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**NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA**

(An Autonomous Institute)

Affiliated to Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Technical University, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow

MBA

SEM: I - THEORY EXAMINATION (2021 - 2022)

Subject: Management Principles &amp; Organizational Behavior

Time: 03:00 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

**General Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory. It comprises of three Sections A, B and C.
  - Section A - Question No- 1 is objective type question carrying 1 mark each & Question No- 2 is very short type questions carrying 2 marks each.
  - Section B - Question No- 3 is Long answer type - I questions carrying 6 marks each.
  - Section C - Question No- 4 to 8 are Long answer type - II questions carrying 10 marks each.
  - No sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a Blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked.

**SECTION A**

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## 1. Attempt all parts:-

- |      |   |   |
|------|---|---|
| 1-a. | Management is (CO1)   | 1 |
|      | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pure science</li> <li>2. Applied science</li> <li>3. Art</li> <li>4. Science and Art both</li> </ol>  |   |
| 1-b. | Bureaucracy is considered most efficient system because (CO1)   | 1 |
|      | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It insists on rules</li> <li>2. It prescribes informal relationships</li> <li>3. It emphasises on human element in the organization</li> <li>4. It provides more freedom to action</li> </ol> |   |
| 1-c. | Organising process does not involve one of the following elements. (CO2)  | 1 |
|      | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Departmentation</li> <li>2. Fixing responsibility</li> <li>3. Delegation of Authority</li> <li>4. Appraisal of a subordinate</li> </ol>   |   |
| 1-d. | Achievement test is also known as. (CO2)  | 1 |
|      | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Trade test</li> <li>2. Aptitude test</li> <li>3. Attitude test</li> <li>4. Interest test</li> </ol>   |   |
| 1-e. | Human beings seek out a sense of belonging as well satisfying feelings of hunger and thirst. These are examples of. (CO3)   | 1 |
|      | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Motives</li> <li>2. drives</li> <li>3. needs</li> <li>4. None of these</li> </ol>   |   |
| 1-f. | The goal of self-actualization is to. (CO3)   | 1 |

	1. find self-fulfillment	
	2. reach our maximum cognitive potential	
	3. understand cultural values and practices	
	4. achieve ego mastery	
1-g.	The combination of characteristics or qualities that form an individual's distinctive character is called _____ (CO4)	1
	1. Personality	
	2. Motivation	
	3. Attitude	
	4. Behavior	
1-h.	MBTI stands for. (CO4)	1
	1. Myers- Briggs Test indicator	
	2. Myers- Briggs Test investigator	
	3. Myers- Briggs Type indicator	
	4. Myers- Briggs Type investigator	
1-i.	Trait theories of leadership focus on _____.(CO5)	1
	1. the special relationship that leaders establish with a small group of their followers	
	2. the personal qualities and characteristics that differentiate leaders from non-leaders	
	3. the way the leader makes decisions	
	4. the extent to which followers are willing and able to accomplish a specific task	
1-j.	_____ are responsible for bringing about change in the organization. (CO5)	1
	1. Monitors	
	2. Change Agents	
	3. Anchors	
	4. Employees	
2. Attempt all parts:-		
2.a.	Identify the role of innovation and technology in business environment. (CO1)	2
2.b.	Explain the concept of organizational development. (CO2)	2
2.c.	Differentiate between Intrinsic and Extrinsic motivators. (CO3)	2
2.d.	Describe the ABC components of attitude. (CO4)	2
2.e.	Explain the Leadership Situational Model. (CO5)	2
SECTION B		30
3. Answer any <u>five</u> of the following:-		
3-a.	Assess the contributions of Henry Fayol to management thought. (CO1)	6
3-b.	"The job of a supervisor is more difficult than that of higher level managers." Explain. (CO1)	6
3-c.	Explain the organization theory in light of current scenario. (CO2)	6
3-d.	Compare direction and supervision. How can supervision be made more effective? (CO2)	6
3.e.	Enumerate various factors that are helpful in creating strong bond among the employees. (CO3)	6
3.f.	"Organisational Behaviour is interdisciplinary in nature ". Explain. (CO4)	6
3.g.	Explain the different Leadership styles on the basis of Power. (CO5)	6
SECTION C		50
4. Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:-		
4-a.	Discuss the approach which can be adopted to meet modern challenges effectively by managers. (CO1)	10
4-b.	Discuss the contributions of Hawthorne Experiments in the development of managerial	10

thinking. (CO1)

5. Answer any one of the following:-

5-a. "The term organisation is used in different ways and, therefore, it is difficult to derive its exact meaning." Elaborate this statement and examine the meaning of organisation in its different usages. (CO2) 10

5-b. "Orders will be accepted if they make sense." Discuss. Elaborate the techniques of order giving. (CO2) 10

6. Answer any one of the following:-

6-a. Write some suggestions for overcoming bias in social perception. (CO3) 10

6-b. "Some perceptions are so basic, they seem to be inborn." Explain this statement. (CO3) 10

7. Answer any one of the following:-

7-a. Discuss the situations under which group decision making is better than individual decision making. Suggest some measures to improve group decision making. (CO4) 10

7-b. Discuss the issues and challenges faced by organization in the present scenario. (CO4) 10

8. Answer any one of the following:-

8-a. Distinguish leaders and managers with suitable examples. (CO5) 10

8-b. If you were to get a project completed, would you form a group or team? State reasons. (CO5) 10