Sheth NKTT COLLEGE of Com and Sheth JTT College of Arts, Thane

DEPT OF ECONOMICS

Sample MCQs FOR TYBA SEMESTER-VI

(INDUSTRIAL AND LABOUR ECONOMICS)

(Note: This MCQ bank is prepared as sample questions for practice for the online exam)

MODULE– I – INTRODUCTION-INDIAN LABOUR MARKET

1. Labour Force Participation Rates (LFPR) have …………. sharply in 1999-2000.
2. Declined
3. Increased
4. Remained constant
5. Been promoted
6. Indian labour market is ……… in nature.
7. Not casual
8. Casual
9. Non migratory
10. Good
11. Indian ……… market is casual in nature.
12. Money
13. Capital
14. Agricultural
15. labour
16. Disguised unemployment is that type of unemployment found mostly in……… India.-
17. Rural
18. Urban
19. Metros
20. Nowhere
21. …………. Unemployment is mostly found in rural India.
22. Educated
23. Social
24. Structural
25. Disguised
26. Labour in industrial sector is ……….. in character.
27. Non-casual
28. Non-migratory
29. Migratory
30. fixed
31. Globalisation was speeded up in India after the year ……...-
32. 1991
33. 1995
34. 2000
35. 2014
36. Child labour is mostly caused by ………
37. Population policy
38. Education policy
39. Poverty
40. Regional imbalances
41. Women workers in informal sector are many times paid ………
42. More
43. Less
44. No money
45. Very high
46. …………. Was the part of LPG reforms
47. Privatisation
48. Publicization
49. Protection
50. Population control
51. New industrial policy was introduced in ……. Year
52. 1947
53. 1991
54. 2005
55. 2015
56. Disinvestment and …………….are same
57. Publicization
58. Privatization
59. Globalization
60. Protection
61. A person below the age of ……… years is regarded as Child Labour
62. 14
63. 15
64. 16
65. 17

MODULE-II- TRADE UNION

1. Trade union is voluntary ………
2. Association
3. Enterprise
4. Traders
5. Society
6. Trade Union is formed for protecting and promoting the interest of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. Employers
8. Workers
9. Consumers
10. Government
11. Economic Function of a Trade Union is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
12. To improve the social status of workers
13. To improve the mental conditions of workers
14. To improve the relations between workers and management
15. To Improve the economic status of workers
16. Main reasons for outside leadership are ……………
17. To pressurize the employers, to get high wages and to maintain peace
18. To protect workers against victimization, lack of educated personnel and reluctance of the employees to talk with their employers
19. To provide political freedom to workers, better working conditions and welfare
20. To stop internal disturbances, to have outside food, to be in touch with employer
21. …………… leadership is caused due to lack of educated personnel and reluctance of the employees to talk with their employers
22. Personal
23. Society
24. Outside
25. Government
26. ……………. Is one of the functions of Trade Union
27. to strengthening the bargaining power of workers
28. to reduce prices of goods and services
29. to allow traders to trade unitedly
30. to maintain economic stability
31. Which among the following is not the feature of Trade Unions?
32. It is a voluntary association
33. It is formed to strengthening the bargaining power of workers
34. It is formed to make workers aware about media
35. It is formed for collective action by wage earners
36. The growth of trade union has been………
37. Good
38. Slow
39. Faster
40. Constant
41. ……… was a famous as a trade union leader
42. Morarji Desai
43. Suresh Prabhu
44. Lila Shantaram
45. Datta Samant
46. Multiplicity is the main problem of ………..
47. Trade union
48. Housing society
49. Resources
50. accomodation
51. The main problems of Indian Trade Union are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
52. Illiteracy of the member workers, Low membership and Multiplicity of Trade unions
53. Cultural diversities, religious differences and differences in social status.
54. Lack of effective communication skills, low standard of living and bureaucracy
55. Fear of management, duplication of work and red tapism
56. Which among the following is the measure to solve the problems of trade unions in India
57. Improving membership of workers
58. Improving quality of product
59. Development of trade
60. Development of agriculture

MODULE-III-INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

1. Unsatisfactory working conditions is the main cause for industrial……….
2. Recession
3. Disputes
4. Inflation
5. unemployment
6. Industrial disputes are caused due to ………
7. payment of high wages
8. payment of low wages
9. promotion of workers
10. advertisement of products
11. Demand for leave with pay is one of the ………. of industrial disputes.
12. Causes
13. Measures
14. Effects
15. implications
16. ……….. prices can be the cause of Industrial dispute.
17. Falling
18. Rising
19. Constant
20. fluctuating
21. Industrial disputes can be solved by ……….
22. Negotiations between the workers and management
23. Negotiations between workers and government
24. Formation of study circle
25. Quality improvement
26. Formation of ‘Tripartite committee’ is one of the measures to solve industrial……….
27. Disputes
28. Unemployment
29. Sickness
30. production
31. Industrial truce is the measure to solve the dispute between ……….. and management.
32. Government
33. College
34. Farmers
35. Workers
36. Collective ……….. refers to negotiations or dialogue between management and workers represented by trade unions.
37. Bargaining
38. Action
39. Credit
40. Investment
41. Collective bargaining is a kind of …………
42. Negotiation
43. Agreement
44. Report
45. Strike
46. Workers Participation in ………… increase the scope of workers’ influence in decision making.
47. Investment
48. Banking
49. Insurance
50. Management
51. Workers participation in …………… improve industrial relations
52. Drama
53. Games
54. Management
55. Social functions
56. Workers participation in management ……..
57. Improves industrial relations
58. Has no effect on management
59. Improves incidence of taxation
60. Maintain stability
61. Information sharing is the form of ……… participation in management.
62. Workers
63. Employers
64. Government
65. media

MODULE-IV-LABOUR WELFARE AND SOCIAL SECURITY

1. Employees’ Provident Fund act and Miscellaneous Provisions act was passed in …….. year
2. 1942
3. 1952
4. 1962
5. 1972
6. ………….. is defined as a lumpsum payment made to a worker or to his heirs by the company on termination of his service due to retirement.
7. Public fund
8. Private fund
9. Gratuity
10. Bonus
11. Employees’ pension scheme was introduced in the year ………
12. 1985
13. 1995
14. 2005
15. 2015
16. Under the Employees’ pension scheme at the rate of ……… percent is payable to the employees on retirement.
17. 25
18. 30
19. 45
20. 50
21. No social security scheme is available to the workers in ……….. sector
22. Organized
23. Unorganized
24. Formal
25. Institutional
26. Unemployment insurance is not provided in many ………… countries
27. Developed
28. Advanced
29. Underdeveloped
30. None of these
31. Social security is usually divided between social insurance and …………….
32. Social assistance
33. Social banking
34. Social marketing
35. Social advertising
36. Which among the following is not the way to provide social security?
37. Social Insurance
38. Public revenue
39. Social Assistance
40. Public Service
41. Which among the following are not included in ILO’s nine components?
42. Family benefit
43. Survivor’s benefit
44. Legal benefit
45. Maternity benefit
46. ILO stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
47. International Legal office
48. International Labour Organisation
49. Internal Labour organization
50. Industrial labour organization
51. The Public Relations Theory of labour welfare depends on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
52. People’s relations with workers
53. goodwill between workers and management
54. employer’s relation with the public sector
55. government’s relation with labourers
56. Social security means by which society provides its workers their basic needs of ……….
57. health care, maternity care, old age support etc
58. drinking water, power supply and roads
59. taxation, revenue, debt and investment
60. none of the above
61. …………. Is a kind of social security measure
62. Saving
63. Investment
64. Old age pension
65. premium
66. maternity benefit is included in ……….
67. Social security measures
68. Physical security
69. Gross income
70. Hospital charges
71. Generally social security is neglected in ……….. sector
72. Formal
73. Informal
74. Social
75. Organized
76. Maternity benefit act, …….. year regulates the employment of women in certain establishments for the period before and after child birth.
77. 1951
78. 1961
79. 1971
80. 1981
81. Employees’ state insurance act was passed in …………. Year
82. 1948
83. 1958
84. 1965
85. 1970
86. Unemployment ……… is included in social security measures.
87. Dole
88. Expenditure
89. Cost
90. Of capital
91. Employees’ Provident Fund act and Miscellaneous Provisions act was passed in …….. year
92. 1942
93. 1952
94. 1962
95. 1972
96. ………….. is defined as a lumpsum payment made to a worker or to his heirs by the company on termination of his service due to retirement.
97. Public fund
98. Private fund
99. Gratuity
100. Bonus
101. Bonus is an …………. Payment made to worker to encourage productivity
102. Incentive
103. Incredible
104. Complicated
105. Hourly
106. ………….. is the monetary assistance given to old people after their retirement
107. Pension
108. Subsidy
109. Grant
110. Bonus