Total No. of Questions: 6

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Faculty of Management Studies End Sem Examination Dec-2023 MS3CO15 Principles of Management

Branch/Specialisation: Management Programme: BBA

Maximum Marks: 60 Duration: 3 Hrs.

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of ı if Q. neo

		should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data otations and symbols have their usual meaning.	if		
Q.1	i.	Which of the following is true about principles of management? (a) The principles of management are in a continuous process of evolution	1		
		(b) The principles of management have evolved			
		(c) The principles of management have not evolved			
		(d) None of these			
	ii.	Management is in order to create a surplus.	1		
		(a) A Science (b) An Art (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these			
	iii.	In which step of the planning process, the best and most feasible plan	1		
		will be chosen to be implemented.			
		(a) Selecting an alternative			
		(b) Evaluating alternative course of action			
		(c) Setting up objective			
		(d) Developing Premises			
	iv.	Decision making helps in the smooth functioning of	1		
		(a) Business (b) Staffing (c) Organising (d) Planning			
	v.	Which of the following is a part of delegation process?	1		
		(a) Selecting right person for the task			
		(b) Removing Authority & Responsibility			
		(c) Designing Organisational Structure			
		(d) Receiving feedback			
	vi.	Management by objectives (MBO), also known as management by	1		
		planning (MBP), was first popularized by			
		(a) F. W. Taylor (b) Peter Drucker			
		(c) Mark Owen (d) Adam Smith			

[2]

vii.		Which level of needs is the most basic in Maslow's hierarchy of need		1
		theory?		
		(a) Physiological needs	(b) Safety needs	
		(c) Love and belonging needs	(d) Esteem needs	
	viii.	Which of the following is not a featu	re of Employees in theory-X?	1
		(a) Dislike work		
		(b) Rewards or punishments are used	for motivation	
		(c) Seeks responsibility		
		(d) None of these		
	ix.	Controlling is known as a backward-	looking function because-	1
		(a) It relates to a future course of acti	on.	
		(b) It is like a dwelling into past active	vities	
		(c) To find out deviation, it aims at in	nproving future performance.	
		(d) All of these		
	х.	Participative leadership has which of	the following characteristics-	1
		a) Believe success arises from leader	s and staff working together	
		b) Employs a clear chain of comman	d	
		c) Takes the view that rewards and p	unishment motivate staff	
		d) Seeks to involve staff in the decisi	on-making process	
Q.2	i.	Define management and write its cor	ncept.	2
	ii.	Write nature and concept of manager	-	3
	iii.	Explain the importance of manager		5
		manager in an organisation.	, , , ,	
OR	iv.	Describe functions of management	explaining 'POSDCORB' with	5
		suitable example of each function.		
		•		
Q.3	i.	Write meaning and importance of	planning to achieve the firms'	2
		objectives.		
	ii.	Explain the types of planning with su	itable examples.	8
OR	iii.	Describe the process of decision	making. Explain the challenges	8
		involved in decision making process.		
Q.4	i.	Define the following:		2
	•	(a) Organising (b) Sta	ffing	_
	ii.	What do you mean by MBO & MBE	_	8
		MBE.		-
OR	iii.	Explain the process of recruitment ar	nd selection.	8
		± ±		

[3]

Q.5	i.	Write characteristics and importance of directing.	
	ii.	Explain the motivational theory of Maslow's hierarchy of need theory.	8
OR	iii.	What are the characteristics displayed by employees in the theory of	
		McGregor's X & Y? Explain.	
Q.6	i.	Define 'Controlling' and write its features.	2
	ii.	Explain importance of controlling process. Differentiate between	8
		budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques.	
OR	iii.	Define leadership. Explain the different styles of leadership in	8
		management with example.	
