OLABISI ONABANJO UNIVERSITY, AGO-IWOYE. FACULTY OF SOCIAL AND MANAGEMENT SCIENCES CENTRE FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION (CCED) DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

B.Sc ECONS - 2012/2013 HARMATTAN SEMESTER EXAMINATION ECO 311, HUMAN RESOURCE ECONOMICS COURSE CODE/TITLE:

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer question 1 and question 2 and any other two questions

	TIME ALLOWED: 1 HOUR 30 MINUTES.		
1 Ar	Answer TRUE, FALSE, OR AMBIGUOUS and defend your choice in at most five (5) lines of your answer shee	t	
a.	that depreciate and become obsolete, number and machines are also become obsolete.	an capita	al
	requires regular maintenance.		
b.	o. Academic staff in Nigeria retired at the age of 70 years.		F
c.	the benefits of being the state of the individual enjoys all the benefits of being	g educat	ted.
d.	Education is the worst legacy or inheritance that a parent can give a child.		
e.	Leaving of Information Technology into the Nigerian banks is a good development bed	cause it	
	displaced labour and further compounded the problem of unemployment in the country.		
U:	Use your knowledge in this course to fill in the gaps with appropriate words		
a.	Inflation and political uncertainty affect human resource management through		
b.	The relatively high probability of has made government work more attractive to	some pe	eople
c.	Brain drain can easily be described as		
d.	cdal mara labour will be employed when		
e.	. The full meaning of NECA is		
f.	The child act in Nigeria defines a child as		
g.	One main attributes an employee make available when he takes up a job is		
h.	61 resources management is to		
i	rate is a major factor affecting the su		
i.	in human capital contribute significantly to Nat	ional Ind	come.
a	What do you understand by manpower planning?	س	081

- Discuss in detail the major changes that affect manpower environment.
- What do you understand by economics of education? 4a.
- Account for the factors responsible for falling standard of education in Nigeria. b.
- What is human capital formation? Why has it become prominent in both the advanced and developing

countries?

Examine in details the various means of human capital formation.