1. International Labor Organisation is an agency of __________.
   
a. IBRD  
b. UN Security Council  
c. International fund for agricultural development  
d. United Nations  

   Answer: d

2. Which of these is an unfair labour practice on part of the employer?
   
a. To incite or indulge in wilful damage to employer’s property connected with the industry  
b. To advise or actively support or instigate any strike deemed to be illegal  
c. For a recognised union to refuse to bargain collectively in good faith with the employer  
d. None of the above  

   Answer: d
3. Headquarters of International Labour Organisation is located in _______

a. Geneva  
b. Rome  
c. Paris  
d. Tokyo  

Answer: a

4. The ongoing globalisation in the country needs reforms in our labour laws. The forces oppose changes in the existing labour legislations is _____________.

a. Government  
b. Labour and Trade Unions  
c. Employers’ Associations  
d. Human Rights’ Commission  

Answer: b

5. Agency of United Nations which deals with international labour standards and providing social protection and working opportunities is ______________

a. International Corporation of Law  
b. International Law Organisation  
c. International Workforce Recruiters  
d. International Labour Organisation  

Answer: d
6. Labour Policy highlights ________

a. Creative measures to attract public and private investment
b. Creating new jobs
c. Employee-Employer relationship
d. All of the above

Answer: d

7. ________________ was established as an agency of the League of Nations following the Treaty of Versailles.

a. IOL
b. ILO
c. AFL
d. UN

Answer: b

8. Two broad categories of labour law.

a. First, collective labour law relates to the tripartite relationship between employee, employer and union
b. Second, individual labour law concerns employees’ rights at work and through the contract for work
c. Both (a) and (b)
d. Neither (a) nor (b)

Answer: c
9. India is permanent member of ILO Governing Body since _______________.

a. 1922  
b. 1969  
c. 1972  
d. 1991  

Answer: a

10. Which of the following legislations apply to unorganised sector workers in India?

a. Minimum Wages Act  
b. Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986  
c. Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970  
d. All of the above  

Answer: d

11. ILO overarching goal is _______________.

a. Employment  
b. High wages  
c. Education  
d. Decent work  

Answer: d
12. India a ______________ member of ILO.
   a. Founding
   b. Only
   c. Sole
   d. Banned
   Answer: a

13. First ILO office in India was established in _______
   a. 1919
   b. 1922
   c. 1928
   d. 1933
   Answer: c

14. In industries, it is important for the ______________ to concentrate in areas of harmony.
   a. Employers
   b. Public
   c. Committee
   d. Government
   Answer: d
15. There were no restrictions on child labour till _______________ was implemented.

a. Independence  
b. Labour Law  
c. Commercial Law  
d. Trade Union Act

Answer: b

16. Peace and harmony in organisation is very important for _____

a. GDP  
b. Economic Development  
c. Manpower  
d. None of the above

Answer: b

17. For peace and harmony in industries, there is need of _____

a. Reward  
b. Punishment  
c. Law  
d. None of the above

Answer: c
18. Labour issues are solved in _______________.

a. Labour Court  
b. District Court  
c. High Court  
d. Consumer Court  

Answer: a

19. First Annual Conference International Labour Conference began on 29th October, 1919 in _______________.

a. New York  
b. Washington DC  
c. Paris  
d. New Delhi  

Answer: b

20. Labour Law covers ______

a. Industrial Relations  
b. Workplace health and safety  
c. Employment Standards  
d. All of the above  

Answer: d
21. Which of the following are schemes formulated for unorganised workers (mentioned in the Unorganised Workers’ Social Security Act, 2008)?

1) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme
2) Janani Suraksha Yojana
3) Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana

a. 1, 3
b. 2, 3
c. 1, 3
d. All of the above

Answer: d

22. Unorganised Workers’ Social Security Act, 2008 stipulates formulation of suitable welfare schemes for unorganised workers on matters relating to

1) Maternity benefits
2) Disability cover
3) Old age protection

a. 2, 3
b. 1
c. 1, 3
d. All of the above

Answer: d
23. Workers enjoy job security in:

a. Organised Sector  
   b. Unorganised Sector  
   c. Agriculture Sector  
   d. Private Sector  

Answer: a

24. Which of these is an unfair labour practice on part of the workmen?

a. To recruit workman during a strike which is not illegal  
   b. To discharge or dismiss workmen  
   c. Indulging in coercive activities against certification of a bargaining representative  
   d. To indulge in acts of force or violence  

Answer: c

25. International Labour Organisation was formulated in ______

a. 1925  
   b. 1939  
   c. 1919  
   d. 1929  

Answer: c