



## **NATIONAL MEANS CUM MERIT SCHOLARSHIP TEST**

### **PART - I POLITICAL SCIENCE LIVE WORKSHEET PS 4**

#### **4. LIVELIHOOD AND STRUGGLES OF URBAN WORKERS**

- 1. Ever since the industrial revolution, workers have been fighting for..... ( )**  
1) a dignified life  
2) share of their property  
3) several kinds of securities and rights  
4) all the above
  
- 2. Which department is concerned with rights and securities of the workers? ( )**  
1) Welfare department  
2) Labour department  
3) Department of industry  
4) Department of employment
  
- 3. The workers who enjoy rights and securities are called... ( )**  
1) Badli workers  
2) Casual labour  
3) Regular workers  
4) Contact labour
  
- 4. The workers who does not have any securities and rights are ( )**  
1) Casual workers  
2) Badli workers  
3) Contract labour  
4) All the above
  
- 5. The workers who replaced permanent workers in case of their absence are called ( )**  
1) Badli workers  
2) Casual labour  
3) Regular workers  
4) Contact workers
  
- 6. Most of the benefits are available to the .....workers. ( )**  
1) badli worker  
2) Permanent worker

3) casual labour 4) contact worker

7. How long does a worker in a brick kiln work per day? ( )  
1) 10 hours a day 2) 9 hours a day  
3) 12 hours a day 4) 14 to 16 hours a day

8. How much money is paid to the workers of brick kilns per 1000 bricks? ( )  
1) Rs.1000. 2) Rs.1500  
3) Rs. 108 4) Rs. 1080

9. Which of the following does not belong to informal sector? ( )  
1) Selling vegetables 2) Working in tea stalls  
3) Working as regular labour in factories 4)making bidis

10. The sector, in which workers are not registered as employees, there is no agreement and no protection of law or rules and regulations, is called .....sector ( )  
1) Formal 2) Organised  
3) Informal 4) Small scale

11. Which of the following may be called as bonded labourers ( )  
1) Permanent workers in a factory  
2) Contract labourers in a factory  
3) Workers who work in brick kilns  
4) Casual labourers in factories

12. -----are also made to protect welfare of workers employed in field factories private and government offices ( )  
1) Laws 2) Reforms  
3) Changes 4) Uses

13. The department which make laws for labour ( )  
1) Labour department 2) Welfare department  
3) Social welfare department 4) Home department

14. The heavy industry fibrotex was established in ( )  
1) 1974 2) 1976  
3) 1980 4) 1984

15. The facilities achieved by the trade unions ( )

- 1) Medical tests in big hospital leaves for treatment
- 2) Safety measures at workplace
- 3) Protected water and transport facilities
- 4) All of the above

16. The main function of trade union ( )

- 1) labour welfare
- 2) state welfare
- 3) country welfare
- 4) All the above

17. Many owners will not give permission to form trade unions - the reason is ( )

- 1) more wages to be paid
- 2) they may demand working hours, proper wages to work
- 3) they have to provide bonuses and health insurance
- 4) All the above

18. The problem faced by labour even today ( )

- 1) the workers are taken to far off places
- 2) The workers have to go to the regions of different languages and hard work throughout out the day and night
- 3) continuous work for months together with family members
- 4) All the above

19. Workers work according to their skill and efficiency in the conditions where there is no harm to their health ( )

- 1) right to productive and safe employment
- 2) right to leisure and rest
- 3) right to employment security
- 4) income security

20. The workers have time to rest from their tiring work and also have time to attend to other cultural and social interests ( )

- 1) right to productive and safe employment
- 2) right to leisure and rest
- 3) right to employment security
- 4) income security