



Maximum Weight: 5

## Section II

## [TO BE ATTACHED TO THE MAIN ANSWER-BOOK]

U.G. CBCSS INTERNAL EXAMINATION, MAY 2024

## DO NOT WRITE YOUR REGISTER NUMBER OR NAME ANYWHERE IN SECTION II OF THE QUESTION PAPER

Answer all questions.

|    |  | 1                            | uestions car<br>in the colui |        | al weight.<br>ainst the correct answer. |                      |  |
|----|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|---|----------------------|--|
| 1. | Accord   | ing to data collected by car | talyst a man                 | profit | research group, ———                     | group of corporate   |  |
|    | officers   | s in fortune 500 companies   | s are :                      |        |   |                      |  |
|    | (A)  | 55.3.                        |                              | (B)    | 15.7.                                   |                      |  |
|    | (C)  | 39.7.                        |                              | (D)    | 21.9.                                   |                      |  |
| 2. | Manag  | ers who are responsible fo   | or making or                 | ganiza | ation wide decision and es              | tablishing the plans |  |
|    | and Goals that affect the entire organization are ———. |                              |                              |        |   |                      |  |
|    | (A)  | First line managers.         |                              | (B)    | Top managers.                           |                      |  |
|    | (C)  | Production managers.         |                              | (D)    | Research managers.                      |                      |  |
| 3. | All lev  | els of management betw       | veen the sup                 | pervis | ory level & the top of th               | ne organization are  |  |
|    | termed   |                              |                              |        |   |                      |  |
|    | (A)  | Middle managers.             |                              | (B)    | First line managers.                    |                      |  |
|    | (C)  | Supervisors.                 |                              | (D)    | Forman.                                 |                      |  |

Turn over





| 4. | An org    | anization is ———.                    |  |                               |                    |  |  |  |  |
|----|-----------|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
|    | (A)       | The physical location where peop     | le work.   |                               |                    |  |  |  |  |
|    | (B)       | A collection of individuals working  | g for the s  | same company.                 |                    |  |  |  |  |
|    | (C)       | A deliberate arrangement of peop     | perate arrangement of people to accomplish specific purpose. |                               |                    |  |  |  |  |
|    | (D)       | A group of individuals focused on    | profit-ma  | king for their share holders. |                    |  |  |  |  |
| 5. | Which     | of the following approaches to ma    | nagement   | has also been called 'Opera   | ation' research or |  |  |  |  |
|    | manag     | ement science?                       |  |                               |                    |  |  |  |  |
|    | (A)       | The quantitative approach.           |  |                               |                    |  |  |  |  |
|    | (B)       | The qualitative approach.            |  |                               |                    |  |  |  |  |
|    | (C)       | The experimental approach.           |  |                               |                    |  |  |  |  |
|    | (D)       | The theoretical approach.            |  |                               |                    |  |  |  |  |
| 6. |           | ——— is a technique that manager      | used to ir   | mprove resource allocation d  | ecision.           |  |  |  |  |
|    | (A)       | Liner programming.                   |  |                               |                    |  |  |  |  |
|    | (B)       | Work scheduling.                     |  |                               |                    |  |  |  |  |
|    | (C)       | Economic order quantity modelin      | g.   |                               |                    |  |  |  |  |
|    | (D)       | Regression analysis.                 |  |                               |                    |  |  |  |  |
| 7. | Which     | of the early advocates of organizati | ional beha   | vior was concerned about de   | plorable working   |  |  |  |  |
|    | condition | on?                                  |  |                               |                    |  |  |  |  |
|    | (A)       | Robert owan.                         | (B)  | Huge meensterburg.            |                    |  |  |  |  |
|    | (C)       | Mary parker follett.                 | (D)  | Chester Burnard.              |                    |  |  |  |  |





| 8.  | A small business with low departmentalization wide spans of control, centralized authority and |   |               |       |                                 |                  |  |
|---|--|---|---------------|-------|---------------------------------|------------------|--|
|   | limited  | limited formalization can be said to posses a ———— structure. |               |       |                                 |                  |  |
|   | (A)  | Simple.   |               | (B)   | Functional.                     |                  |  |
|   | (C)  | Divisional.   |               | (D)   | Matrix.                         |                  |  |
| 9.  |  | an organization assigns specalled———.                         | cialists to g | roup  | according to the projects they  | are working on,  |  |
|   | (A)  | Divisional structure.   |               | (B)   | Functional structure.           |                  |  |
|   | (C)  | Product structure.  |               | (D)   | Matrix structure.               |                  |  |
| 10. Who said, "Management is a multiple organ that manages a business, manages a manages workers and work"? |  |   |               |       | a manager and                   |                  |  |
|   | (A)  | Maslow.   |               | (B)   | Peter Drucker.                  |                  |  |
|   | (C)  | Fayol.  |               | (D)   | Taylor.                         |                  |  |
| 11.   | Which  | of the following is a factor t                                | hat affects   | deleg | ation of authority from the del | egant's aspect?  |  |
|   | (A)  | Love for authority.   | [             |       |                                 |                  |  |
|   | (B)  | Fear of exposure.   | [             |       |                                 |                  |  |
|   | (C)  | Experiences of the superior                                   | or.           |       |                                 |                  |  |
|   | (D)  | Fear of criticism.  | [             |       |                                 |                  |  |
| 12.   | Brech i  | identifies four main elemen?                                  | nts of mana   | igeme | nt. They are planning, contro   | l, co-ordination |  |
|   | (A)  | Motivation.   |               | (B)   | Centralization.                 |                  |  |
|   | (C)  | Discilpine.   |               | (D)   | Division of work.               |                  |  |

Turn over





| 13. | . One of the most popular ways of defining management is that it involves getting work done? |   |             |          |                               |                  |
|-----|--|---|-------------|----------|-------------------------------|------------------|
|     | (A)  | Through the efforts of oth  | er people   |          |                               |                  |
|     | (B)  | As quickly as possible.   |             |          |                               |                  |
|     | (C)  | Through the efforts of oth  | er manage   | ers.     |                               |                  |
|     | (D)  | With as little effort as poss   | sible.      |          |                               |                  |
| 14. |  | — the theory that a perso   | on should r | eport t  | o only one manager is called  |                  |
|     | (A)  | Authorized line of respons  | ibility.    |          |                               |                  |
|     | (B)  | Unity of command.   |             |          |                               |                  |
|     | (C)  | Responsibility factor.  |             |          |                               |                  |
|     | (D)  | Chain of command.   |             |          |                               |                  |
| 15. | The dea  | gree to which jobs are stand  | dardized a  | nd guid  | led by rules and procedures i | s called :       |
|     | (A)  | Work specialization.  |             | (B)      | Centralization.               |                  |
|     | (C)  | Decentralization.   |             | (D)      | Formalization.                |                  |
| 16. |  | ffort make organizations made more ———————————————————————————————————— |             | e and re | esponsive to competitive pres | sures firms have |
|     | (A)  | Centralized.  |             | (B)      | Decentralized.                |                  |
|     | (C)  | Vertically integrated.  |             | (D)      | Stable.                       |                  |
| 17. | Profess  | sion requires definite period   | of what?    |          |                               |                  |
|     | (A)  | Planning.   |             | (B)      | Controlling.                  |                  |
|     | (C)  | Learning.   |             | (D)      | Organizing.                   |                  |





| 18.    | Science is a body of which type of knowledge?                                    |                           |        |        |                      |  |  |  |  |
|--------|--|---------------------------|--------|--------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
|        | (A)  | Unorganized.              |        | (B)    | Systematic.          |  |  |  |  |
|        | (C)  | Structured.               |        | (D)    | Organized.           |  |  |  |  |
| 19.    | Who pr   | ropounded the theory of X | and Y? |        |                      |  |  |  |  |
|        | (A)  | Mc Cllends.               |        | (B)    | McGregor.            |  |  |  |  |
|        | (C)  | Henzberg.                 |        | (D)    | Fayol.               |  |  |  |  |
| 20.    | 20. What is essential for the management to get things done in the organization? |                           |        |        |                      |  |  |  |  |
|        | (A)  | Responsibility.           |        | (B)    | Controlling.         |  |  |  |  |
|        | (C)  | Delegation.               |        | (D)    | None of these        |  |  |  |  |
|        |  |                           |        |        |                      |  |  |  |  |
|        |  |                           |        |        |                      |  |  |  |  |
| No. of | No. of MCQs attempted Weight Scored  |                           |        |        |                      |  |  |  |  |
|        |  |                           | (To be | e ente | red by the examiner) |  |  |  |  |
| No. of | No. of MCQs not attempted  |                           |        |        |                      |  |  |  |  |

ATTACH SECTION II INTERNAL EXAMINATION MCQ PAPER WITH THE MAIN ANSWER-BOOK

