

Below there are 20 pairs of statements about organizational behavior & management. For each pair, indicate in the box next to the statement you believe is correct, a number indicating how certain you are of your choice

1	2	3	4
Very uncertain	Somewhat uncertain	Somewhat certain	Very certain

\*\*Do not skip any pairs\*\*

1	а	ine same	
•	b	A supervisor should adjust his/her behavior according to the unique characteristics of the members of his/her group	
2 b		Generally speaking, individual motivation is greatest if the person has set goals for himself/herself that are <i>difficult</i> to achieve	3
		Generally speaking, individual motivation is greatest if the person has set goals for himself/herself that are <i>easy</i> to achieve	
3		A major reason why organizations are not as productive as they could be is that managers are too concerned with managing the work group rather than the individual	
7	A major reason why organizations are not as productive as they could be is that b managers are too concerned with managing the <i>individual</i> rather than the work group		
4		Supervisors who have previously performed the job of the people they are now supervising are likely to be more effective supervisors than those who have never performed the job	4
4		Supervisors who have previously performed the job of the people they are now supervising are <i>less</i> likely to be more effective supervisors than those who have never performed the job	
5	а	On almost every matter relevant to work, managers should be completely honest & open with their subordinates	
J	There are very few matters in the workplace where managers should be complete honest & open with their subordinates		3
6	а	One's <i>need for power</i> is a better predictor of managerial advancement than one's motivation to do the work well	
U	b	One's motivation to do the work well is a better predictor of managerial advancement than one's need for power	
7	_	When people fail at something, they try harder next time  When people fail at something, they quit trying	
8	_	Performing well as a manager depends most on how much education you have	
9	а	The most effective leaders are those who give more emphasis to <i>getting the work</i> done than they do to relating to people	3
h I		The most effective leaders are those who give more emphasis to <i>relating to people</i> than they do to getting the work done	

_			1
10	а	a It is very important to the leader to 'stick to his/her guns'	
b It is		It is not very important to the leader to 'stick to his/her guns'	
	a Pay is the most important factor in determining how hard people work		
11	b	The <i>nature of the task</i> people are doing is the most important factor in determining how hard people work	4
		Pay is the most important factor in determining how satisfied people are at work	
		The <i>nature of the task</i> people are doing is the most important factor in determining how satisfied people are at work	4
		Generally speaking, a person's attitudes cause his/her behavior	3
		Generally speaking, a person's attitudes are primarily rationalizations for his/her behavior	
14		Satisfied workers produce more than workers who are not satisfied	4
14	b	Satisfied workers produce no more than workers who are not satisfied	
15	а	The notion that most semiskilled workers desire work that is interesting & meaningful is most likely incorrect	
	b	The notion that most semiskilled workers desire work that is interesting & meaningful is most likely correct	4
16	а	People welcome change for the better	4
	b	Even if change is for the better, people will <i>resist</i> it	
17	а	Leaders are born, not made	
	b	Leaders are <i>made</i> , not born	4
10	а	Groups make better decisions than individuals	1
10	b	Individuals make better decisions than group	
10	а	The statement, 'A manager's authority needs be commensurate with his/her responsibilities' is in practice a very <i>meaningful</i> statement	4
19- k	h	The statement, 'A manager's authority needs be commensurate with his/her responsibilities' is in practice a very <i>meaningless</i> statement	
20		A major reason for the decline in Hong Kong productivity is that the division of labor & job specialization has gone too far	1
20	b	A major reason for the decline in Hong Kong productivity is that the division of labor & job specialization has not been carried far enough	

## Adapted from:

Weingarten, R. & Nord, W. (1982). Coping with 'It's all common sense'. *Exchange: The Organizational Behaviour Teaching Journal 7*(2), pp. 29-32.