NPTEL » Principles of Management Announcements About the Course Ask a Question Progress Mentor

Jnit 8 - Week 6		
Course outline  How does an NPTEL online course work?  Week 0 : Assignment 0	Assignment 6  The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.	10-28, 23:59 IST.
Week 0 : Assignment 0  Week 1  Week 2  Week 3	1) Which one is not the type of power that we have learnt from the lecture session?  (a) Legitimate power  (b) Coercive power  (c) General power  (d) Expert power	1 point
Week 5  Week 6  Lecture 26 : Concept, Types, Importance and Process of Span of Management  Lecture 27 : Concept, types,	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: (c) General power  2) Which one is defining the best about the degree to which organizational tasks are sub divided into separate job chart?  (a) Decentralisation (b) Division of labour (c) Span of control	1 point
factors, advantages & disadvantages of Centralization and Decentralization  Lecture 28 : Delegation  Lecture 29 : Different issues relating to authority and power  Lecture 30 : Different aspects of line and staff organization  Week 6 Lecture Materials	O(d) Centralisation  No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0  Accepted Answers: (b) Division of labour  3) Which one is related to factors affecting Centralisation?  O(a) Strategy  O(b) Discourage integration  O(c) Avoiding emergencies	1 point
Quiz : Assignment 6 Feedback Form of Week 6  Week 7  Week 8  Week 9	O(d) Prompt uniformity of action  No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: (d) Prompt uniformity of action  4) What does delegation of authority indicate?  O(a) Decision making O(b) Assigning responsibility to subordinates	1 point
Week 11 Week 12 Solution Download Videos	<ul> <li>(c) Granting legitimate right of deciding</li> <li>(d) Decentralizing activities</li> <li>No, the answer is incorrect.</li> <li>Score: 0</li> <li>Accepted Answers:</li> <li>(c) Granting legitimate right of deciding</li> <li>In span of management, a superior can successfully put his/her control over-</li> </ul>	1 point
Live Interactive Session  Text Transcripts	(a) Management (b) Staff (c) Subordinates (d) Resources  No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0  Accepted Answers: (c) Subordinates	
	6) Which one of the following factors affecting span of management?  (a) Staff development (b) Fund allotment (c) Pay fixation (d) Delegation of authority  No, the answer is incorrect.	1 point
	Score: 0 Accepted Answers: (d) Delegation of authority  7) 'The scope of delegation is limited as far as possible' is related to -  (a) Decentralisation (b) Centralisation (c) Democracy (d) All of the above	1 point
	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: (b) Centralisation  8) Functional managers are responsible to the upper level of management & staff.  (a) True (b) False	1 point
	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: (a) True  9) Centralisation is practiced largely where uniformity of actions is desired for handling the —  (a) Personnel matters (b) Organisational matters (c) Financial matters	1 point
	O(d) None of the above  No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0  Accepted Answers: (a) Personnel matters  10) The degree of decentralisation is determined by  O(a) Kind of authority is delegated O(b) How far down it is delegated	1 point
	(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the above  No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: (c) Both (a) and (b)  11) One of the benefits of decentralisation is- (a) Increasing cost (b) Manager becomes generalized (c) Promotes immorality to managers (d) Promotes coordination	1 point
	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: (d) Promotes coordination  12) There are several advantages of centralisation in management practice. Which one belongs to that?  (a) Increases cost (b) Promotes uniformity	1 point
	<ul> <li>(c) No controlling</li> <li>(d) All the above</li> <li>No, the answer is incorrect.</li> <li>Score: 0</li> <li>Accepted Answers:</li> <li>(b) Promotes uniformity</li> <li>13) Assignment of any authority to another person generally from a manager to a subordinate for carrying out specific tasks is called</li> <li>(a) Decentralisation</li> <li>(b) Delegation</li> <li>(c) Authentication</li> <li>(d) None of the above</li> </ul>	1 point
	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: (b) Delegation  14) 'Effective delegation is crucial for management and leadership succession'  (a) Fully agree (b) Somewhat agree (c) Neither agree nor disagree (d) Fully disagree	1 point
	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0  Accepted Answers: (a) Fully agree  15) Accepted power -that is, power that people agree to follow up according to specific procedures is called— (a) Authority (b) Power (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the above  No, the answer is incorrect.	1 point
	Score: 0 Accepted Answers: (a) Authority  16) Which statement best expresses the difference between power and authority?  (a) Authority involves intimidation (b) Authority is based on the perceived legitimacy of the individual power (c) Authority is inherited but power is seized (d) All the above	1 point
	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: (b) Authority is based on the perceived legitimacy of the individual power  17) Which of the following types of authority does not reside primarily in a manager?  (a) Dictatorial (b) Traditional (c) Legal-rational (d) None of the above	1 point
	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: (c) Legal-rational  18) The organisation wherein all the positions are in the direct line of authority from the top to the bottom, is called—  (a) Virtual organisation  (b) Learning organisation  (c) Networking organisation	1 point
	O(d) Line organisation  No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0  Accepted Answers: (d) Line organisation  19) One of the advantages of line organisation includes- O(a) Specialization under threat O(b) Advices from all O(c) Balanced decision O(d) No research and development	1 point
	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: (c) Balanced decision  20) Line and staff organisation is a compromise of line organisation. It is more complex than line concern.	1 point

(a) Fully correct

(b) Partially correct

(c) Fully incorrect

Accepted Answers: (a) Fully correct

(d) None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0