

Labour

1. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet.

1. "Human society is formed on natural inequalities" It is mentioned in the book

- a) Republic**
- b) Politics
- c) Gulamagiri
- d) Mookanayaka

2. The book Republic is written by

- a) Aristotle
- b) Plato**
- c) Dayanand Saraswati
- d) Annie Besant

3. Specialization in work leads to

- a) Strata
- b) Classification
- c) Mastery
- d) Division of labour**

4. Earning in cash or kind by providing one's manual and intellectual is called

- a) Labour**
- b) Equality
- c) Money
- d) Work

5. School, hospitals, Industries, banks are the example

- a) Organised workers**
- b) Unorganised workers

- c) Rich workers
- d) Poor workers

6. Vehicle repairs, vendors, pushcart vendors are the example for

- a) Poor workers
- b) Rich people
- c) Organised workers
- d) Unorganised workers**

7. Sector which is enrolled as per law of the Government and provided fixed wage facility within framework of laws

- a) Organised sector**
- b) Unorganised sector
- c) Industrial sector
- d) Agriculture sector

8. There is no security no basic facilities for them

- a) Rich people
- b) Unorganised workers**
- c) Organised workers
- d) Child labourers

9. Due to the following Class system has emerged

- a) Division of labour**
- b) Corruption
- c) Communalism
- d) Child trafficking

10. He classify labours as economic labour and social labour

- a) Plato
- b) Aristotle
- c) Karl Marx**
- d) Lenin

II. Fill in the with appropriate answers:

1. Division of Labour leads to _____ (“Specialization”)
2. Land less labourer are called as _____ (Labourers Unorganized)
3. Labourers of medical institutions are called as _____ labourers. (Organized)

1. Who wrote in his book “The Republic” on the Division of Labour?

Plato wrote in his book “The Republic” on the Division of Labour

2. “Human society is formed on natural inequalities. This natural inequality is based on division of labour”. Who said this?

Plato said this.

3. “Division of Labour creates less skilled workers”. Who said this?

Karl Marx said this

4. What is labour?

Labour means earning in cash or kind by providing one’s manual or intellectual labour

5. What is inequality in labour?

Any labour that goes against dictum “equal labour equal pay” can be termed as inequality in labour

6. What is Discrimination?

If differential payment is given for two people who put the same amount of time and efforts, then it is called as Discrimination

7. What is Organized Sector?

The sector which is enrolled as per the law of the government, and provided fixed wages, facilities within the framework of law is called Organized Sector

8. What is Unorganized Sector?

The unorganized sector of work is that sector where legal provisions do not completely govern

9. In which book a study of Circular Migration is done?

In the book "Foot Losers", a study of Circular Migration is done.

10. What is Division of Labour?

A society's need is fulfilled by different divisions of people. For example, the food is produced by farmers, cloth by weavers, and dresses are produced by tailors.