1.2.2-FACTORS OF PRODUCTION-QUESTION PAPER

1 What is a factor of production? a semi-skilled, young worker direct taxes received by a government В shares in a manufacturing company stocks of money held a bank 2 Which of the following is an example of the factor of production 'capital'? C a truck driver's savings a truck a truck driver's wage a truck driver 3 What is **not** a factor of production? C a printing machine a \$10 note D a teacher a farm 4 Which is part of the factor of production land? an airport a car park a fish farm a forest D A boat owner employs a crew to catch fish to sell on the market. Which factors of production are involved in this activity? labour, capital and enterprise only land, labour and capital only land, labour and enterprise only С land, labour, capital and enterprise

6 What is an example of the factor of production enterprise? a shop assistant a shop's profits a shop owner a shopping centre \$2 bn is invested in developing a country's natural resources and infrastructure. Which two factors of production does this refer to directly? capital and labour В capital and land enterprise and land labour and land Which of the following is a factor of production? the payment of interest on a bank loan the profit declared by a company in its annual report В the skill of the managers of a business С D the taxes paid to the government 9 What is **not** a factor of production? company shares machinery raw materials D unskilled workers

Which statement about the factors of production is correct?

- A river from which a company draws water is called land.
- B Raising finance for a company is called capital.
- C Supervisors employed in a company are called enterprise.
- **D** The owner of a company is called labour.

What is a factor of production?

- A an advantage of producing on a large scale
- B a resource used to produce goods and services
- C a sub-section of a manufacturing process
- D a unit of output

Which statement about the factors of production is correct?

- A Capital includes factories and machinery but not roads and ports.
- **B** Enterprise is more often found in the public sector rather than the private sector.
- C Labour is the factor that takes risks and can become unemployed.
- **D** Land is the natural factor that can be improved by human action.

A university rejects 2000 qualified applicants who wish to study there.

What factor of production could have caused the university to make this decision?

- A infinite quantity of capital
- B scarcity of labour
- C surplus of land
- D unlimited supply of enterprise

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