

PAPER - II
(EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS)
(FOR TWO YEAR TRADES)
(MORNING SESSION)
SEMESTER – II

TIME: 3 HRS.**MARKS: 50****Note: Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks.****This paper carries negative marking. 25 % marks will be deducted for each wrong answer.**

EMPLOYABILITY SKILL (PART – B)

Choose the correct answer.

1. All but which of the following is considered to be a myth associated with entrepreneurship?
 a) Successful entrepreneurs are born not made
 b) First ventures are always successful
 c) All entrepreneurship must willingly invest significant sums of money
 d) Successful entrepreneurs must have a break-through invention
2. The steps involved in an entrepreneurial endeavor include all but which one of the following?
 a) Business plan formulation
 b) Obtaining financing
 c) Hiring a partner
 d) Adapting to growth
3. A statement that sets out what the organization wishes to achieve in the long term is referred to as _____.
 a) Mission
 b) Vision
 c) Values
 d) Strategic context
4. This is something that at some time in the future may destabilize and/ or reduce the potential performance of the organization.
 a) Strengths
 b) Weaknesses
 c) Opportunities
 d) Threats
5. NSIC stands for _____.
 a) Nodal Scale Industries Corporation
 b) National Smart Industries Corporation
 c) National Small Industries Corporation
 d) Nodal State Industries Corporation
6. According to the shop/ establishment act 1953, compulsory registration of shop/establishment has to be done within _____ days of commencement of work.
 a) 15
 b) 20
 c) 25
 d) 30
7. _____ represents the monetary value of all goods and services produced within a nation's geographic borders over a specified period of time.
 a) GPD
 b) PGD
 c) GDP
 d) PDG

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8. If GDP for Barbados is \$260 million in 2005 and its population is 260, 000, GDP per capita is _____.
a) 1000 b) 260 c) 0.001 d) 259740
9. Compensation can be _____ benefits.
a) Monetary b) Non-monetary c) Both (a) & (b) d) None of these
10. _____ is also called 'payments by results'.
a) Allowances b) Claims c) Incentive d) Fringe benefits
11. Majority of the disputes in industries in (are) related to the problem of _____.
a) Wages b) Salaries c) Benefit d) All of these
12. If inputs decrease while output remains constant, what will happen to productivity?
a) It will remain the same b) It will decrease
c) It will increase d) It is impossible to tell
13. Cleaning schedules are signed off after tasks are complete in order to _____.
a) Ensure kitchen hands are paid for completing their duties
b) Assist with planning for future cleaning requirements
c) Keep a record of the cleaning products used
d) Complete a food safety plan requirement
14. What does the provision of security of people's assets while at the workplace entail?
a) Having all assets under lock and key
b) Preventing theft, pilferage and damage of assets
c) Displaying emergency No.
d) Issuing security badges and identity cards to all people at the workplace
15. What is the role of the workplace's health and safety representative?
a) To represent the workers' views and concerns on the workplace's OH&S practices to the employer
b) To document the workplace's OH & S policies and practices
c) To check on whether all workers are complying with the workplace's OH&S policies and practice
d) To train and assess all workers in their knowledge of the workplace's OH&S policies and practice
16. The term 'manufactured risk' refers to _____.
a) Risks associated with the activities of manufacturing industries
b) Risks which result from human interaction with the natural world
c) Risks that have been exaggerated by the output of the media
d) Risks that only affect advanced industrial economies
17. Problem of solid waste disposal can be reduced through _____.
a) Lesser pollution b) More timber c) Population control d) Recycling

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18. One which is known as a nonrenewable energy is _____.
a) Wind b) Biomass c) Coal d) Tides
19. Energy can neither be created nor be destroyed, but it can be changed from one form to another. This law is known as _____.
a) Kinetic energy b) Potential energy
c) Conservation at energy d) Conservation principle
20. What is the most abundant source of freshwater on Earth?
a) The Oceans b) Glacial ice c) Streams and lakes d) Ground water
21. As per Factories Act, 'Factory' means any premises in during the precincts there of where on _____ or more workers are working or were working on any day of the preceding 12 months, and in any part of which a manufacturing process is being carried out with the aid of power, or is ordinarily so carried on. [Sec 2 (m) (i)]
a) 10 b) 20 c) 50 d) 100
22. Which of the following legislations apply to unorganized 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 these
23. Under the PF Act, 1952 "Insurance Fund" means _____.
a) Unit Linked Insurance Plan b) Deposit Linked Insurance Fund
c) Employees' Group Accident Insurance d) Medical Insurance Fund
24. When the employee perceives threat in environment even if there is no such threat existing in the environment, it is normally described as _____.
a) Organization stressor b) Individual stressor
c) Extra-organization stressor d) None of these
25. The objective of ISO – 9000 family of Quality management is _____.
a) Customer satisfaction b) Employee satisfaction
c) Skill enhancement d) Environment issues
