Fifth semester

B .A .Sociology

Core Course 10 – INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY

1. Taylor	rism considered worker as	a
	a) Biological machine.	b) Emotional creature.
	c) Product of culture.	d) None of these.
2. Illumin	ation experiment was cond	ducted as part of
	a) Scientific Manageme	nt. b) Fordism.
	c) Human Relations Ap	proach. d) Trade Unionism.
3. Surplus v	value indicates	of workers.
	a) Rights.	b) Exploitation.
	c) Organization.	d) Discipline.
4. In the	system un free	peasants worked in the land as serfs.
	a) Capitalist.	b) Factory.
	c) Guild.	d) Feudal.
5. Strike is a	weapon possessed by	in an industry.
	a) Masters.	b) Workers.
	c) Managers.	d) Locals.
6. Class confl	ict takes place between bo	purgeoisie and classes.
	a) Peasants.	b) Slavers.
	c) Proletariat	d) Farmers.
7. As part of _	production o	f goods was organized in capital intensive large scale plants
	a) Guild system.	b) Factory system.

c) Barter system. d) J	Janmy system
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8) ______ is an association of craft workers in pre- industrial society formed to provide mutual aid.

- a) Guild. b) Estate.
- c) Master. d) Slave.

9. The Central Board of Workers Education was set up in the year:

a) 1957.	b) 1958.
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c) 1959. d) 1960.

10. Anti thesis of strike is ______.

- a) Lock-out. b) Gherao.
- c) Picketing. d) Punishment.

11. Which one is not a system of industry:

a) Feudal	system.	b) Gui	ld system.

c) Domestic system. d) Pastoral system.

12. Major cause of an industrial dispute is:

a) Economic problem.	b) Managerial problem.
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c) Political problem. d) Other.

13. Major obstacle of the development of Trade Union:

- a) Illiteracy. b) Unity.
- c) Stability. d) Leadership.

14. _____ is a process of discussion and negotiation between two parties.

- a) Collective bargaining. b) Workers participation.
- c) Trade union. d) Formal communication.
- 15. Which type of industrial system is maintaining social harmony and unity:
 - a) Guild system. b) Capitalist system.
 - c) Feudal system. d) Domestic system.

a) Guild system. b) Mixed economy. c) Fordism. d) None of these. 17. _____ involves a combined withdrawal of services by the workers. a) Strike. b) Lock-out. c) Gherao. d) Picketing. 18. _____ organization refers to the relationship between people. a) Formal. b) Informal. c) Co-operative. d) None of these. 19. _____ labour welfare is the efforts to make life worth living for workmen. a) Masters. b) Labours. c) Capitalist. d) None of these. 20. Taylorism and ______ encourage mass production for mass market a) Feudalism b) Industrialization c) Fordism d) None of these 21. Time study is a part of ______. a) Scientific management. b) Human Relations Approach. c) Fordism. d) Trade Unionism. 22. Settlement of industrial dispute through an industrial tribunal is known as ______. a) Conciliation. b) Adjudication. c) Arbitration. d) Mediation. 23. Strike is related to ______. a) Industrial dispute. b) Industrial relations. c) Industrial conflict. d) All the above.

16. The economic system prevailed in Europe before the industrial revolution is:

24	is not a characteristic of bureaucracy.				
	a) Time keeping.	b) Hierarchy.			
	c) Informal relations.	d) Goal orientation.			
25. Loc	k out is a weapon used by	in an industry.			
	a) Manager.	b) Labour.			
	c) Master.	d) None of these.			
26. Fat	her of scientific management.				
	a) F.W. Taylor	b) Ford			
	c) Alexander	d) None of these			
27. Ma	ss production is the characteristic	of			
	a) Taylorism	b) fordism			
c) Bureaucracy		D) None of these			
		s of unhappiness and lack of involvement	with work and with		
co-wor	kers.				
	a) Isolation.	b) Renauval.			
	c) Alienation.	d) None of these.			
29	29 was the major occupation in the feudal society.				
	a) Agriculture.	b) Industry.			
	c) Technology.	d) None of these.			
30. Authority possessed by a manager in an industry is authority.					
	a) Rational.	b) Charismatic.			
	c) Traditional.	d) None of these.			

ANSWER KEY

- 1. b
- 2. c
- 3. b
- 4. d 5. b
- 5. с
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- 7. b 8. a
- 9. b
- 10. a
- 11. d
- 12. a
- 13. a
- 14. a
- 15. a
- 16. a
- 17. b
- 18. b
- 19. a
- 20. c
- 21. a
- 22. b
- 23. d
- 24. c 25. b
- 26. a
- 27. b
- 28. c
- 29. a
- 30. c