1. ______________ may be defined as the rate at which labour is paid for the services it renders in production.
   (a) Wage rates (b) Wage (c) Nominal wages

2. ____________ is a deliberate effort made by individuals, corporate bodies and government in generating employments.
   (a) Job creation (b) Job searching (c) Joblessness

3. _______ may be defined as the satisfaction that a consumer drives from consuming a commodity
   (a) Marginal utility (b) Total Utility (c) Utility

4. ______ is a situation which occurs when there is a balance between demanded and supplied
   (a) Equilibrium (b) Equality (c) Demand

5. ______ Demand is the types of demand which occurs as a result of demand for other commodities
   (a) Derived (b) Joint (c) Competitive

6. ________ Supply occurs when a certain commodity can serve two or more purposes.
   (a) Composite (b) Competitive (c) Joint

7. ___________ refers to the additional satisfaction derived by consuming an extra unit of a commodity.
   (a) Marginal utility (b) Total Utility (c) Average Utility

8. ___________ is the quantity of that commodity which consumers are willing and able to purchase at a given price and at a particular time.
   (a) Demand (b) Supply (c) Product

9. (N.D.E) stands for what?

10. The Minister of labour and Productivity is ___________ (a) Babatunde Fashola (b) Dr Kayode Fayemi (c) Dr Chris Ngige

THEORY

(1). Define Demand for labour
(2). List the factors affecting the Demand for Labour
(3). Define wage rate
(4). List the agencies in support of job creation
(5). What is unemployment?
(6). What are the causes of unemployment
(7). Types of unemployment
(8). List the types of wages rates
(9). Define Utility