Sig	gnature and Name of Invigilator		OMR Sheet No.:
1.	(Signature)		(To be filled by the Candidate)
	(Name)		Roll No.
2	(Signature)		(In figures as per admission card)
۷.			Roll No
	(Name)		(In words)
Ī	D-5509		Test Booklet No.
Lir	$ \frac{\text{me}: 1^{1}/_{4} \text{ hours}}{\text{PAP}} $	ER-	·II Maximum Marks : 100
	LABOUR WELFARE AND INDUSTRIA	LR	
	WELFARE, HUMAN RE		
Νι	umber of Pages in this Booklet : 16		Number of Questions in this Booklet : 50
	Instructions for the Candidates		परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश
1.	Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of	1.	पहले पृष्ठ के ऊपर नियत स्थान पर अपना रोल नम्बर लिखिए ।
2	this page.	2.	इस प्रश्न-पत्र में पचास बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न हैं ।
	This paper consists of fifty multiple-choice type of questions. At the commencement of examination, the question booklet	3.	परीक्षा प्रारम्भ होने पर, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका आपको दे दी जायेगी । पहले पाँच
٥.	will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested		मिनट आपको प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने तथा उसको निम्नलिखित जाँच के लिए दिये जायेंगे जिसकी जाँच आपको अवश्य करनी है :
	to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below:		(i) प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने के लिए उसके कवर पेज पर लगी कागज की
	 To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet 		सील को फाड़ लें । खुली हुई या बिना स्टीकर-सील की पुस्तिका
	without sticker-seal and do not accept an open booklet.		स्वीकार न करें।
	(ii) Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the		(ii) कवर पृष्ठ पर छपे निर्देशानुसार प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के पृष्ठ तथा प्रश्नों की संख्या को अच्छी तरह चैक कर लें कि ये पूरे हैं । दोषपूर्ण
	cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions		पुस्तिका जिनमें पृष्ठ/प्रश्न कम हों या दुबारा आ गर्ये हों या सीरियल
	missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any		में न हों अर्थात किसी भी प्रकार की त्रुटिपूर्ण पुस्तिका स्वीकार न
	other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the		करें तथा उसी समय उसे लौटाकर उसके स्थान पर दूसरी सही प्रश्न-पुस्तिका ले लें । इसके लिए आपको पाँच मिनट दिये जायेंगे ।
	period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question		उसके बाद न तो आपकी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका वापस ली जायेगी और न
	Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.		ही आपको अतिरिक्त समय दिया जायेगा ।
	(iii) After this verification is over, the Test Booklet Number	1	(iii) इस जाँच के बाद प्रश्न-पुस्तिका की क्रम संख्या OMR पत्रक पर
	should be entered in the OMR Sheet and the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.		अंकित करें और OMR पत्रक की क्रम संख्या इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अंकित कर दें ।
4.	Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C)	4.	प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए चार उत्तर विकल्प (A), (B), (C) तथा (D) दिये गये
	and (D). You have to darken the oval as indicated below on the		हैं । आपको सही उत्तर के दीर्घवृत्त को पेन से भरकर काला करना है जैसा
	correct response against each item. Example: (A) (B) (D)		कि नीचे दिखाया गया है । उदाहरण: (A) (B) (D)
	where (C) is the correct response.		जबिक (C) सही उत्तर है ।
5.	Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the Answer	5.	प्रश्नों के उत्तर केवल प्रश्न पत्र I के अन्दर दिये गये उत्तर-पत्रक पर ही
	Sheet given inside the Paper I Booklet only. If you mark at any place other than in the ovals in the Answer Sheet, it will		अंकित करने हैं । यदि आप उत्तर पत्रक पर दिये गये दीर्घवृत्त के अलावा किसी अन्य स्थान पर उत्तर चिह्नांकित करते हैं, तो उसका मूल्यांकन नहीं
	not be evaluated.		होगा ।
6.	· ·	6.	अन्दर दिये गये निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पुढ़ें ।
7. 8.	Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet. If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the test	7.	कच्चा काम (Rough Work) इस पुस्तिका के अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर करें।
	booklet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries,	0.	यदि आप उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर अपना नाम या ऐसा कोई भी निशान जिससे आपकी पहचान हो सके, किसी भी भाग पर दर्शाते या अंकित करते हैं तो
	which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.		परीक्षा के लिये अयोग्य घोषित कर दिये जायेंगे ।
9.	You have to return the test question booklet and OMR Answer	9.	आपको परीक्षा समाप्त होने पर प्रश्न-पुस्तिका एवं OMR उत्तर-पत्रक
	sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination		निरीक्षक महोदय को लौटाना आवश्यक हैं और परीक्षा समाप्ति के बाद उसे अपने साथ परीक्षा भवन से बाहर न लेकर जायें ।
	compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.	10.	केवल नीले/काले बाल प्वाईंट पैन का ही इस्तेमाल करें ।
10.	Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.		किसी भी प्रकार का संगणक (कैलकुलेटर) या लाग टेबल आदि का
	. Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.	12	प्रयोग वर्जित है । नेगेटिव अंक प्रणाली : प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए 0.5 अंक काटे
12.	 Negative Marking:-For each incorrect answer, 0.5 marks shall be deducted. 	12.	जाएँगे ।

LABOUR WELFARE AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS, LABOUR AND SOCIAL WELFARE, HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Paper - II

Note:	This paper contains fifty (50) objective type questions, each question carrying tw
	(2) marks. Attempt all the questions.

Match the following: 1. Name of the Book Author (a) Management and Worker (i) Rensis Likert (ii) Elton Mayo (b) The Human Side of Enterprise (c) The New Patterns of Management (iii) Roethlisberger and Dickson (d) The Human Problems of Industrial (iv) Douglas McGregor Civilization. Codes: (b) (a) (c) (d) (A) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i) (B) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i) (C) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv) (D) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)Which of the following is 'not' true in case of 'system' theory of organization? (A) Organization is an energetic input-output system. (B) The system is flagrantly open in its interaction with the environment. (C) There is no negative entropy in a system which require importing of more energy from the environment than is expended. (D) For homeostasis in a system, the feedback loop is essential. When a plan is aimed at achieving a special goal and designed to deal with a unique 3. non-recurring situation, it is called (A) Project Single-Use Plan (B) (C) Standing Plan (D) Policy 4. Match the following: Contributor **Organisation Theory** Functional Foremanship (a) Chester I. Barnard (i) (b) Max Weber (ii) Acceptance Theory of Authority (c) F.W. Taylor (iii) Open System Theory (d) Katz and Kahn (iv) Bureaucracy Codes: (a) (b) (c) (d) (A) (iv) (i)(ii)(iii) (B) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)(ii) (iii) (iv)

(i)

(iii)

(i)

(D) (ii) (iv)

श्रम कल्याण एवं औद्योगिक सम्बन्ध, श्रम एवं समाज कल्याण, मानव संसाधन प्रबंध प्रश्नपत्र - II

नोट: इस प्रश्नपत्र में पचास (50) बहु-विकल्पीय प्रश्न हैं । प्रत्येक प्रश्न के दो (2) अंक हैं । सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें ।

नोट:	इस प्रश्नपत्र में पचास (50) बहु-विकल्पीय प्रश्न है । प्रत	र्यंक प्रश्न के दो (2) अंक है । सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें ।
1.	निम्नलिखित को मिलाइए :	
	पुस्तकों के नाम	लेखक
	(a) मैनेजमैंट एण्ड वर्कर	(i) रेंसिस लिकर्ट
	(b) द ह्यूमन साइड ऑफ एंटरप्राइज	(ii) एल्टन मयो
	(c) द न्यू पैटर्न्स ऑफ मैनेजमैंट	(iii) रॉथलिसबर्जर एवं डिक्सन
	(d) द ह्यूमन प्रॉब्लम्स ऑफ इंडस्ट्रीयल	(iv) डॉगलस मैक्ग्रेगर
	सिविलाइजेशन	
	कूट:	
	(a) (b) (c) (d)	
	(A) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)	
	(B) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)	
	(C) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)	
	(D) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)	
2.	संगठन के सिद्धान्त 'व्यवस्था' की दृष्टि से इनमें से कौन	मा मही नहीं है ?
<i>2</i> .	(A) संगठन एक ऊर्जात्मक निवेश-बहिवेंश व्यवस्था	
	(B) व्यवस्था परिवेश में अपनी अन्योन्यक्रिया में स्प	
		न्समें परिवेश में जितनी ऊर्जा खर्च होती है उससे अधिक
	ऊर्जा की आवश्यकता होती है ।	
	(D) व्यवस्था के समस्थिति के लिए प्रतिपुष्टि लूप अ	। विश्यक है ।
	(2)	
3.	जब कोई योजना किसी विशिष्ट उद्देश्य को प्राप्त करने	तथा किसी विशिष्ट अनावर्ती स्थिति पर विचार करने के
	लिए बनाई जाती है तो वह कहलाती है	
	(A) प्रोजेक्ट (B)	सिंगल-यूज प्लान
	(C) स्टैंडिंग प्लान (D)	पॉलिसी
4.	निम्नलिखित को मिलाइए :	
4.	योगदान संगठन सिब्	
	(a) चैस्टर आई. बर्नार्ड (i) फॅक्शनल फ	
	* *	ारमनाराच गोरी ऑफ एथोरिटी
	(c) एफ. डब्ल्यू टेलर (iii) ओपन सिस्ट	•
	(d) कैट्ज एवं कैहन (iv) ब्यूरोक्रेसी	न आरा
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	कूट: (a) (b) (c) (d)	
	(A) (b) (c) (d) $(A) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)$	
	(B) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)	
	(C) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)	
	(D) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)	
D ==	00	ъ п

(a) Establishing standards (b) Managing performance. (c) Determining areas to control. (d) Comparing performance against standards. (e) Taking corrective action when necessary. (f) Adjusting standards and measures when necessary. (g) Recognizing good or positive performance. (A) (a) (b) (c) (e) (d) (f) (g) (B) (c) (a) (b) (d) (g) (e) (f) (C) (a) (c) (d) (b) (e) (g) (f) (C) (a) (c) (d) (b) (f) (g) (e) 6. Which of the following experiments is associated with the welfare movement? (A) Hawthorne Experiment (B) New Lanark Experiment? (C) Ahmedabad Experiment (D) None of the above 7. Arrange the steps in Manpower Planning in the order in which they occur. (a) Identifying sources of manpower supply. (b) Manpower forecasting. (c) Determining manpower requirements. (d) Manpower Inventory (e) Selection (f) Recruitment (g) Placement (A) (c) (b) (d) (a) (f) (e) (g) (B) (a) (c) (b) (d) (e) (f) (g) (C) (d) (a) (b) (f) (e) (g) (B) (a) (c) (b) (d) (e) (f) (e) (C) (d) (a) (b) (f) (e) (g) (D) (c) (d) (a) (b) (f) (e) (g) 8. Which of the following is not a model of selection? (A) Multiple Choice Model (D) Predictor Criterion Model 9. The internal wage differentials and relative worth of the job for the organization are determined by (A) Job Analysis (B) Job Design (C) Job Enrichment (D) Job Evaluation 10. Which of the following is not an incentive plan that relates wages with productivity? (A) Taylor's differential piece-rate system (B) The Beveridge Plan (C) The Scanlon Plan (D) The Halsey Premium Plan 11. The following definition "development of awareness and sensitivity to behavioural patterns of oneself and others" refers to which of the following methods of training? (A) In-Basket (B) Case study (C) Management games (D) T-Group	5.	Arra	inge the following steps in the control p	roces	s in the order in which they occur:
(c) Determining areas to control. (d) Comparing performance against standards. (e) Taking corrective action when necessary. (f) Adjusting standards and measures when necessary. (g) Recognizing good or positive performance. (A) (a) (b) (c) (c) (d) (f) (g) (B) (c) (a) (b) (d) (g) (e) (f) (C) (a) (c) (d) (b) (e) (g) (f) (D) (c) (d) (a) (b) (f) (g) (e) 6. Which of the following experiments is associated with the welfare movement? (A) Hawthorne Experiment (B) New Lanark Experiment? (C) Ahmedabad Experiment (D) None of the above 7. Arrange the steps in Manpower Planning in the order in which they occur. (a) Identifying sources of manpower supply. (b) Manpower forecasting. (c) Determining manpower requirements. (d) Manpower Inventory (e) Selection (f) Recruitment (g) Placement (A) (c) (b) (d) (a) (f) (e) (g) (B) (a) (c) (b) (d) (e) (f) (g) (C) (d) (a) (b) (c) (f) (e) (g) (D) (c) (d) (a) (b) (f) (e) (g) (D) (e) (d) (a) (f) (e) (g) (D) (e) (f) (e) (g) (D) (e) (f) (e) (f) (e) (g) (E) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f		(a)	Establishing standards		
(d) Comparing performance against standards. (e) Taking corrective action when necessary. (f) Adjusting standards and measures when necessary. (g) Recognizing good or positive performance. (A) (a) (b) (c) (c) (d) (f) (g) (B) (c) (a) (b) (d) (g) (e) (f) (C) (a) (c) (d) (b) (f) (g) (e) 6. Which of the following experiments is associated with the welfare movement? (A) Hawthorne Experiment (B) New Lanark Experiment (C) Ahmedabad Experiment (D) None of the above 7. Arrange the steps in Manpower Planning in the order in which they occur. (a) Identifying sources of manpower supply. (b) Manpower forecasting. (c) Determining manpower requirements. (d) Manpower Inventory (e) Selection (f) Recruitment (g) Placement (A) (c) (b) (d) (a) (f) (e) (g) (B) (a) (c) (b) (d) (a) (f) (e) (g) (C) (d) (a) (b) (c) (f) (e) (g) (D) (c) (d) (a) (b) (c) (f) (e) (g) (D) (c) (d) (a) (b) (c) (f) (e) (g) 8. Which of the following is not a model of selection? (A) Multiple Choice Model (C) Multiple Hurdles Model (D) Predictor Criterion Model 9. The internal wage differentials and relative worth of the job for the organization are determined by (A) Job Analysis (B) Job Design (C) Job Enrichment (D) Job Evaluation 10. Which of the following is not an incentive plan that relates wages with productivity? (A) Taylor's differential piece-rate system (B) The Beveridge Plan (C) The Scanlon Plan (D) The Halsey Premium Plan 11. The following definition "development of awareness and sensitivity to behavioural patterns of oneself and others" refers to which of the following methods of training? (A) In-Basket (B) Case study (C) Management games (D) T-Group		(b)	Managing performance.		
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11. The following definition "development of awareness and sensitivity to behavioural patterns of oneself and others" refers to which of the following methods of training? (A) In-Basket (B) Case study (C) Management games (D) T-Group		, ,	•		
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(A) In-Basket (B) Case study (C) Management games (D) T-Group	11.	The	following definition "development o	of awa	areness and sensitivity to behavioural
(C) Management games (D) T-Group		patte	erns of oneself and others" refers to whi	ich of	the following methods of training?
(C) Management games (D) T-Group		(A)	In-Basket	(B)	Case study
		(C)	Management games		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	-		-		•

5.	निम्नलिखित कंट्रोल प्रोसेस के चरणों का सही क्रम बताइए : (a) मानक स्थापन (b) प्रबंधन निष्पादन (c) नियंत्रण के निर्धारित क्षेत्र (d) मानकों के विपरीत तुलनात्मक निष्पादन (e) आवश्यकतानुसार संशोधक काईवाई करना (f) आवश्यकतानुसार मानकों और मापकों का समायोजन
	(g) श्रेष्ठ या धनात्मक निष्पादन की पहचान (A) (a) (b) (c) (e) (d) (f) (g) (B) (c) (a) (b) (d) (g) (e) (f) (C) (a) (c) (d) (e) (g) (e) (D) (c) (d) (a) (b) (f) (g) (e)
6.	निम्नलिखित में से कौन से प्रयोग वैलफेयर मूवमेंट के साथ जुड़े हैं ? (A) हॉथार्न एक्सपैरिमेंट (B) न्यू लैनार्क एक्सपैरिमेंट (C) अहमदाबाद एक्सपैरिमेंट (D) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
7.	जनशक्ति योजना के चरणों का सही क्रम बताइए : (a) जनशक्ति पूर्ति के स्रोतों की पहचान (b) जनशक्ति फॉरकास्टिंग (c) जनशक्ति आवश्यकता का निर्धारण (d) जनशक्ति इनवेंट्री (e) चयन (f) भर्ती (g) स्थापना (A) (c) (b) (d) (a) (f) (e) (g) (B) (a) (c) (b) (d) (e) (f) (g) (C) (d) (a) (b) (c) (f) (e) (g) (D) (c) (d) (a) (b) (f) (e) (g)
8.	इनमें से कौन सा चयन का मॉडल नहीं है ? (A) मल्टीपल चॉइस मॉडल (B) मल्टीपल कट-ऑफ मॉडल (C) मल्टीपल हरडल्स मॉडल (D) प्रेडिक्टर क्राइटीरियन मॉडल
9.	संगठन के लिए आभ्यंतर वेतन भिन्नता तथा कार्य की सापेक्षिक सार्थकता निर्धारित की जाती है : (A) जॉब एनैलिसिस (B) जॉब डिजाइन (C) जॉब एनरिचमैंट (D) जॉब इवैल्यूएशन
10.	इनमें से कौन सी वेतन के साथ उत्पादन को जोड़ने वाली प्रेरणामूलक योजना नहीं है ? (A) टेलर्स डिफरैंशियल पीस-रेट सिस्टम (B) द बैवरिज प्लान (C) द स्कैनलॉन प्लान (D) द हैलसे प्रीमियम प्लान
11.	यह परिभाषा "स्वयं एवं अन्यों के अभिज्ञान के विकास तथा व्यावहारिक स्वरूप की संवेदनशीलता" निम्नलिखित में से किस प्रशिक्षण की विधि को व्यक्त करती है ? (A) इन-बॉस्किट (B) केस स्टडी (C) मैनेजमैंट गेम्स (D) टी-ग्रुप

12.		_	_		ecutive	Devel	opment	Prog	ramm	e, ho	w wc	ould yo	ou arrang	ge the
	follo	wing	-											
	I.				of the pr	_		II.					amme.	
	III.	Inve	ntory	of Ma	nageme	nt Tale	ent.	IV.	Anal	ysis c	f Dev	elopme	ental Nee	ds
	(A)	I	III	II	IV			(B)	IV	III	I	II		
	(C)	I	IV	III	II			(D)	II	I	III	IV		
13.		ertion son (F		sen	sitivity t	trainin	g.	_					as a res	
		(-	-/				•					•	oning of t	
	(A)	(A) i	s true	(R) is	false.									
	(B)	(A) a	and (R	(E) both	ı are fals	se.								
	(C)	(A) a	and (R	(E) both	ı are truc	∂.								
	(D)	(A) a	and (R	(t) are	true, (R)	is cor	rect exp	olanati	on of	(A).				
14.	Whi	ch of	the fo	llowir	ng is the	correc	t seaue:	nce of	Perfo	rman	ce Apı	praisal	Process :	?
	I.				s for per		-				1.1	L		
	II.		_		erforma									
	III.	Com	parin	g the a	actual pe	rform	ance wi	th the	standa	ard se	t.			
	IV.	Com	muni	cating	the stan	dards	set to th	ie emp	oloyee	S.				
	(A)	I	II	III	IV			(B)	I	II	IV	III		
	(C)	I	IV	II	III			(D)	II	III	ΙV	I		
15.	Mate	ah tha	follo	vina I	Behavio	mal Ca	iantists	with t	thair a	rang (of agni	tributio		
15.	iviait	on the	Scier	_	Jena viol	mar 50	Areas					iributio	11 .	
	(i)	Cha			lin and	(a)	Transa							
	(1)			. Bloc			1141136	ictionic	11 1 111U	11 y 313				
	(ii			d Moi		(b)	Organ	isation	ıal De	velor	ment			
		i) Eric				(c)	_			_		ng Sca	le (BARS	5)
) Bec				(d)	Manag		•			U	`	,
	Cod	es:					_	•						
		(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)									
	(A)	(c)	(d)	(a)	(b)									
	(B)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(d)									
	(C)	(a)	(c)	(b)	(d)									
	(D)	(d)	(b)	(a)	(c)									
16.	In E	RG th	eorv (of mot	ivation,	the wo	ords E.	R and	G res	nectiv	elv st	and for	•	
	(A)		_		urces an				•	Ľ	J			
	(B)				edness a									
	(C)				isk and									
	(D)				onsiven	-								

12.	अधिर I. III. IV. (A) (B) (C) (D)	वास्तवि कार्यक्र प्रबंधन	ाक का म का म योग्यत	र्यक्रम व मूल्यांकन् II की उप	न संचालन	निम्नलिखित चरणों को आप सही क्रम में कैसे निर्धारित करेंगे ? वेश्लेषण
13.	अभि	कथन (A)	:	संवेदन	शील प्रशिक्ष	ाण के परिणामस्वरूप टीम के सदस्य एक-दूसरे से अच्छी तरह घुले
		· · ·		मिले रह	इते हैं ।	
	तर्क	(R)				ाण में पूर्ण निर्भरता की प्रमुख कठिनाई है कि यह टीम के कार्य करने के र्ग क्रियात्मक पक्षों की उपेक्षा करती है ।
	(A)	(A) स		(R) गल		रा क्रिलारम्पर पद्मा पर्रा उपद्मा पर्राता है।
	(B)				ालत हैं ।	
	(C)) दोनों र		
	(D)	(A) 3	गैर (R) सही है	(R), (A)) की सही व्याख्या है ।
14.	निम्नी	लेखित में र	से कार्य	i-मूल्यांव	क्रन विधि क	ज सही क्रम कौन सा है ?
	I.	कार्य-िन	गष्पादन	। के मान	कों का निध	र्भारण
	II.	कार्य-नि				_ \
	III. IV.	वास्ताव कर्मा गा	कि ।नष्	श्रादन व	ज मानक स ों के सेट क	ट के साथ तुलना
	1 v . कूट :		रपा फ	। मानक	। फ सट फ	। सप्रपण
	(A)	I	II	III	IV	
	(B)	I	II	IV	III	
	(C)	I	IV	II	III	
	(D)	II	III	IV	I	
15.	वैज्ञानि	नेकों तथा उ	उनके द्व	ारा किए	गए योगदा	न का सही मिलान करें :
		वैज्ञ	ानिक			योगदान का क्षेत्र
	(i)	चार्ल्स ए मिल्टन अ			तथा (a)	ट्रांसएक्शनल एनालिसिस
		ब्लेक तथा			(b)	
		एरिक बर्ने			(c)	बिहेवियरीयली एंकर्ड रेटिंग स्केल (बार्स)
		बैकहार्ड अ	गर.		(d)	मैनेजेरियल ग्रिड
	कूट :					
		(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	
	(A)	(c)	(d)	(a)	(b)	
	(B)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(d)	
	(C) (D)	(a) (d)	(c) (b)	(b) (a)	(d) (c)	
	(D)	(u)	(0)	(a)	(0)	
16.	ई.आ	र.जी. थ्योर्र	ो ऑफ	मोटिवेः	शन में ई, अ	गर, जी शब्द क्रमश: व्यक्त करते हैं :
	(A)				या विकास	
	(B)				ा तथा विका ——	स
	(C)	प्रभावश् कर्माटर	॥लता, यस	जाखम चिक्रिया	तथा समूह शीलना नथ	र ग्रिट
	(D)	कायदद	रता, ज	าๆเหานเ	शीलता तथ	I INO

17.	Which of the following sequence of the Group Development Process is correct? I. Performing II. Storming III. Adjourning IV. Forming V. Norming					
	(A) IV V III II I (B) I III II V IV (C) II IV III V I (D) IV II V I III					
18.	Assertion (A): Punishment is the least effective method for promoting both learning					
	and performance. Reason (R) : By itself, punishment does not necessarily provide a clear idea about					
	what are needed in order to do something correctly. (A) Both (A) and (R) are true. (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). (B) Both (A) and (R) are true. (R) is correct explanation of (A). (C) Both (A) and (R) are false. (D) (A) is false (R) is true.					
19.	Where do the following activities fall in Kurt Lewin's model of change process? 'Reinforcing the newly learned behaviour, finding 'fits' between organisational components, and maintaining 'fits' between organisational components' (A) Unfreezing (B) Moving (C) Refreezing (D) None of the above					
20.	Assertion (A): There is a negative relationship between satisfaction and absenteeism,					
	though the correlation is not very high. Reason (R): High employee turnover is a serious concern for the management. (A) Both (A) and (R) are true. (R) is not correct explanation of (A). (B) Both (A) and (R) are false. (C) (A) is true (R) is false. (D) (R) is true (A) is false.					
21.	 The scope of industrial relations does not include (A) Employer and Employee relations (B) Employer and Trade Union relations. (C) Employer, Employee and Trade Union relations. (D) Employer and Customer relations. 					
22.	Match List-I with List-II.					
	List-I List-II (a) Strike (i) The action of employer is temporarily closing down his					
	undertaking. (b) Lockout (ii) Refusal of the employer to employ the workers because of					
	coal, power and raw material.					
	(c) Lay-off (iii) Temporary cessation of work by a group of employees in order to express their grievances.					
	(d) Closure (iv) Permanently closing down of the establishment by the employer.					
	Codes:					
	(a) (b) (c) (d) (A) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv) (B) (iii) (ii) (iv) (iv)					
	(B) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i) (C) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv) (D) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)					

17.	I.	पर्फोर्मि	ग	त्र निम्न	लिखित ग	में से कौन	सा अनु	क्रम सही	है ?				
	II. III. IV. V.	स्टार्मिंग ऐडर्जीन फार्मिंग नॉर्मिंग	नैग ि										
	(A)	IV	V	III	II	I		I		II	V	IV	
	(C)	II	IV	III	V	I	(D)		II	V	I	III	0
18.	आभव	5थन (A		सीखन विधि है		ये निष्पाद	न, इन द	ानी ही व	ने बढ़ावा	दन में द	रण्ड देना न	यूनतम प्रभा	वशील
	कारण	(R)	:			सही तरी होई स्पष्ट					आवश्यक	ह है, इसके व	बारे में
	(A) (B) (C) (D)	(A) ਰ (A) ਰ	ाथा (R) 1था (R)) दोनों र) दोनों र	सही हैं । सही हैं । ालत हैं ।	(R), (A)) की सर्ह	ो व्याख्य	ा नहीं है				
19.						नम्नलिखि					•		<i>Y</i> /
	'नए स मध्य में	ाख हुए व ं उपयुक्त	त्र्यवहार ता निध	का पुन रित क	ाबलन, स रना ।	गिठनात्म	क घटका	क मध्य	। में उपयु	क्त पाना	तथा सग	उनात्मक घट	का क
	(A)	अनफ्री	जिंग	(B) मूर्ग		(C)			, ,	J	में से कोई न	
20.	अभिव	ज्थन (A) :	संतुष्टि अधिक	एवं अनु नहीं है ।	पस्थिति प्र	ग्वृत्ति के	बीच नव	कारात्मक	संबंध है	यद्यपि इन	का सहसंबंध	ा बहुत
	कारण (A) (B) (C) (D)	(A) त (A) त (A) स	ाथा (R) 1था (R) 1ही है (]	उच्च १) दोनों २) दोनों २	ामिक परि पही हैं । ालत हैं । त है ।	वर्तन प्रबं (R), (A)							
21.	औद्योगिक संबंधों के क्षेत्र में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा नहीं आता ? (A) मालिक तथा मजदूर संबंध (B) मालिक तथा मजदूर संघ संबंध (C) मालिक, मजदूर तथा मजदूर संघ संबंध (D) मालिक तथा ग्राहक संबंध												
22.	सूची-I	का सूची	-II से '	मिलान	कीजिए :			•					
	(d)	सूची-I हड़ताल तालाबंदी		(i) (ii)	मालिक कर्मचानि	यों को क	ग्री रूप से वित्रों असे नि	र्जा तथ कालना	॥ कच्चे	माल	के कारण		
	. ,	ले-ऑफ		(iii)	बंद						ए अस्थाई		
	(d) व कूट :	बंद होना		(iv)	मालिक	द्वारा प्रति	ष्ठान को	स्थायी र	रूप से बंद	; करना			
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)								
	(A) (B)	(iii) (iii)	(i) (ii)	(ii) (iv)	(iv) (i)								
	(C) (D)	(ii) (i)	(iii) (iii)	(i) (iv)	(iv) (ii)								
	$(\boldsymbol{\nu})$	(1)	(111)	(11)	(11)								

23.	Which of the following is not an adjudica Act?	tion n	nachinery under the Industrial Disputes
	(A) Labour Court (C) Industrial Tribunal	(B) (D)	Court of Enquiry National Tribunal
24.	As a result of the New Economic Policy wh (A) Trade Unions (C) Strikes	ich of (B) (D)	the following has been badly affected? Collective Bargaining All the above
25.	Which of the following is not a tripartite be (A) Indian Labour Conference (C) Standing Labour Committee	ody ? (B) (D)	Joint Management Councils Wage Boards
26.	Which of the following is not a part of the (A) Craft Union (C) Company Union	(B)	ure of Trade Union in India ? Industrial Union Federations
27.	The basic function of trade union is (A) To protect and promote the interest of (B) Acquiring the control of industry by of (C) Imbibing sincerity and discipline in of (D) To provide cultural and recreational forms	worke: vorker	rs. s.
28.	Ravindra Verma was the Chairman of (A) Royal Commission on Labour (B) First National Commission on Labou (C) Second National Commission on Lab (D) Labour Investigation Committee		
29.	Which of the following aims to check inter (A) The Trade Union Act (C) The Inter Union Code of Conduct.	(B)	•
30.	Match the following: (a) Madras Labour Union (b) Ahmedabad Textile Labour Association (c) Bombay Mill Hands Association (d) Kamgar Hitwardhan Sabha Codes: (a) (b) (c) (d) (A) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i) (B) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii) (C) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv) (D) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)	tion	(i) 1890 (ii) 1909 (iii) 1917 (iv) 1920
31.	Which of the following is not a type of lab (A) Protective	our leg (B)	gislation ? Regulative
	(C) Social Security	(D)	Social Legislation

23.	औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अधिनिर्णयन तंत्र के अंतर्गत नहीं आता ? (A) श्रम न्यायालय (B) जाँच न्यायालय (C) औद्योगिक अधिकरण (D) राष्ट्रीय अधिकरण
24.	नई आर्थिक नीति के परिणामस्वरूप निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी बुरी तरह प्रभावित है ? (A) मजदूर संघ (B) सामूहिक सौदेबाजी (C) हड़ताल (D) उपयुंक्त सभी
25.	निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी त्रिपक्षीय सिमिति नहीं है ? (A) भारतीय श्रम कॉन्फरन्स (B) संयुक्त प्रबंध परिषद (C) अस्थायी श्रम सिमिति (D) मजदूरी बोर्ड
26.	निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा भारत में मजदूर संघ के ढाँचे का भाग नहीं है ? (A) शिल्पी संघ (B) औद्योगिक संघ (C) कम्पनी यूनियन (D) फैडरेशन
27.	इनमें से कौन सा मजदूर-संघ के मूल प्रकार्यों में नहीं आता ? (A) मजदूरों के हितों का संरक्षण तथा समर्थन करना । (B) मजदूरों द्वारा उद्योग का नियंत्रण प्राप्त करना । (C) मजदूरों में निष्ठा तथा अनुशासन सीखना । (D) सांस्कृतिक तथा मनोरंजन सुविधाएँ प्रदान करना ।
28.	इनमें से रवीन्द्र वर्मा किसके अध्यक्ष थे ? (A) शाही श्रम आयोग (B) प्रथम राष्ट्रीय श्रम आयोग (C) द्वितीय राष्ट्रीय श्रम आयोग (D) श्रम जाँच-पड़ताल कमेटी
29.	निम्नलिखित में से किसका उद्देश्य भारत में मजूदर संघों की अंत: और अंतरा प्रतिद्वंद्विता को रोकना है ? (A) मजदूर संघ अधिनियम (B) उद्योग में अनुशासन का कोड (C) अंत: संघीय आचरण संहिता (D) उपर्युक्त सभी
30.	निम्नलिखित में मिलान कीजिए : (a) मद्रास लेबर यूनियन (i) 1890 (b) अहमदाबाद टैक्सटाइल लेबर एसोसियेशन (ii) 1909 (c) बोम्बे मिल हैंड्स एसोसियेशन (iii) 1917 (d) कामगार हितवर्धन सभा (iv) 1920 कूट : (a) (b) (c) (d) (A) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i) (B) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii) (C) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv) (D) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
31.	निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा श्रम विधान का प्रकार नहीं है ? (A) संरक्षण (B) विनियमन
	(C) सामाजिक सुरक्षा (D) सामाजिक विधान

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	(A) V.V. Giri (C) Lord Beveridge	(B) (D)	M.V. Moorthy Pal Chu			
42.	Who considered 'want', 'ignorance', 'sq the road to social security?	ualor', 'i	idleness' and 'disease' as five giants on			
41.	The seven approaches to philosophy or to (A) K.N. Vaid (C) A.M. Sharma	heory of (B) (D)	M.V. Moorthy			
40.	Minimum Wages Act, 1948 aims to (A) maintain purchasing power of wages. (B) encourage workers to produce more. (C) check exploitation of labour by employer. (D) pay workers according to their work.					
39.	What is the minimum number of member (A) Seven members (C) 100 or 10% but not less than seven	(B)	100 members			
38.		which arers (B)	(B) He cannot do so			
37.	Adjudication machineries under the Incaward in case of an individual workman (A) One year (C) Three years		a period of Two years			
36.	Which of the following Union Secur Payment of Wages Act? (A) Closed shop system (C) Check off	(B)	Union shop system Picketing			
35.	The women employees are now entitl Benefit Act, 1961 for a period of (A) 120 days (B) 100 days					
- -	than (A) $8\frac{1}{2}$ hours (B) $10\frac{1}{2}$ hours	(C)	8 hours (D) 9 hours			
33.34.	The unemployment insurance benefit wa (A) 1975 (B) 1985 The period of work of an adult worker	(C)	1995 (D) 2005			
	 Which of the following statements relating to I.L.O. is not true? (A) I.L.O. is a tripartite body. (B) I.L.O. has a standing labour committee. (C) I.L.O. believes not only in people at work but also their development. (D) I.L.O. recommendations are compulsorily binding in nature. 					

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	(C)	लॉर्ड बेवरीज			(D)	पॉल र	चू		
	(A)	, . वी.वी. गिरी			(B)	एम.व	ो. मूर्ति		
42.	कौन य राक्षस है	ह समझता है कि इच्छ हं ?	ा, अज्ञा	ानता, मलिन	ता, अ	कमेण्यत	ना तथा रोग सा	माजिक सुरक्ष	ा के रास्ते में पाँच
41.	(A) (C)	ल्याण सिद्धान्त या दर्शन के.एन. वैद ए.एम. शर्मा			(B) (D)	एम.व आई.	ो. मूर्ति डी. पुणेकर		
40.	(A) (B) (C) (D)	मजदूरी अधिनियम 19 मजदूरी की क्रय-शिक मजदूर को अधिक उत मालिक के द्वारा श्रमिक मजदूर के काम के अ	त को स् पादन व क शोषा नुसार म	हो उत्साहित ग पर रोक ल गजदूरी देना ।	करना गाना । ।) =1 0	
39.	(A) (B) (C)	संघ के पंजीकरण के ि सात सदस्य 100 सदस्य 100 या 10% प्रतिश उपर्युक्त में से कोई न	ात परन्त			यों की	आवश्यकता होत	ती है ?	
38.	सम्मिलि के अंत	प्रमाणित करने वाले तत करने का आग्रह क र्गत आते वह ऐसा कर सकता है अधिनियम इसके बारे	रता है ज	नो न तो अनु	सूची वे	किसी	मद में आते औ	रि न ही स्थाय	श कुछ ऐसे विषय ी आदेश के मॉडल
37.	औद्योगि (A) (C)	ाक विवाद अधिनियम । एक साल तीन साल	1947 वे	त अन्तर्गत अ 	(B)	यन तंत्र दो सा तीन प	ल	क्रो कितने सम	ाय का एवार्ड देगा
36.	है ? (A)	खित में कौन सा संघ र क्लोज्ड शॉप सिस्टम चैक-ऑफ	_		(B)	_	न शॉप सिस्टम	नियम द्वारा नि	नर्धारित किया जाता
35.	सकता (A)	120 दिन	(B)	100 दिन		(C)	180 दिन	(D)	150 दिन
34.	• •	में वयस्क मजदूर के का $8\frac{1}{2}$ घंटे							9 घंटे
33.	(A)	ाधिनियम में कब से बेर 1975 	(B)	1985		(C)	1995	• •	2005
32.	निम्नलि (A) (B) (C) (D)	खित में से कौन सा क आई.एल.ओ. त्रिपक्षी आई.एल.ओ. एक अ आई.एल.ओ. केवल आई.एल.ओ. संस्तुति	य समिर्गि स्थायी : व्यक्तिय	ते है । श्रम समिति है यों के कार्य प	े हे । र विश्व	्र गस् नहीं			से भी संबद्ध है ।

43.	The programmes generally providing benefits for meeting the minimum needs of persons of small means are called						
	(A) Social Insurance (B) Social Assistance						
	(C) Mutual Aid (D) None of the above						
44.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	(A) Canteen (B) Housing						
	(C) Hospital (D) Playground						
45.	Who among the following is not regarded as welfare agency for factory workers?						
	(A) Employer (B) Trade Unions						
	(C) N.G.Os (D) State and Central Government						
46.	Match the following:						
	Contributors Wage Theories						
	(a) David Ricardo (i) Marginal Productivity Theory						
	(b) James Stuart Mill (ii) Residual Claimant Theory						
	(c) F.W. Walker (iii) Wage Fund Theory						
	(d) J.B. Clark (iv) Subsistence Theory Codes:						
	(a) (b) (c) (d)						
	(A) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)						
	(B) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)						
	(C) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)						
	(D) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)						
47.	The machinery of wage board in India is primarily used in connection with						
	(A) Settlement of Industrial Disputes.						
	(B) State Regulation of Wages.						
	(C) Determination of Wages.(D) Promoting Equal Wages For Equal Work.						
	(D) Fromotting Equal Wages For Equal Work.						
48.	1						
	legislations was first enacted?						
	(A) Minimum Wages Act (B) Equal Remuneration Act (C) Property (C) Prop						
	(C) Payment of Wages Act (D) Payment of Gratuity Act						
49.	Most of the social security benefits to workers in India are calculated on the basis of						
	(A) Basic wage						
	(B) Basic wage and Dearness Allowance						
	(C) Basic wage, D.A. and Medical allowance						
	(D) Basic wage, D.A., Medical and House rent allowance						
50.	Which of the following is true of Indian Labour Market?						
	(A) It is a Perfect Market (B) Monopolistic Market						
	(C) Imperfect Market (D) None of the above						

43.	ऐसा प्रोग्राम जो न्यूनतम साधन वाले व्यक्ति की न्यूनतम आवश्यकताओं का हितलाभ दे उसे इनमें से क्या कहते हैं ?								
	(A) सामाजिक बीमा (B) सामाजिक सहायता								
	(C) म्युचुअल एड (सहायता) (D) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं								
44.	इनमें से कौन सी बाह्य भित्ति श्रम कल्याण सुविधा नहीं कही जा सकती ?								
	(A) कैंटीन (B) हाउसिंग								
	(C) अस्पताल (D) खेल का मैदान								
45.	निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा फैक्ट्री मजदूरों के लिए कल्याणकारी अभिकरण नहीं है ?								
73.	(A) मालिक (B) मजदूर संघ								
	(C) एन.जी.ओ. (D) राज्य और केंद्रीय सरकार								
	(C) \(\(\frac{1}{1}\) \(\(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\								
46.	निम्नलिखित को मिलाइए :								
	योगदान मजदूरी सिद्धान्त								
	(a) डेविड रिकार्डो (i) मार्जिनल प्रोडेक्टिविटी थ्योरी								
	(b) जेम्स स्टुवर्ट मिल (ii) रैजिड्यूल क्लेमैंट थ्योरी								
	(c) एफ. डब्ल्यू वाकर (iii) वेज फण्ड थ्योरी								
	(d) जे.बी. क्लॉर्क (iv) सबिसस्टैन्स थ्योरी								
	कूट:								
	(a) (b) (c) (d)								
	(A) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)								
	(B) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)								
	(C) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)								
	(D) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)								
47.	भारत में मजदूरी बोर्ड के तंत्र का उपयोग प्राथमिक रूप से इस संदर्भ में किया जाता है :								
4/.	भारत में मजदूरा बांड के तेत्र का उपयोग प्राथामक रूप से इस सद्भ में किया जाता है : (A) औद्योगिक विवादों को निपटाने में								
	(B) मजदूरी के राजकीय नियमन में								
	(C) मजदूरी निर्धारण में								
	(D) समान काम के लिए समान मजदूरी को स्थापित करने के लिए								
48.	शाही श्रम आयोग की रिपोर्ट के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कानून (अधिनियम) सबसे पहले पारित किया								
	गया था ?								
	(A) न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम (B) समान पारिश्रमिक अधिनियम								
	(C) मजदूरी भुगतान अधिनियम (D) ग्रेच्यूटी भुगतान अधिनियम								
40									
49.	भारत में मजदूरों के अधिकांश सामाजिक सुरक्षा हितलाभ का किस आधार पर हिसाब लगाया जाता है ?								
	(A) मूल मजदूरी (B) मूल मजदूरी तथा महँगाई भत्ता								
	(D) मूल मजदूरी, महँगाई भत्ता, चिकित्सा तथा मकान भाड़ा-भत्ता								
50.	भारतीय श्रम बाजार के संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा सही है ?								
	(A) यह पूर्ण बाजार है । (B) एकाधिकार बाजार								
	(C) अपूर्ण बाजार (D) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं								

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