



UNIT 7: FURTHER PRACTICE



7.3.1 Match these key terms (1-8) with the examples or definitions (a-h).

1. discriminatory dismissal	.....	a. a worker's employment is terminated because he took part in lawful union activities.
2. redundancy dismissal	.....	b. judicial body that resolves disputes between employers and employees
3. unfair dismissal	.....	c. an employee is fired when she becomes pregnant.
4. employment tribunal	.....	d. an employee is laid off because his employer had insufficient work for him to do.
5. trade union	.....	e. association of employees formed to further their mutual interests with respect to their employment, for example working hours, wages, conditions, etc.
6. collective bargaining	.....	f. offering women and men different rates of pay or benefits for the same job
7. sex discrimination	.....	g. process of negotiation between trade unions and employers, usually regarding the terms and conditions of employment
8. genuine occupational qualification	.....	h. only female applicants are hired for jobs at an all-women hostel.

7.3.2 Match the words to form collocations as they appear in the text.

1. sex	a. origins
2. marital	b. dismissal
3. ethnic	c. discrimination
4. holiday	d. status
5. unfair	e. entitlement



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7.3.3 Circle the best answer among A, B, C, D.

1. The ability of women to use the law to fight in employment, education, etc. is a recent development.

A. sex discrimination

B. race relations

C. health and safety

D. employee rights

2. It is unlawful to publish job which might be construed as discriminatory

A. advertising

B. advertisements

C. advertiser

D.

advertize

3. An action by unionized workers who stand outside the employer's premises to persuade coworkers to join them, refuse to enter the premises is called

A. lockout.

B. injunction.

C. arbitration.

D. picketing.

4. Sometimes your workers will not like how you are running things and they may call a and start picketing outside.

A. picketing

B. strike

C. lockout

D. dismissal

5. An organization of workers that exists to protect their interests, improve conditions of work, etc. is called

A. court

B. tribunal

C. trade union.

D. employer