

## **BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**

## Term End Examination 2021 - 22 Programme – Master of Law Course Name – Labour and Industrial Law Course Code - LLM401A (Semester IV)

Time allotted: 1 Hrs.15 Min. Full Marks: 60 [The figure in the margin indicates full marks.] Group-A (Multiple Choice Type Question) 1 x 60=60 Choose the correct alternative from the following: (1) Pluralistic approach perceives as legitimate representative of employee interests a) Trade unions b) Management c) Board of Directors d) None of these (2) For the Marxists, all strikes are a) Political b) Social. c) Legislative d) None of these (3) Parties to industrial relations are a) ILO, Government, Association of employers b) ILO, Government, IMF c) ILO, Board of Directors, Association of d) Government, Board of Directors, Association employers of employees (4) According to Indian Labour Commission (ILC) major recommendations, Union once recognised should be valid for a period of years to be co-terminus with the period of settlement. a) Two b) Three c) Four d) Five (5) Strike should be called only if at least percent of workers are in support of strike. a) 10 b) 15 c) 20 d) 25

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(7) The balance of power is not vested with anyone group; rather, it is maintained between the

b) Unionsd) All of these

(6) Identify the major actor of industrial relations from the following

a) Employers

c) Government

parties to the industrial relations." This is the essen	ice of the:	
a) a. Pluralist approach	b) b. System approach	
c) c. Unitary approach	d) d. Social action approach	
(8) Which of the following approaches assumes that the requires anunderstanding of the capitalised society		
a) Marxist approach	b) Gandhian approach	
c) Human relations approach	d) Giri approach	
(9) "Organisations are made up of people and the succ with thesepeople." This is the fundamental of the:	ess of management lies in its dealings	
a) Marxist approach	b) Gandhian approach	
c) Human relations approach	d) Giri approach	
(10) Which of the following approaches insists on investigaterns in thecause and effect of industrial dispute		
a) Gandhian approach	b) Giri approach	
c) Industrial sociology approach	d) Pluralist approach	
(11) Which Act provides for the provision of Medical Benefit to the insured employees?		
a) Workmen Compensation Act, 1923	b) Employees State Insurance Act, 1948	
c) Maternity Benefit Act, 1961	d) Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition Act), 1970	
(12) Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition Act), 1 of:	970 can be classified into the category	
a) Social Security Act	b) Industrial Relations Act	
c) Welfare Act	d) Commercial Act	
(13) Under what circumstances the gratuity of an emplo	oyee can be forfeited:	
a) Wilful omission or negligence	b) Termination for riotous or disorderly conduct	
c) Offence involving moral turpitude	d) All of these	
(14) When a young person joins an organisation he need confide andget advice and support. Such relationsh		
a) Mentoring	b) Counselling	
c) Listening	d) Understanding	
(15) The logical and possible sequences of positions that could be held by an individual based on what andhow well he performs-in an organisation is called:		
a) Career	b) Career Anchors	
c) Career Path	d) Succession Planning	
(16) Which Act of Parliament defines a 'trade union' and relations?	d governs much of the law on industrial	
a) The Trade Union Act 1926	b) The Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 2005	
c) The Trade Union Act 1926	d) The Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 2005	
(17) Who is responsible for the maintenance of the 'lists	s' of independent trade unions?	
a) The Health and Safety Executive	b) Ombudsman	
c) The Central Arbitration Committee	d) The Certification Officer	
(18) What is meant by the term 'collective bargaining'?		

<ul> <li>a) A process by which a union negotiates with suppliers for the provision of e.g. office furniture</li> </ul>	b) A process by which a union meets with another union to discuss recruitment
c) A process by which a union recruits new members	<ul> <li>d) A process by which a union negotiates with an employer on behalf of its members onmatters concerning the terms and conditions of employment</li> </ul>
(19) Which of the following can a union do once it is	'recognised'?
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
(20) Which union is focused on making the skills of it replaceable in organisations?	ts members valuable and not easily
a) Industrial union	b) Occupational union
c) General union	d) White-collar union
(21) Which are the machineries for settlement of Indu	strial Disputes?
a) Industrial Tribunal	b) National Tribunal
c) Labour court	d) All of these
(22) The provision for cooling water during hot weath it employs or more employees	ner should be made by the organisation if
a) 200	b) 250
c) 300	d) 150
(23) Which of the following is not usually an example employees in participative management?	e of indirect participation by the
a) Worker-director	b) A joint management council member
c) Collective bargaining	d) Suggestion-box scheme
(24) The threat of punishment as a key to imposing di	scipline is the basis of
a) Negative discipline	b) Positive discipline
c) Progressive discipline	d) None of these
(25) Which of the following is not a characteristic of t	the Hot Stove Rule of Discipline?
a) Immediacy	b) Consistency
c) Forewarning	d) Secrecy
(26) How many days in advance does the occupier of occupancy to the chief inspector?	a factory premises gives notice of
a) 15 days	b) 20 days
c) 10 days	d) 25 days
(27) As per the factories act, after how many years she refurbished?	ould the factory premises be painted and
a) 5 years	b) 10 years
c) 8 years	d) Annually
(28) Section 2(g) under the factories act defines	
a) Factory	b) Manufacturing process
c) Worker	d) Occupants
(29) If there are numbers of employees, then the	employer has to provide a canteen

an

a) 250	b) 510
c) 320	d) 100
(30) What is the minimum number of trade union n as a union?	nembers required in registering themselves
a) 7	b) 10
c) 5	d) 15
(31) How many member's consent is required to ch	ange the name of the registered trade union?
a) 4th of the total members	b) 4th of the total members
c) Half of the total members	d) 2/3rd of the total member
(32) What is the time period in which all the award the date of its receipt by the appropriate govern	<u> •</u>
a) 30 days	b) 15 days
c) 7 days	d) 1 day
(33) If the date of operation is not mentioned in the 3 when is the award put into effect?	awards, then according to sub - section 1 or
a) One month after the date of enforcement	b) On the date of enforcement
c) One week after the day of enforcement	d) None of these
(34) The arbitration award shall remain in operation the act.	n for a period of year as mentioned in
a) 1 year	b) 6 months
c) 24 months	d) None of these
(35) In any factory or industrial establishment when the wages shall be paid before the expiry of the	
a) 10th day	b) 2nd day
c) 7th day	d) None of these
(36) A combined refusal in buying products of empemployees, known as	ployers, union members as well as
a) boycott	b) impasse boycott
c) strike	d) picketing
(37) According to business perspective, employees concerns, regarded as:	carrying sign language in depicting their
a) strike	b) picketing
c) boycott	d) impasse boycott
(38) Who is known as 'safety valve' in the field of	industrial relations?
a) Employer	b) Trade Union
c) Safety officer	d) Welfare officer
(39) Absence of strikes and lock-outs is an indicator	or of:
a) Peaceful industrial relations	b) Friendly industrial relations
c) Disturbed industrial relations	d) None of these
(40) The Government's strategy in maintaining ind	ustrial relations in India is:
a) Laissez fair	b) Total intervention
c) Required intervention.	d) None of these
(41) Which of the following cannot be said to be tracellations?	ipartite machinery in the field of industrial

a) Indian Labour Conference	b) Standing Labour Committee
c) International Labour Organisation	d) Wage board.
(42) Which of the following areas cannot be directly in relations?	ncluded in the field of industrial
a) Trade Union Recognition	b) Strike and Lock-out
c) Minimum wages, Fair wages and Living wages.	d) Collective bargaining
(43) Which of the following is not included under indu	astrial relations policy of a country?
<ul> <li>a) Recognition of trade unions and collective bargaining.</li> </ul>	b) Restrictions on strikes and lock-outs.
c) Workers participation in management	d) Principles of wages determination.
(44) Which of the following methods has not been give	en a statutory form in India?
a) Conciliation	b) Mediation.
c) Voluntary Arbitration	d) Adjudication
(45) Conciliation is a method in which a third person:	
a) Mediates in and persuades the parties to come to an amicable settlement.	b) Listens to both the parties and gives his own decision.
c) Gives his decision without listening to the parties.	d) None of these
(46) The conciliation officer generally concludes his p	roceeding within:
a) Ten Days	b) Fourteen days
c) One month	d) Two months
(47) Till what period from the conclusion of adjudication strike under the industrial disputes act' 1947	ion proceedings a workman cannot go on
a) Six Months	b) Four months
c) Three months	d) Two months
(48) The main function of an arbitrator is:	
a) To conciliate all industrial disputes.	b) To induce the parties to come to an amicable settlement.
c) To adjudicate industrial disputes.	d) None of the above.
(49) Which one of the following machineries cannot b industrial disputes?	e said to be machinery for settling
a) Labour Court	b) Tribunal
c) Consumers court	d) National Tribunal
(50) According to the industrial disputes act, 1947 whi within the jurisdiction of labour court?	ich of the following matters does not fall
<ul> <li>a) Application and interpretation of standing orders.</li> </ul>	b) Discharge or dismissal of workmen.
c) Illegality or otherwise of a strike or lockout.	d) Wage including the period and mode of payment.
(51) According to the industrial disputes act, 1947 was	ge includes:
a) Any Traveling Concession.	b) Bonus.
c) Gratuity	d) Employer's contribution to provident fund
(52) Under the industrial disputes act, 1947 which one	of the following does not come under

unfair labour practices?	
<ul> <li>a) Employer's refusal to conduct secret ballot elections for union recognition.</li> </ul>	b) Gherao.
<ul> <li>c) Employer preventing a worker from joining a union.</li> </ul>	d) Workers causing damage to the property of the employer.
(53) Which of the following authorities does not use coindustrial dispute?	onciliation as the method of settlement of
a) Conciliation Officer	b) Court of inquiry
c) Board of Conciliation	d) All these
(54) Which one of the following is the last weapon in	the hands of workers:
a) Lay-off	b) Lock-out
c) Closure	d) Strike
(55) Lockout is:	
a) A reward	b) An industrial action.
c) An incentive	d) None of these
(56) A temporary closing of employment due to indust the refusal by an employer to continue to employ would mean that:	
a) The industrial establishment is close down.	b) The industrial establishment is locked out.
c) The workmen of the industrial establishment are kept under suspension.	d) None of these
(57) From the below mentioned options, which of the welfare provision in the factories act?	following is not mentioned under the
a) Canteen	b) Creches
c) Drinking water	d) First aid
(58) How many hours in a week can an adult work as j	per factories act?
a) 9 hours	b) 56 hours
c) 34 hours	d) 48 hours
(59) What is the maximum time limit of fees to be paid	d for licensing process?
a) 5 years	b) 1 year
c) 3 years	d) 7 years
(60) In the maternity act, an inspector is appointed und	ler which section?
a) Section 14	b) Section 2
c) Section 10	d) Section 15