

QUESTION BANK

Sub- Management Principles And Applications

Bcom 3rd Semester (Core-7)

Fill in blanks.

1. Planning process comprises determination and laying down of _____.
2. _____ May be defined as an analysis and interpretation of the future conditions in relation to operation of the enterprise.
3. Which of the following is not a type of planning.
4. _____ is a step of planning.
5. _____ is not the remedial measure to effective planning:
6. _____ function of management pervades at all levels and all the departments of an Organization.
7. Policies Planning is the basis for _____.
8. Without the help of no decision can be taken _____.
9. Strategic planning is also known as _____.
10. _____ is a feature of planning.
11. Management is needed in _____.
12. Management is said to _____.
13. _____ purposes that management is nothing but PODSCRUB.
14. Management is called a process because _____
15. _____ is not a function of management.
16. Management is a _____.
17. Top management is concerned with formulation of _____.
18. Managers at the top level not spend their time in _____.
19. Ernest Dale divided management in-----level
20. _____ is not a qualitative techniques of forecasting:
21. _____ is not a quantitative techniques of forecasting
22. Comprising of human relationships in a group activity is called _____.

23. Supervisor exercising direct supervision over a subordinate is form of _____.
24. High degree of specialization is witnessed In _____.
25. A change in economic function generally calls for _____.
26. In _____ organization, there is one departmental head in each department and he performs the Routine functions of the enterprise.
27. “the process a manager follows in dividing the work assigned to him is called _____.
28. The grouping of activities of an organization into a number of separate units is called _____.
29. _____ Implies the concentration of authority at the top level of the organization
30. Network of personal and social relationship is regards In _____.
31. According to George Terry “ _____ Is establishing the effective authority relationships among selected works, persons, and workplaces in order for the group to work together Effectively”.

32. _____ Involves communicating and providing leadership to the subordinates and motivating them to contribute to the best of their capability for the achievement Organizational objectives.
33. The most significant principle of direction is to harmonize the objectives of the _____.
34. All the personnel (employees) in organization should be appointed at the job according to their Ability, talent, aptitude is called _____.

35. _____ is the art of influencing others to direct their will, abilities and efforts to the achievement of leader’s goals.

36. Directing the employees include _____.

37. The style of leadership introduced by Tannenbaum and Schmidt is _____.

38. Managerial Grid Leadership Theory was introduced by _____.

39. As a managerial function is concerned with providing the subordinate a motive and stimulating him to act in a desired manner, it is the actuating force which inspires an individual to put his best In the accomplishment of a task is _____.

40. Maslow divides all human needs into the _____ Categories in an hierarchal order:

41. Douglas McGregor has based his theory of motivation on assumption about_____.
42. _____theory assumes that intrinsic and extrinsic factors produce altogether different Motivational effects-positive and negative.
43. Need hierarchy theory of motivation was given by_____.
44. The highest level need in the Maslow's need hierarchy theory is _____.
45. _____ is not a financial incentive.
46. _____ is a non-financial incentive.
47. Through_____management helps individuals to develop team spirit, cooperation and Commitment for group success.
48. Robert L. Katz states that managers need_____ essential skills.
49. Management plans and forecast about the _____.
50. Management means _____.

Group :- "B"

A. Answer all Questions.

1. Define the term Management.
2. What is co-ordination?
3. What is Behavioral Approach?
4. What is Operational Management?
5. Name the types of plans.
6. Mention the six P's of planning
7. State the essentials of a good plan.
8. What is SWOT analysis?
9. What is Business Environment?
10. What do you mean by decision-making?
11. Define organization.
12. What is formal organization?
13. What is Centralization?

14. Define authority?
15. What do you mean by motivation?
16. Who is a leader?
17. List any four barriers of effective communication.
18. Define Control.
19. What are the basic steps in the control process?
20. What is PERT?
21. What is Operational Management?
22. What is Human Relations Approach?
23. What is Behavioural Approach?
24. What is System Approach?
25. What are policies?
26. What are procedures?
27. Define Methods 28. Define planning.
29. State any two factors of external environment.
30. Explain the nature of planning .

B. Answer all Questions.

1. Explain the need for management.
2. What are the objectives and importance of management?
3. Discuss various Managerial Functions.
4. Explain the principles of co-ordination.
5. Explain the Lawrence & Lorsch
6. Explain the Peter Drucker Management Thoughts.
7. Explain various approaches to planning.
8. Explain the limitations of Planning.
9. Explain the steps planning process. 10. State the importance of Business Environment
11. Explain the process of organizing.
12. Explain the benefits and disadvantages of informal organization.
13. What are the advantages and disadvantage of centralization?
14. Explain factors affecting decentralization.
15. Difference between delegation and decentralization.
16. Discuss the process of staffing.
17. Explain the Herzberg's theory of Motivation.
18. Discuss importance of Leadership.
19. Explain the need for control process.

20. State the advantages of budgetary control.
21. Explain the need for management.
22. What are the objectives and importance of management?
23. Discuss importance of MBO.
24. Discuss the various steps involved while formulating a strategy.
25. Discuss formal and informal organization Structure.
26. Discuss Network Organization Structure.
27. Explain the nature of Motivation.
28. Discuss the assumptions of Maslow's theory of Motivation.
29. Explain the process of communication.
30. What is Span of Control?

Group :- "C"

Answer all given Questions.

1. Define Management and its Features.
2. What do you mean by planning and state its importance.
3. What is organizing and what are main principles of a sound organization?
4. State Difference between delegation and decentralization. 5. Difference between Mc. Gregor's theory X and Theory Y.
6. Difference between management and administration.
7. Give an idea of the planning premises.
8. Discuss the barriers and remedies to effective planning.
9. Explain the principles of Delegation of Authority.
10. What do you mean by directing and discuss importance of directing?
11. State motivation and its characteristics.
12. State Importance of Motivation in Management.