# MOCK MCQ TEST

SUBJECT: INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND LABOR LAWS (IRLL) PAPER CODE: MS 233

## **FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION**

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1)		refers to a	all types	of relationship	between	all the	parties	concerne	1 with
	industry.								

- a) Industrial relations.
- b) Human relations.
- c) General relations.
- d) All of these.
- 2) The scope of IR does not include
  - a) Employer and employee relation.
  - b) Employee and trade union relation.
  - c) Employer, employee and trade union relation.
  - d) Employee and customer relation
- 3) Dominant aspects of industrial relations are
  - a) Co-operation.
  - b) Conflict
  - c) Both (A) and(B).
  - d) None of these.
- 4) Which of the following factor affecting IR?
  - a) Institutional Factors
  - b) Economic factors
  - c) Social factors
  - d) All of these.
- 5) Which of the following is not a part of the scope of industrial relations?
  - a) Labor relations
  - b) Employer employee relations
  - c) Group Relation
  - d) None of these
- 6) Main aspects of industrial relations are
  - a) Promotion and development of healthy manager and labor relations
  - Maintenance of industrial peace and avoidance of industrial dispute
  - Development of industrial democracy
  - d) All of these
- 7) Which of the following factors not affecting industrial relations?
  - a) Psychological factors
  - b) Political factors
  - c) Global factors
  - d) None of these

8)	Which of the following is the approaches of industrial relation?
	a) Gandhian approach
	b) System approach
	c) Oxford approach
	d) All of these
9)	Which of the following National Level Federation was founded in 1920
,	a) INTUC
	b) AITUC
	c) UTUC
	d) HMS
10)	Collective bargaining was considered as apex of IR system is concerned with
10)	a) Gandhian approach
	b) Systems approach
	c) Oxford approach
	d) All of these
11)	Which of the following is an objective for IR?
	a) To safeguard mutual trust
	b) To raise productivity
	c) To avoid industrial strike
	d) None of these
12)	The conflicts and dispute between employers and employees on any industrial matters are known
,	as
	a) Industrial disputes
	b) Human relations
	c) Conflict relations
	d) All of these
13)	The utility of non violence as the means of conflict resolution is the principle of
	a) Gandhian approach
	b) System approach
	c) Both (a) and (b)
	d) All of these
14)	A strives to protect maintain and improve economic, social and vocational interest of their
11)	members
	a) Trade union
	b) Employer union
	c) Both A& B
	d) None of these
15)	The objectives of trade union include
,	a) Employee compensation
	b) Working Condition
	c) Recognition and participation
	d) All of these

- 16) What criteria are used to assess whether a trade union is independent?
  - a) Whether its name implies independence.
  - b) Its background and the way it organizes and structures itself, including its finances.
  - c) The size of its membership.
  - d) Its future plans for co-operation with the employer.
- 17) Are collective agreements legally enforceable?
  - a) Yes, otherwise they would be worthless.
  - b) No, they are never legally enforceable.
  - c) They are presumed not to be legally enforceable unless the parties agree otherwise.
  - d) Only those made with trade unions.
- 18) Are employers obliged to provide information to trade union representatives for collective bargaining purposes?
  - a) No, because it would be unfair on the employer in the negotiations.
  - b) No, because there might be a lot of sensitive information included which the employer might not wish to be known.
  - c) Yes, if it is information that the employee representatives need to carry on collective bargaining.
  - d) Yes, but only if the union representatives agree to keep it secret.
- 19) Can an employer refuse to employ a trade union member because the employer regards them all as troublemakers?
  - a) Yes, an employer may take on or reject who they wish.
  - b) Only if they do not have any current trade union members.
  - c) Yes, if they have suffered from lots of industrial action from trade unions in the past.
  - d) No, it would be unlawful.
- 20) What is the 'golden formula'?
  - a) A formula which describes how gold is made.
  - b) A formula for describing the best employers.
  - c) A formula which says that statutory protection in tort can only happen when the action is in contemplation or furtherance of a trade dispute.
  - d) A formula which says that statutory protection in tort can only happen when the action is in contemplation or furtherance of an employer's interests.
- 21) Is it legal for a trade union to call together its workers in one factory and decide on a strike based on voting by raising hands?
  - a) No, because all ballots have to be secret.
  - b) Yes, because it was open, fair, and honest.
  - c) No, because some people will be away and not be able to vote.
  - d) Yes, because this is the way that it has always been done.
- 22) Under which of the following situations may a union refuse to admit a person or expel a member?
  - a) Because they do not feel that they are a suitable member
  - b) Because of their financial means

- c) Because of misconduct
- d) Because of their current state of health
- 23) Which of the following statement is true about an industrial dispute
  - a) The dispute may relate to employment
  - b) The dispute may relate to non employment
  - c) The dispute may be between worker and worker
  - d) The dispute may be between employer and government
- 24) Which of the following best explains the term 'union ballots'?
  - a) A ballot is the system by which union members vote for, e.g. industrial action.
  - b) A ballot is the method by which a union recruits new members
  - c) A ballot is the method by which a union expels members
  - d) A ballot is the system by which union members put forward information for listing.
- 25) What is meant by the term 'collective bargaining'?
  - a) A process by which a union negotiates with suppliers for the provision of e.g. office furniture
  - b) A process by which a union meets with another union to discuss recruitment
  - c) A process by which a union recruits new members
  - d) A process by which a union negotiates with an employer on behalf of its members on matters concerning the terms and conditions of employment
- 26) Which of the following is not an 'industrial tork
  - a) Gross misconduct
  - b) Conspiracy
  - c) Inducement
  - d) Intimidation
- 27) Which of the following can a union do once it is 'recognized'?
  - a) Apply to engage in the 'closed shop'
  - b) Engage in collective bargaining with an employer
  - c) Apply to be referred to as a 'workplace union'
  - d) Apply for union status
- 28) Which of the following is not a characteristic of trade union?
  - a) Voluntary association
  - b) Common goals
  - c) Intermediary
  - d\( \) Individual actions
- 29) Which union is focused on making the skills of its members valuable and not easily replaceable in organisations?
  - a) Industrial union
  - b) Occupational union
  - c) General union
  - d) White-collar union
- 30) A union meant to protect the interests and rights of the non-manual employees is called a:

	<ul> <li>a) white-collar union</li> <li>b) blue-collar union</li> <li>c) brown-collar union</li> <li>d) none of the above</li> </ul>
31)	The industrial peace is secured through voluntaryand compulsory  a) Compromise and Arbitration b) Adjudication and Arbitration c) Work Committee and Industrial Tribunal d) Negotiation and Adjudication
32)	As per the Factories Act "Adult" means a person who has completed year of age.  [Sec 2(a)] a) Fifteenth b) Sixteenth c) Seventeenth d) Eighteenth
33)	As per Factories Act, "Child" means a person who has not completed hisYear of age. [Sec 2(c)]  a) Fourteenth b) Fifteenth c) Sixteenth d) Eighteenth
34) 1 2 3 4	As per factories act which among the following are true in respect of the definition of a worker"? [Sec 2(1)] "Worker" means a person employed  Directly or by or through any agency (including a contractor  With or without the knowledge of the principal employer  Whether for remuneration or not  In any manufacturing process  a) 3 and 4 only  b) 1,3 and 4 only  c) 1 and 4 only  d) 1,2,3 and4
35)	As per Factories Act, 'Factory" means any premises in during the precincts thereof where on or more workers are working or were working on any day of the preceding 12 months, and in any part of which a manufacturing process is being carried out with the aid of power, or is ordinarily so carried on. [Sec 2(m)(i))  a) 10  b) 20  c) 50  d) 100
36)	Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act. 1952 isapplied to establishments employing not less than a) 10 employees b) 20 employees c) 50employees

	d)	100 employees
37)	prov	employee whose salary at the time of joining does not exceed shall become member of the vident fund under the Act.
	a)	Rs. 10,000
	b) c)	Rs. 7500 Rs. 15000
	d)	Rs. 6500
	α,	
38)	Emp	ployee share of provident fund contribution is
	a)	12%
	b)	8.33%
	c)	1.75%
	d)	4.75%
39)	An e	employee whose salary does not exceed is eligible or Bonus under the Payment of Bonus
	a)	Rs. 3500
	b)	Rs. 6500
	c)	Rs. 15000
	d)	Rs. 21000
40)		
40)	-	off compensation is to be paid @of average wages.
	a) b)	15 days 50%
	c)	60%
	d)	75%
	,	
41)		ch of the following is not included under the definition of wages given under the Payment of
		ges Act, 1936?
	a)	Basic Wage
	b)	Dearness Allowance Incentive
	c) d)	Gratuity
	u)	Glatini
42)	Un	nder which labour legislation in India, the provision of check-off has been accepted?
	a)_(	Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
	b),	Trade Unions Act, 1926
	c)	Payment of Wages Act, 1936
	<b>d</b> )'	Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act
43)	Acc	ording to this Act, the maximum wage period or payment of wages to employees by employer
13)		ild not exceed .
	a)	45 days
	b)	15 days
	c)	30 days
	d)	60 days

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44)		total amount of deductions from wages of employees should not exceed .
	a)	50% 70%
	b)	25%
	c) d)	40%
	u)	40 / 0
45)	Fine	should be recovered withindays from the date on which fine were imposed.
	a)	30 days
	b)	45 days
	c)	60 days
	d)	75 days
46)	If the	ere is willful removal or disregard by the workman of any safety guard or other device which
,		new to have been provided for the purpose of securing safety of workman,
	a)	Employer is liable to pay compensation
	b)	Employer is not liable to pay compensation
	c)	Appropriate government is liable to pay compensation
	d)	The Trade Union is liable to pay compensation
47)	In ca	se of fatal accident if the commissioner serves notice to the employer based on his source
(a)		employer can neglect the notice.
(b)		e employer thinks liable, he shall make the deposit within sixty days of the service of notice.
(c)		e employer thinks liable, he shall make the deposit within thirty days of the service of notice.
(d)		e employer is not liable, he shall in his statement indicate the grounds on which he disclaims
	liabil	ity.
	a)	All statements are correct.
	b)	All statements are incorrect.
	c)	Only (a) and (d) are correct.
	d)	Only (c) and (d) are correct.
48)	Unde	er Employees Compensation Act, 1923, which of the following are considered as dependent
.0)		ceased workman for the purpose of paying compensation?
<i>(</i> *)		
(i)		nor brother or an unmarried sister or a widowed sister
(ii)		lowed daughter-in-law
(iii)		nor child of a pre-deceased son
(iv)		nor child of a pre-deceased daughter where no parent of the child is alive
(v)		ernal grandparent if no parent of the workman is alive; i, ii & v
	a) ,b)	i, ii. iii & iv
,	(c)	i, ii, iii & v
	d)	i, ii, iii, iv & v
	u)	1, 11, 11, 17 & 7
49)		er Employees Compensation Act, employer shall not be liable to pay compensation in respect
		y injury which does not result in the total or partial disablement of the workman for a period
		eding days;
	a)	7
	b)	3
	c)	5
	d)	2

50)		er Employees Compensation Act, employer shall not be liable to pay compensation in respect
	of an	ny injury not resulting in death or permanent total disablement caused by an accident  Under the influence of drink or drugs
	b)	Due to the willful disobedience of the workman to an order expressly given or to a rule
	,	expressly framed for the purpose of securing the safety of workmen
	c)	Due to the willful removal or disregard by the workman of any safety guard or other device
	1\	he knew to have been provided for the purpose of securing the safety of workman
	d)	All the above
51)	Inte	rnational Labor Organisation is an agency of
<i>(</i> 1 )	a)	IBRD
	b)	UN Security Council
	c)	International fund for agricultural development
	d)	United Nations
52)	Head	dquarters of International Labour Organisation is located in
	a)	Geneva
	b)	Rome
	c)	Paris
	d)	Tokyo
<i>52</i> )	The	assing alabelization in the country was denoted up to a suple to a labelization. The forces and ass
33)		ongoing globalisation in the country needs reforms in our labour laws. The forces oppose
	a)	nges in the existing labour legislations is  Government
	a) b)	Labour and Trade Unions
	c)	Employers' Associations
	d)	Human Rights' Commission
	u)	Trainan Tagna Commission
54)	Age	ncy of United Nations which deals with international labour standards and providing social
,		ection and working opportunities is
	a)	International Corporation of Law
	b)	International Law Organisation
	c)_	International Workforce Recruiters
	d)	International Labour Organisation
	V	
55)	✓ .	our Policy highlights
	a)	Creative measures to attract public and private investment
	b)	Creating new jobs
	c)	Employee-Employer relationship All of the above
	d)	All of the above
56)	WI	ho among the following advocated the theory of full employment?
,	a)	Beveridge
	b)	Keynes
		•

- c) Adam Smith
- d) A)C. Pigou
- 57) Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act is the result of the ratification by India of which of the following Conventions of ILO?
  - a) Unemployment Convention, 1919
  - b) Forced Labour Convention, 1930
  - c) Weekly Rest (Industry Convention), 1921
  - d) Right of Association (Agriculture) Convention, 1921
- 58) Which of the following has not been implemented through any legislation at the national level?
  - a) Joint Management Council
  - b) Workers' Participation in Management
  - c) Recognition of Trade Unions
  - d) None of the above
- 59) The composition of which of the following is similar to the structure of ILO?
  - a) Canteen Managing Committee
  - b) Standing Labour Committee
  - c) Safety Committee
  - d) Works Committee
- 60) Which of the following is not an objective of Workers' Education Scheme in India?
  - a) To make workers' responsible citizens
  - b) To make them efficient at work)
  - c) To enable them to earn more
  - d) To make them responsible Union members and Officers

#### **ANSWER KEY**

1	a	11	d	21	a	31	d	41	d	51	d
2	d	12	a	22	c	32	d	42	c	52	a
3	Ġ.	13	a	23	d	33	b	43	c	53	b
4	d	14	С	24	a	34	d	44	a	54	d
5	a	15	d	25	d	35	a	45	c	55	d
6	d	16	b	26	a	36	b	46	b	56	b
7	a	17	С	27	b	37	С	47	d	57	b
8	a	18	С	28	d	38	a	48	d	58	d
9	b	19	d	29	b	39	d	49	b	59	b

10	d	20	c	30	c	40	b	50	d	60	c

DELINITE OF ADVANCED STUDIES