

# 35 Lecture - MGT211

## Important Mcqs

1. **What is productivity?**

- A) The amount of money a company earns
- B) The efficiency and effectiveness of resource usage
- C) The number of employees a company has
- D) The size of a company's revenue

**Answer: B**

2. **Which of the following is NOT a factor that can affect productivity?**

- A) Workforce training
- B) Production processes
- C) Investment in technology and infrastructure
- D) The number of employees a company has

**Answer: D**

3. **Why is productivity important?**

- A) It can lead to increased output and lower costs
- B) It is a measure of a company's revenue
- C) It determines a company's profitability
- D) It is an indicator of customer satisfaction

**Answer: A**

4. **What is a common method for improving productivity?**

- A) Hiring more employees
- B) Reducing employee salaries
- C) Investing in technology and infrastructure
- D) Reducing employee benefits

**Answer: C**

5. **Which of the following is an example of a productivity metric?**

- A) Number of employees in a company
- B) Revenue generated by a company
- C) Output per employee hour
- D) Customer satisfaction ratings

**Answer: C**

6. **Which industry typically has the highest productivity levels?**

- A) Manufacturing
- B) Retail

- C) Hospitality
- D) Healthcare

**Answer: A**

7. **What is the relationship between productivity and economic growth?**

- A) Higher productivity leads to lower economic growth
- B) Lower productivity leads to higher economic growth
- C) Higher productivity leads to higher economic growth
- D) Productivity has no impact on economic growth

8. **What is the difference between labor productivity and total factor productivity?**

- A) Labor productivity measures output per worker, while total factor productivity measures output per unit of capital and labor
- B) Labor productivity measures output per unit of capital and labor, while total factor productivity measures output per worker
- C) There is no difference between the two measures
- D) Total factor productivity measures only the output of labor, while labor productivity measures both labor and capital

**Answer: A**

9. **Which of the following is an example of an external factor that can impact productivity?**

- A) Workforce training
- B) Production processes
- C) Government regulations
- D) Investment in technology and infrastructure

**Answer: C**

10. **What is the impact of low productivity on a company?**

- A) Increased costs and reduced output
- B) Increased revenue and higher profits
- C) Improved customer satisfaction
- D) Increased market share

**Answer: A**