



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

*A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution*



## Worksheet 33

**Sub: Costing & Taxation**

**Class: XII**

**Chapter: Unit II: Method of Remuneration**

**F.M.: 15**

**Topic: Time Rate Wage**

**Date: 7/07/2020**

**Choose the correct alternatives:**

**1 x 15 =15**

1. Remuneration is defined as  
(a) punishment of workers; (b) reward to workers; (c) gratitude to workers; (d) none of these.
2. Good remuneration method protects the interest of  
(a) workers; (b) employers; (c) business; (d) all of these.
3. A good wage payment system is  
(a) simple; (b) complex; (c) compound; (d) none of these.
4. Good wage payment system  
(a) does not recognise the ability of workers; (b) recognises the ability of workers; (c) has no provision for recognising the ability of workers; (d) none of these.
5. Result oriented wage payment system is  
(a) fair; (b) bad; (c) worst; (d) good.
6. HRA stands for  
(a) Home Return Allowance; (b) Home Rent Allowance; (c) House Rent Advantage; (d) none of these.
7. DA is paid when there is  
(a) recession; (b) inflation; (c) locked down; (d) none of these.
8. Good remuneration method is accepted by  
(a) workers; (b) employers; (c) business; (d) all of these.
9. Time rate system is  
(a) system of remuneration; (b) system of computing cost; (c) system of determining efficiency of workers; (d) none of these.
10. Wage under time rate is  
(a) Time Taken  $\times$  Time Rate; (b) Units Produced  $\times$  Piece Rate; (c) Time Taken  $\times$  Piece Rate; (d) none of these.
11. Under time rate system  
(a) productivity is low; (b) productivity is high; (c) productivity is moderate; (d) none of these.
12. Labour turnover means  
(a) labours left; (b) labours replaced; (c) both (a) and (b); (d) none of these.
13. Time rate system considers  
(a) labour efficiency; (b) labour capability; (c) labour inefficiency; (d) none of these.
14. In time rate system  
(a) no job security; (b) job security prevails; (c) job security destroys; (d) none of these.
15. Time rate wage method is  
(a) ideal for old workers; (b) ideal for new workers; (c) ideal for all workers; (d) none of these.

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