

B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JULY 2022 Third & Fourth Semester

18PDH102T - MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES FOR ENGINEERS

(For the candidates admitted during the academic year 2020 - 2021 & 2021 - 2022)

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Part - A should be answered in OMR sheet within first 40 minutes and OMR sheet should be handed (i)

(ii)	over to hall invigilator at the end of 40 Part - B should be answered in answered						
Time:	2½ Hours			Max.	Ma	rks:	75
	PART – A (25 ×	1 = 25	Marks)	Marks	BL	со	PO
	Answer ALL						
1	. A consciously coordinated social			1	1	1	9
	set is known as .		<i>B</i> ••••				
	(A) Market	(B)	Plan				
	(C) Organization	(D)	Management				
2	is the process of setting needed to accomplish them.	object	ives and determining the action	. 1	1	1	10
	(A) Planning	(B)	Organizing				
	(C) Leading	(D)	Controlling				
3	is the process of evoking direct their efforts to fulfill the object	ectives	set.	1	1	1	9
	(A) Planning	` '	Culture				
	(C) Leading	(D)	Organizing				
4.	Management is an			1	1	1	12
•	(A) Art and science		Science only				
	(C) Art only	(D)	Neither science nor art				
5.	The ability to apply specialized known as	wledge	e or expertise in specific situation	1	1	1	2
	(A) Conceptual skill	(B)	Technical skill				
	(C) Human skill	(D)	Communication skill				
6.	uses controlled access to en to enable firms to transact busines another.	-	e portals and supporting software ermation electronically with one	1	1	2	10
	(A) Decision support system	(B)	Electronic data interchange				
	(C) Intelligence system	` '	Intranets				
7.	Decisions for which solutions are all solve problems are called	ready a	available from past experience to	1	1	2	10
	(A) Non-programmed decisions	(B)	Risky decisions				
	(C) Programmed decisions		Uncertain decisions				
	` ,	()					

8.	is a complete and all-inclus	sive p	lan for achieving the established	1	1	2	6
	objectives.	(D)	D = 1				
	(A) Policy		Procedure				
	(C) Rules	(D)	Strategy				
9.	is a statement of expected i	esults	managers use, mostly expressed	1	1	2	2
٠.	in numerical terms.						
	(A) Rule	(B)	Programs				
	(C) Budget		Policy				
	. ,			1	1	2	12
10.	is a process of making assu	mptio	ns about what will happen in the				
	future.						
	(A) Benchmarking		Forecasting				
	(C) Organizing	(D)	Leading				
	There is a need for mechanical.	:	est can quickly detect and correct	1	1	3	2
11.	There is a need for mechanical mechani	n an o	ranization				
	mistakes or unnecessary flaws within	n an o	Control				
	(A) Motivating		Scenario				
	(C) Communication	(D)	Socialis		 1	2	2
12	Feed forward controls are also calle	d		1	1	3	2
12.	(A) Feedback control	(B)	Preventive control	92			
	(C) Contingency control	(D)	Concurrent control				
	. ,			1	1	3	9
13.	is the act of stimulating son	neone	or oneself to get a desired course	Ţ	-		
	of action.		w ^a				
	(A) Leadership		Emotional intelligence				
	(C) Motivation	(D)	Controlling				
		' . M.	-law's theory of needs?	1	1	3	6
14.	What is the first basic level of need	in Ma	Slow & Heory of ficeus:				
	(A) Safety	150	Social Esteem				
	(C) Physiological	(D)	Estecin				
15	15 refers to the number of employees a manager can effectively				1	3	9
15.	manage.	•					
	(A) Span of control	(B)	Delegation				
	(C) Controlling	(D)	Authority				
	_				1	4	10
16.	The purpose of is to set dire	ection	and guide resource allocation for	1	1	6	10
	the entire enterprise.						
	()		Functional strategy				
	(C) Corporate strategy	(D)	Procedure				
17	involves growth by acquir	ring n	ew business or entering business	1	1	4	12
17.	areas that are related to what the org	ganiza	tion already does.				
	(A) Related diversification						
	(C) Stability		Concentration				
		gize c	f operations with the intention of	1	1	5	2
18.	refers to a decrease in the	SIZE O	i operations with the intention of	ē.	•	-	
	becoming more streamlined.	(R)	Rightsizing				
	(A) Upsizing		Integration				
	(C) Downsizing	(-)	-0-444011				

19.	The possible business classification in which we find-high market share, high growth market is called in BCG matrix.	1	1	4	12
	high growth market is called in BCG matrix.				
	(C) Question mark (B) Cash cows				
20	(D) D0g5				
20.	The strategy involves pursuing innovation and new opportunities (A) Peacet.		121		
	for growth in the face of risk.	1	1	6	12
	(A) Reactor (C) Defender (B) Prospector				
	(D) Analyzer				
21.	lists the qualification				
•	requirements needed for a job.	1	1	5	10
	(A) Job specification (B)				
	(C) HR planning (B) Job description (D) Selection				
22					
-2.	is a set of activities designed to select the right person for the right job shortlisting from a pool of employees	1	1	5	9
	(A) D				
	(C) Joh analysis (B) Performance appraisal				
22					
23.	Which one of the following is not an on-the-job training method? (A) Coaching	1	1		12
	(A) Coaching (B) Mentoring		•	,	12
	(C) Management development (B) Mentoring (D) Modeling				
24.	is a system of shared beliefs and values that develop within an organization and guide the behaviour of its morely				
	organization and guide the behaviour of its members	1	1	5	6
	(B) Rudget				
	(C) Policy (D) Appraisal				
25.	Ethical behaviour under is what respects and protects the				
	fundamental rights of people. is what respects and protects the	1	1	5	8
	(A) Individual view (B) Moral rights view				
	(C) Justice view (D) Utilitarian view				
	DADT D (5 v 10 - 50 M - 1)		-		
	PART – B (5 × 10 = 50 Marks) Answer ALL Questions	Marks	BL	CO	PO
26. a.	Explain Henry Fayol's 14 principles of management in detail.	10	1	1	10
	(OR)				
b.	Write a brief note on types of managers and explain Mintzberg's managerial roles.	10	2	3	9
. 27 .	Decision molting is a colorting masses in which the last a 11	10	2	2	•
21. a.	'Decision-making is a selective process in which the best possible alternative is chosen' interpret and illustrate with an example.	10	2	2	2
	Entertain 1 to oncoon minipion and many of the one of t				•
	(OR)		~	*)	
b .	What is planning? Explain various types of plans.	10	1	2	10

28. a.	Define motivation. Write any three theories of motivation in detail.		1	5	6
b.	(OR) Describe in detail the control process with a diagram.	10	2	4	12
29. a.	. Write about Porter's five-force model. Illustrate with an example.		2	3	2
b.	(OR) Briefly explain SWOT analysis and apply the SWOT concept to any one business firm.	10	2	6	2
30. a.	Define recruitment. Write in detail its process and types.	10	1	6	10
b.	(OR) Why is performance appraisal needed? Elucidate any three methods of performance appraisal.	10	1	5	9
