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EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE



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BLOCK 5: LABOUR & CONTRACT LAW

1. What is typically included in an employment contract?

- a) A description of the job duties and responsibilities
- b) The employee's family background
- c) The company's marketing strategy
- d) The employee's personal preferences

2. What is the primary difference between gross salary and net salary?

- a) Gross salary is after tax, net salary is before tax
- b) Net salary includes bonuses, gross salary does not
- c) Gross salary is before deductions, net salary is what the employee takes home
- d) Net salary includes health insurance benefits, gross salary does not

3. A fixed-term contract in the EU typically ends

- a) When the employee retires
- b) At the agreed-upon end date of the contract
- c) When the employee decides to resign
- d) Only when the employer terminates it

4. What is a key benefit of offering employment contracts to workers?

- a) When the employee retires
- b) At the agreed-upon end date of the contract
- c) When the employee decides to resign
- d) Only when the employer terminates it

5. Which of the following is a benefit for employees during a trial period?

- a) Opportunity to evaluate the job before committing



- b) Complete job security
- c) Guaranteed pay raises
- d) Access to higher pension contributions

6. Which employment contract provides the most stability for employees?

- a) Temporary contract
- b) Fixed-term contract
- c) Part-time contract
- d) Contract for an indefinite period

7. What does the EU ensure through minimum wage laws?

- a) Employers can pay workers any amount they choose
- b) Employees receive a fair baseline income to cover basic living expenses
- c) All employees receive the same pay regardless of job type
- d) Employers are not required to provide overtime pay

8. Which of the following is a common component of wage and hour laws in the EU?

- a) Restrictions on minimum rest periods
- b) Freedom to set unlimited working hours
- c) Limitations on maximum weekly working hours
- d) Absence of any overtime regulations

9. What is the purpose of Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) legislation in the EU?

- a) To maximize working hours
- b) To protect the health and safety of workers in the workplace
- c) To increase wages for workers in dangerous Jobs



- d) To reduce the cost of employer benefits

10. How does workers' compensation benefit employees?

- a) Provides compensation only in cases of voluntary resignation
- b) Covers medical costs and lost wages due to work-related injuries
- c) Ensures higher salaries for physically demanding jobs
- d) Offers bonuses for working overtime

11. Which of the following is a right guaranteed by EU worker's rights?

- a) Unlimited sick leave
- b) Guaranteed promotion after one year
- c) Mandatory stock options for all employees
- d) Right to equal pay for equal work

12. In what case can employers legally process employees' personal data under GDPR?

- a) Only if the employee agrees to it explicitly
- b) Without the need for the employee's consent
- c) For marketing purposes only
- d) If the employee refuses to sign the contract

13. What is a primary role of trade unions in the EU?

- a) Setting product prices
- b) Managing company profits
- c) Engaging in collective bargaining on behalf of workers
- d) Determining tax rates for businesses

14. What is a fixed-rate mortgage?

- a) A mortgage with an interest rate that can change



- b) A mortgage with constant interest payments over time
- c) A mortgage that changes based on stock market performance
- d) A mortgage that can be repaid in full at any time without fees

15. What is one key aspect of non-discrimination laws in the EU workplace?

- a) The right to demand higher wages based on age
- b) Protection against discrimination based on gender, age, or race
- c) Guaranteed promotion after one year of employment
- d) Requirement for companies to provide health benefits to all employees



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SOLUTIONS



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BLOCK 5: LABOUR & CONTRACT LAW

1. A
2. C
3. B
4. C
5. A
6. D
7. B
8. C
9. B
10. B
11. D
12. A
13. C
14. B
15. B



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