- d) None of these
- 15. ---- is the outcome of investment in education, health, on the job training, migration and information.
- a) Human Capital Formation
- b) Physical Capital Formation
- c) Working Capital Formation
- d) None of these
- 16. Read the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and choose the correct alternatives given Below:

Assertion: The facilities for the formation of human capital have remained adequate.

Reason: The resources allocated to human capital formation have been much less than the resources required.

- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and R is the correct explanation of Assertion (A.)
- (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is NOT the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
- (C) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- (D) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true

A: d

17. Read the following Assertion(A) and Reason (R) and choose the correct alternatives given Below:

Assertion (A): Spread of education is necessary to control the population growth rate. **Reason** (R): Human capital formation decreases quality of life.

- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and R is the correct explanation of Assertion (A.)
- (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is NOT the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
- (C) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- (D) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true A: c
- 18. Economic growth means:
- a) The increase in real national income
- b) The increase in nominal national income
- c) The increase in infrastructural facilities
- d) The increase in employment opportunities.

10 771	
19. The two major sources of human capital in a country are	
a) Investment in Education and health	
b) Investment in Education and on the job training a) Investment in Education and migration	
c) Investment in Education and migrationd) Investment in education and information	
d) investment in education and information	
20. Economic growth requires	
a) Human capital	
b) Physical capital	
c) Both a) and b)	
d) Neither a) nor b)	
21. Expenditure on education is	
a) Wasteful	
b) Investment	
c) Skill	
d) Not required	
•	
22 major source of human capital.	
a) Taxes	
b) Subsidies	
c) Health	
d) All the above	
23is better indicator of development.	
a) National output	
b) Per capita income	
c) Real per capita income	
d) National income.	
24. Which five year's plans recognized the importance of human capital?	
a) 8th plan	
b) 5th plan	
c) 4th plan	
d) 7th plan	
25. Who said that India should make a transition to the knowledge economy	?
a) Planning commission	•
b) RBI	
c) World bank	
d) Prime minister	
26. Who prepares the Human Development Index?	
a) World bank	
b) UNDP	
c) IMF	
d) RBI	

28. Physical capital is and can be sold in the market.
29. As per 2011 census, he literacy rate is a. 65.4% b. 73% c. 86% d. 6.1%
30. In India, which of the following organisation regulates technical education in the country: a. ICMR b. UGC c. AICTE d. None of the above

27. A person is called literate if he/she can ----- any language.

a. Readb. Writec. Understandd. All of the above