



2.2 Organisational structure

# Terminology exercise



**Check that you understand the terminology used in this subtopic by dragging the correct word into each space.**

Every business needs to define its \_\_\_\_\_ structure to enable it to achieve its business objectives.

The organisational structure of a business may be described as 'tall' when it has a large number of \_\_\_\_\_. In contrast, when a business has only a very few levels, its organisational structure may be described as \_\_\_\_\_. In this type of business structure, \_\_\_\_\_ is key for the business to be flexible enough to adapt to \_\_\_\_\_ in the context.

Depending on its business objectives, an organisation can adopt a \_\_\_\_\_ organisational structure, where the business is organised into departments focused on different products. Other organisations may adopt a more traditional structure by \_\_\_\_\_, where the business is organised according to the tasks of each department, such as marketing, human resources, finance and accounts.

In addition, businesses can consider the \_\_\_\_\_ changes in the context of their own

changes in the context of their own objectives and may decide to implement a organisational structure, where a team is set up to meet the specific needs of each project, allowing several projects to be handled simultaneously.

Finally, economic situations such as recession may bring changes in the business structure and, in order to reduce costs, the company's hierarchy may be .

project-based

hierarchy levels

function

product-based

flat

delegation

delayed

changes

organisational

✓ Check

