

TYBA SOCIOLOGY

Sociology of Informal Sector Paper 5

Semester 6

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who is engaged in gainful employment.

- A. Actor
- B. Worker
- C. Doctor
- D. Painter

2. According to law a \_\_\_\_\_ should be any person who contributes to the gross national products by his/her work

- A. Actor
- B. Worker
- C. Doctor
- D. Painter

3. In India, the term \_\_\_\_\_ is used, in restricted sense

- A. Actor
- B. Worker
- C. Doctor
- D. Painter

4. In India, the term worker is not used, to refer to those workers who are employed in

- A. formal sector
- B. unorganised industries

C. organised industries

D. Government sector

5. According to \_\_\_\_\_ the workers who are engaged in cottage industries are excluded.

A. Factories Act

B. C. Wright Mills

C. Manuel Castles

D. Giddens

6. In 1900, the number of workers in Indian factories was only

A. 15 lakhs

B. 10 lakhs

C. 5 lakhs

D. 12.5 lakhs

7. Most industrial workers have their roots in

A. Films

B. City

C. Villages

D. Caste

8. In India industrial labour is largely

A. uneducated

B. educated

C. lazy

D. studious

9. Industrial labour in India is not

- A. divided
- B. united
- C. smart
- D. lazy

10. Industrial labour in \_\_\_\_\_ is divided based on region, religion, language and caste.

- A. Saudi Arab
- B. USA
- C. India
- D. Russia

11. We like to know what are the life chances and aspirations of industrial workers vis-a-vis other sections of the society? Whose statement is this?

- A. Maharshi Karve
- B. Mahatma Phule
- C. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- D. E.V. Ramaswamy

12. \_\_\_\_\_ is also known as organized sector

- A. Formal Sector
- B. Informal Sector
- C. Unorganised Sector
- D. Cottage Industry

13. "the sector which covers the labour force in all the enterprises in public as well as Private Sector which has more than ten workers"

- A. Informal Sector

B. Unorganised Sector

C. Formal Sector

D. Cottage Industry

14. These organized units are largely supported and protected by the \_\_\_\_\_

A. NGO

B. Government

C. Doctors

D. Media

15. Better wages, good working conditions and sometimes even pension facilities to the workers are characteristics of

A. Informal Sector

B. Cottage Industry

C. Unorganised Sector

D. Formal Sector

16. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the various levels of authority in an organization.

A. Horizontal

B. Hierarchy

C. Class

D. Service

17. At the \_\_\_\_\_ of the pyramid are the workers

A. base

B. centre

C. top

D. middle

18. \_\_\_\_\_ have direct authority over the workers.

- A. HOD
- B. First line supervisors
- C. Superintendent Plan Manager
- D. CEO

19. The Board of Directors elected by the \_\_\_\_\_ of the corporate body

- A. government
- B. worker
- C. sharecroppers
- D. share holders

20. The lines of authority passed from top to bottom is

- A. matrix structure
- B. vertical structure
- C. horizontal structure
- D. linear structure

21. Individuals located at the same level normally have no authority over each other is known as

- A. circular structure
- B. vertical structure
- C. matrix structure
- D. horizontal structure

22. There are \_\_\_ types of formal sector

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

23. —The unorganized sector consist of loosely formed groups which includes self-employed person, wage earners, family members and house hold workers. Hence it is therefore called as the informal sector.' Whose statement is this?

- A. Nirmala Banerjee
- B. Nirmala Sitaraman
- C. Abdul Kalam
- D. Amartya Sen

24. In \_\_\_\_\_ sector the production or manufacturing activities are carried out on a small scale.

- A. Organised Sector
- B. Informal Sector
- C. Cottage Industry
- D. Formal Sector

25. In \_\_\_\_\_ Jobs are highly temporary.

- A. Informal Sector
- B. Government Sector
- C. Organised Sector
- D. Formal Sector

26. The size of labour force in a country is of crucial importance for the level of \_\_\_\_\_ activity.

- A. social
- B. religious
- C. economic
- D. professional

27. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a person reflects his income, his Status in society, his own attitude and also his academic or technical qualification

- A. thoughts
- B. occupation
- C. style
- D. money

28. Today women have mould into labour force between 35 - 60% of women aged between 16-60 in most \_\_\_\_\_ countries hold paid job

- A. USA
- B. Europe
- C. Germany
- D. Asia

29. Sociology of \_\_\_\_\_ is a new subject for industrial sociology

- A. Religion
- B. Work
- C. Material
- D. Greed

30. Job opportunities are \_\_\_\_\_ in secondary sector

- A. less
- B. more

- C. normal
- D. average

31. Work is the core of

- A. units
- B. life values
- C. society
- D. human

32. Work done without any human interference, with the help of machines is

- A. Automation
- B. Freedom
- C. Man Made
- D. Natural

33. The occupation of a person reflects his \_\_\_\_\_, his Status in society

- A. income
- B. grade
- C. manners
- D. rate

34. Sociology of work is \_\_\_\_\_ related to work itself

- A. surfacely
- B. intimately
- C. low
- D. co



35. \_\_\_\_\_ is base of Economics

- A. Money
- B. Work
- C. Anger
- D. Demand

36. Work provide the vital means for man to fulfil his \_\_\_\_\_ needs

- A. daily
- B. basic
- C. ordinary
- D. life

37. Sociology of work is a new subject for \_\_\_\_\_ sociology

- A. Industrial
- B. Social
- C. Political
- D. Religion

38. More people get involved into primary sector occupation can affect \_\_\_\_\_

- A. society
- B. family
- C. per capita income
- D. country

39. \_\_\_\_\_ means integration the economy of a country with world economy

- A. Privatization
- B. Socialization
- C. Globalization
- D. Monopoly

40. Relatively \_\_\_\_\_ countries engaged in primary occupations

- A. developed
- B. underdeveloped
- C. developing
- D. primitive

41. Who initiated the modernisation of informal sector enterprises and the provision of social security measures?

- A. International Labour Organisation
- B. Trade Union
- C. Informal Union Law
- D. National Labour Organisation

42. Voluntary organisation of workers formed to promote and protect the interests of workers through collective action are called

- A. Labour union
- B. Trade union
- C. Cooperative union
- D. Student Union

43. Which of the following refers to jobless growth phenomenon?

- A. Production of more goods and services without generating employment
- B. More employment opportunities to earn higher income
- C. Increase in the growth of GDP with more employment
- D. Gap between the growth of GDP and employment is narrow

44. \_\_\_\_\_ workers constitute the most neglected class in India rural structure.

- A. Agricultural
- B. Migrant
- C. Mill
- D. Child

45. Agricultural workers are an oppressed class because

- A. large number of them suffering from mental stress
- B. large number of them are working in oppressive condition
- C. large number of them belong to scheduled castes & scheduled Tribes
- D. large number of them are poor

46. Those people should be regarded as agricultural workers who worked for \_\_\_\_\_ or more days on payment of wages.

- A. 50%
- B. 60%
- C. 70%
- D. 40%

47. Who define the term agricultural workers

- A. NABARD
- B. The first Agricultural labour Enquiry committee of 1950- 51
- C. World Bank
- D. ILO

48. What is NABARD?

- A. NGO
- B. BANK
- C. Self Help Group
- D. Development Finance Institution

49. There are Cottage Industry \_\_\_\_ types agricultural workers.

- A. 3
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. 5

50. Child labour is high in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. USA
- B. England
- C. India
- D. Germany