



ZEAL EDUCATION SOCIETY'S

ZEAL POLYTECHNIC, PUNE

NARHE | PUNE - 41 | INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING



Question Bank for Multiple Choice Questions

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|---|---------------------|
| Program: Diploma in Computer engineering | Program Code:- CO |
| Scheme:-I | Semester:- V |
| Course:- Management | Course Code:- 22509 |
| 01 – Introduction to Management Concepts & Managerial skills | Marks:-16 |
| Content of Chapter:- | |
| 1.1 Definition, role ,importance of management. 1.2 Management characteristics & principles. 1.3 Function of management. 1.4 Types of planning & step in planning. 1.5 Types of organization & step in planning. 1.6 Functional area of management. 1.7 Managerial skill. | |

1. Business firm Produce and supply wide varieties of goods and _____ required by the society.

- A) Money
- B) Services
- C) Entities
- D) Social Service

Ans- B) Services

2. The year 1991 is famous for.

- A) New Fiscal deficit policy
- B) IT parks initiated in Bangalore
- C) Globalization policy, liberalization was accepted by India
- D) Policies of cooperative societies changed

Ans- C) Globalization policy, liberalization was accepted by India

3. The primary sector includes all of the following except.

- A) Forestry
- B) Manufacturing
- C) Mining
- D) Agriculture

Ans- B) Manufacturing

4. _____ product comes under petrochemical industry.

- A) Vehicles
- B) Plastic
- C) Wood
- D) Paper

Ans- D) Paper

5. Management causes.

- A) Miss-communication
- B) Wastage of resources
- C) Miss-coordination
- D) None of the above

Ans- D) None of the above

6. _____ Skill is needed at the top level management.

- A) Technical
- B) Conceptual and technical
- C) Conceptual
- D) Conceptual, Technical and human

Ans- D) Conceptual, Technical and human

7. _____ is recruitment of right people at right place in an organization.

- A) Planning
- B) Organizing
- C) Staffing
- D) Controlling

Ans- C) Staffing

8. Policy making in an industry is a role of

- A) Management
- B) Administration
- C) Public
- D) Workers

Ans- B) Administration

9. Scientific management works on

- A) Research and experimentation
- B) Trial and error
- C) More attention on production only
- D) Tradition management theory

Ans- A) Research and experimentation

10. What is Esprit De Corps ?

- A) It is a function of management
- B) It is a principle of management
- C) It is management concept in Russia
- D) It is a name of company

Ans- B) It is a principle of management

11. The process of monitoring, comparing and correcting is called _____

- A) Coordinating
- B) Controlling
- C) Leading
- D) Organizing

Ans- B) Controlling

12. A joint venture can be defined as

- A) Two firms collaborate with each other on a specific project
- B) One firm licenses its intellectual property to another firm
- C) Two firm merge together
- D) Two firm come together to form a third, legally separate firm

Ans- A) Two firms collaborate with each other on a specific project

13. Grouping the activities or operations of an enterprise into various units is referred as

- A) Centralization
- B) Departmentation
- C) Delegation
- D) Communication

Ans- B) Departmentation

14. _____ can be defined as running business by a single owner

- A) Proprietorship
- B) Partnership
- C) Private limited
- D) Public limited

Ans- A) Proprietorship

15. Which are factors in which span of control depends ?

- A) Trained and experienced subordinates
- B) Type of work
- C) Capacity of executive or manager
- D) All of the above

Ans- D) All of the above

16. Unlimited liability is present in

- A) Proprietorship
- B) Partnership
- C) Both a & b
- D) None of the above.

Ans- D) None of the above.

17. "Achievement due to one will be shared by all others", this happens in

- A) General partnership
- B) Limited partnership
- C) Both a and b
- D) None of the above

Ans- C) Both a and

18. _____ is concerned with procurement, allocation and control of financial resources of a firm.

- A) Financial Management
- B) Material Management
- C) Personnel Management
- D) Operation Management

Ans- B) Material Management

19. VAT and sales tax falls under _____

- A) Indirect tax
- B) Service tax
- C) Direct tax
- D) All of the above

Ans- A) Indirect tax

20. The necessity of industrial act is to protect the interests of :

- A) Workers
- B) Employers
- C) A and B
- D) None of the above

Ans- C) A and B

21. Safety management deals with _____

- A) loss of life
- B) Personal injury
- C) Damage to the equipment
- D) Prevention of an accident

Ans- D) Prevention of an accident

22. Collapse of crane is a cause of accident, under which type of accident it come ?

- A) Mechanical cause of accident
- B) Natural cause of accident
- C) Human error
- D) All of the above

Ans- A) Mechanical cause of accident

23. Capital required by a company to purchase building for starting the company is called as

- A) Working capital
- B) Fixed capital
- C) Loan
- D) Dept

Ans- B) Fixed capital

24. Variance report is the difference between outcome of the company

- A) Material cost and labor cost
- B) Planned budget and actual budget
- C) Cash budget and fixed budget
- D) Purchased budget and overhead budget

Ans- B) Planned budget and actual budget

25. The necessity of industrial act is to protect the interests of :

- A) Workers
- B) Employers
- C) A and B
- D) None of the above

Ans- D) None of the above

26. Value added tax (VAT) is a tax on ?

- A) An employee earning
- B) The organization profits
- C) The investment earnings
- D) Good and services

Ans- D) Good and services

27. Which is part of material management

- A) Inventory Management
- B) Marketing Management
- C) Both A & B
- D) None

Ans- C) Both A & B

28. Which is not the feature of ERP

- A) Integrated system
- B) Common Data-Base
- C) Departmental access
- D) Different look for each module

Ans- D) Different look for each module

29. _____ cost=unit price x annual consumption volume

- A) Consumption
- B) Protection
- C) Investment
- D) None of these

Ans- A) Consumption

30. Which of the followings are the aims of material management ?

- A) Continuity of supply
- B) Low payroll cost
- C) Higher inventory turn over
- D) All of the above

Ans- A) Continuity of supply

31. A type of Item has importance due to consumption

- A) 10-20%
- B) 15-25%
- C) 40-50%
- D) 70-80%

Ans- D) 70-80%

32. The activity of “Control” in Six sigma refers to :

- A) Develop alternatives
- B) Determines various controls needed and validate them
- C) Prepare control chart
- D) None of the above

Ans-B) Determines various controls needed and validate them

33. Top agro industry in India is

- A) FabIndia
- B) Pidilite
- C) Dupont India
- D) None of the above

Ans- C) Dupont India

34. Father of scientific management is

- A) Fedrick W. Tailor
- B) Arthur Dunkel
- C) Henry Fayol
- D) Robert Owen

Ans- A) Fedrick W. Tailor

35. Deciding in advance what to do, how to do and when to do is.....

- A) Decision-making
- B) Organizing
- C) Planning
- D) Motivating

Ans- C) Planning

36. Which statement is wrong

- A) Authority can not be delegated
- B) Authority is the power to act
- C) Higher the post, higher is the authority
- D) Authority is right to command

Ans- A) Authority can not be delegated

37. Which is the appropriate reason of failure of good plan ?

- A) Insufficient data
- B) Lack of knowledge
- C) Over confidence
- D) All of the above

Ans- D) All of the above

38.is The process of operations, verify conformity with the predetermined plan and takes corrective action

- A) Coordinating
- B) Forecasting
- C) Organizing
- D) Controlling

Ans- D) Controlling

39. Which one of following is not included in the „contents of partnership deed“:

- A) Name of partnership firm
- B) Duration of partnership
- C) Permanent address of partnership business
- D) Face value of share

Ans- D) Face value of share

40. In automobile industry, departments can be on the basis of _____

- A) Territorial
- B) Product
- C) Customer
- D) Process

Ans- B) Product

41. Minimum wages needed to be paid in:

- A) Cash
- B) Demand draft
- B) Cheque
- C) None of the above

Ans- A) Cash

42. Safety management deals with _____

- A) Loss of life
- B) Personal injury
- C) Damage to the equipment
- D) Prevention of an accident

Ans- D) Prevention of an accident

43. Safety promotes _____

- A) Sales
- B) Productivity
- C) Profit
- D) Research height of workrooms

Ans- D) Research height of workrooms

44. I want the products of my company to achieve perfect quality, which tool will I apply to check this

- A) Six sigma
- B) ABC analysis
- C) MRP
- D) EOQ

Ans- A) Six sigma

45. Which is a part of Material management

- A) Inventory management
- B) Marketing management
- C) Both A & B
- D) None

Ans- C) Both A & B

46. All the person working in the organization (including managers & workers) Should be involved in _____ operation

- A) MRP
- B) TQM
- C) Globalization
- D) EOQ

Ans- B) TQM

47. Remuneration is based on

- A) Performance
- B) Responsibility
- C) Emotion
- D) Designation

Ans- A) Performance

48. The unity of authority and plan of action is about

- A) Unity of direction
- B) Authority
- C) Discipline
- D) Unity of commands

Ans- D) Unity of commands

49. Plans, policies and procedures are the function of -----

- A) Top level management
- B) Middle level management
- C) Bottom level management
- D) Middle and bottom level management

Ans- D) Middle and bottom level management

50. _____ is an activity which defined the steps of how and when work will be done effectively

- A) Directing
- B) Planning
- C) Organizing
- D) Controlling

Ans- B) Planning

51.Which theory was put forward by F.W Taylor ?

- A) Management by objectives
- B) Industrial management
- C) Functional management
- D) Scientific management

Ans- D) Scientific management

52.Which of the following post comes under middle level management .

- A) Director
- B) Branch Manager
- C) Foreman
- D) Supervisor

Ans- B) Branch Manager

53. Policy making in an industry is a role of

- A) Management
- B) Administration
- C) Public
- D) Work

Ans- B) Administration

54. Motivation based on force is called as _____

- A) Negative motivation
- B) Positive motivation
- C) Extrinsic motivation
- D) Intrinsic motivation.

Ans- A) Negative motivation

55. Who is incorrect person in the definition of Dependent?

- A) Wife
- B) Minor son
- C) Widowed mother
- D) Friend

Ans- D) Friend

56. Minimum rates of wages may be fixed by

- A) By the hours
- B) By the day
- C) By the month
- D) All of the above

Ans- D) All of the above

57. Financial planning deals with

- A) Preparations of financial statement
- B) Planning for Capital Issues
- C) Preparing budgets
- D) All of the above

Ans- D) All of the above

58. _____ is prepared to co-ordinate between various budget

- A) Master budget
- B) Sales budget
- C) Production budget
- D) Material budget.

Ans- A) Master budget

59. The function of administration is.....

- A) Decision making
- B) Policy making
- C) Controlling & ensure discipline
- D) All of above

Ans- D) All of above

60. Top level is known as _____ because all important decisions related to whole organization is taken by top management.

- A) Strategical level
- B) Tactical level
- C) Operational level
- D) All of above

Ans- A) Strategical level

61. One disadvantage of forming a partnership is?

- A) The number of partners is limited
- B) Specialist skill may be introduced
- C) More financial capital is usually available
- D) Any financial must be shared

Ans- A) The number of partners is limited

62. Inventory management is part of:

- A) Product management
- B) Marketing management
- C) Material management
- D) Sales management

Ans- C) Material management

63. Principles proposed by _____ are very useful for the contemporary managers to manage their work efficiently effectively.

- A) Controlling
- B) Organising
- C) Directing
- D) Planning

Ans- D) Planning

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Question Bank for Multiple Choice Questions

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|---|---------------------|
| Program: Diploma in Computer Engineering | Program Code:- CO |
| Scheme:- I | Semester:- SIXTH |
| Course:- MANAGEMENT | Course Code:- 22509 |
| Unit 02 – Planning and Organizing at Supervisory Level | Marks:-14 |
| Planning at Supervisory Level 2.1 Planning by Supervisor 2.2 Planning activities, detailing and following of each step 2.3 Prescribing standard forms for various activities 2.4 Budgeting for materials and Manpower Planning at Supervisory Level 2.5 Organizing the physical resources 2.6 Matching human need with job needs 2.7 Allotment of tasks to individuals and establishing relationship among persons working in a group | |

Q.1) ----- means integrating the economy of a country with global / word economy

- a) Globalization
- b) Privatization
- c) Liberalization
- d) L-P-G

Q.2) The goals of the enterprise are fulfilled through the use of resources like

- a) Man
- b) Machine
- c) Material
- d) All of the above

Q.3) Globalization increases –

- a) Employment opportunity
- b) Foreign Investment
- c) Competition
- d) All of the above

Q.4) India adopted LPG Policy in –

- a) 1980s
- b) 1950s
- c) 1990s
- d) 1970s

Q.5) Management theories are interpretive and evolve with organisational change

- a) It is scientific
- b) It helps decision making
- c) a & b
- d) None of the above

Q.6) ----- is the function of putting together the different parts of enterprise into working order

- a) Planning
- b) Management**
- c) Organization
- d) Administration

Q.7) Who is known as “ Father of Scientific Management “

- a) Henry Feyol
- b) F.W.Taylor**
- c) Gilberth
- d) Juran

Q.8) Esprit De corps refers to –

- a) Team Work**
- b) Planning
- c) Co-ordination
- d) Authority

Q.9) Planning Means-

- a) Thinking before doing
- b) Thinking after doing
- c) Thinking during doing
- d) All of the above

Q.10) Policy making in an industry is a role of –

- a) Management
- b) Administration
- c) Public
- d) Workers

Q.11) -----refers to the number of sub ordinates a manager can supervise effectively-

- a) scope of supervisor
- b) Span of control
- c) focus of supervisor
- d) None of the above.

Q.12) Reliance Industries Ltd. Is a form of –

- a) Single Ownership
- b) Partnership
- c) Private Ltd.
- d) Joint Stock Company**

Q.13) In ----- type of organization the sub ordinates receive orders from their immediate boss-

- a) Line organization**
- b) Line and staff organization
- c) Functional organization
- d) Product organization

Q.14) Amul Dairy industries refers to which of the following company type-

- a) Private limited company
- b) Ownership company
- c) Partnership company
- d) Co-operative company**

Q.15) Collapse of crane is a cause of accident. Under which type of accidents does itcomes?

- a) Mechanical causes of an Accident
- b) Natural Cause of an accident
- c) Human error
- d) All the above

Q.16) Workman's compensation act for workers came in to existence in year –

- a) 1950
- b) 1992
- c) 1986
- d) None of the above

Q.17) Identify the important wale fare provisions in an industry

- a) Canteen
- b) Crèches
- c) Lunch room
- d) All of the above

Q.18) Age, Health, Fatigue and anxiety are the factors refers to-

- a) Environmental causes of accidents
- b) Personal causes of accidents
- c) Mechanical causes of accidents
- d) All of the above

Q.19) Capital invested in Land and machinery is termed as –

- a) Floating capital
- b) Fixed Capital
- c) Sinking Capital
- d) Working Capital

Q.20) Income tax and Property Tax falls under –

- a) Indirect Tax
- b) Service Tax
- c) Direct Tax
- d) All of the above

Q.21) Which of the following comes under the title of “sources of fixed capital”

- a) Shares or Equities
- b) Preference shares and Deferred shares
- c) Public deposits and Debentures
- d) All of the above.

Q.22) Major sources of for obtaining working capital are the commercial banks. Theyprovide finance in the form of:

- a) Loans and credit facilities
- b) Overdrafts and mortgages
- c) Bills of exchange and public loans
- d) All of the above

Q.23) A technique for determining the quantity and timing of dependent demand items -

- a) EOQ
- b) ABC analysis
- c) MRP
- d) BOM

Q.24)The input to MRP –

- a) Master production schedule
- b) Inventory record file
- c) Bill of materials
- d) All of the above

Q.25) Which of the following process includes the activities of planning , scheduling and controlling material.

- a) Material Management
- b) Resource Management
- c) Resource Planning
- d) ERP

Q.26)----- is a cushion between supply and demand

- a) Material Management
- b) **Inventory Management**
- c) Sales and Purchases
- d) None of the above

Q.27)-----is based on a very universal Pareto's Principal that a few high usage value items constitutes a major part of the capital invested in inventories,whereas bulk of items in inventory, having low usage value constitute insignificance part of the capital.

- a) EOQ
- b) ABC Analysis
- c) a and b both
- d) None of the above

Q.28) Identify important constituents of Total Quality Management from Following -

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| i) Orderliness and Cleanliness | ii) Punctuality and Continuous efforts |
| iii) Customers' Service | iv) Standardization of work |
- a) only i
 - b) only i and ii
 - c) only s
 - d) i, ii, iii, and iv

Q.29) Quality is the responsibility of --

- a) all those in concern with product including end user
- b) **all those who are working in the organisation**
- c) all those who are managers
- d) all those who are supervisors

Q.30) Kaizen is a Japanese technique. Kaizen word is formed from two characters KAI and ZEN in which -

- a) KAI means change & ZEN means good
- b) KAI means good & ZEN means change
- c) KAI means good & ZEN means GURU
- d) none of the above

Two Marks Questions



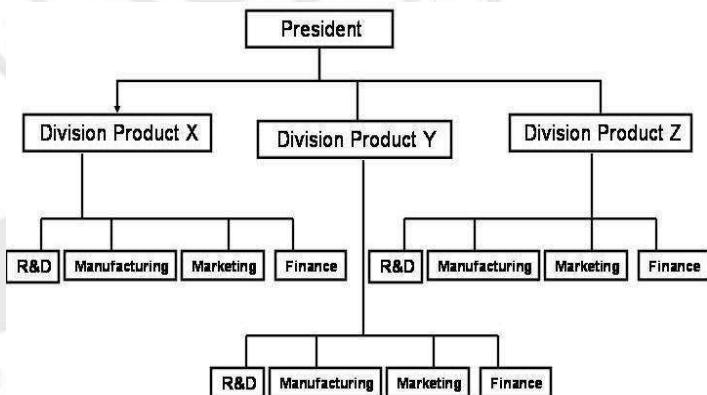
Q.31) Which of the following pair is true for above management triangle

- a) Top Level –Strategic Decision – Chief Executive Officer
- b) Middle Level –Tactical Decisions– Manager
- c) Lower Level – Operational decisions – Foreman
- d) All of the above

Q.32) Following are the kinds of partners–

- a) Active partner and Sleeping Partner
- b) Owner and Distributer
- c) Global Partner and Media Partner d) Permanent Partner and Temporary Partner

Q.33) The type of organisation shown below belongs to which type of organisation structure –

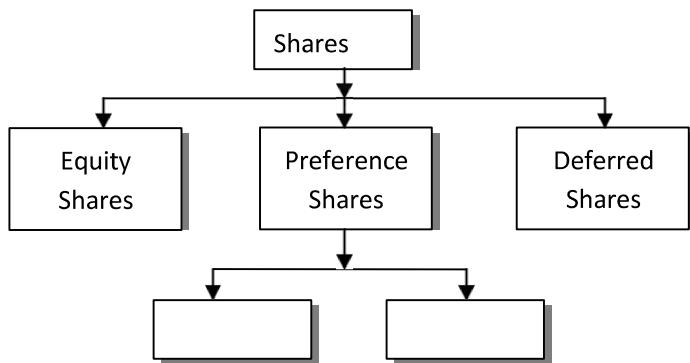


- a) Line Organisation
- b) Line and staff organisation
- c) Functional Organisation
- d) None of the above

Q.34) Mr. Ramesh is working in ABC Electronics Ltd in the capacity of Foreman. One Day while working in the organization he met with an accident in which he has to lose his right forehand. ABC Electronics is paying him fifty percent of his monthly wages in multiplication with relevant factor. Under which act he is eligible for the said amount?

- a) Indian Factory Act
- b) Workman's Compensation Act
- c) Minimum Wages Act
- d) Safety Provisions Act

Q.35) Suggest the appropriate type of shares in the blank space provided in following figure.



a) Cumulative ,Non Cumulative

- b) Cumulative , Ordinary**
- c) Non Cumulative , Ordinary**
- d) Ordinary , Debentures**

Q.36) Name the type of following budget

XYZ Instrument Company Limited

| No of units to be produced | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total Units |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-------------|
| Product A | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Product B | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Product C | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

a) Master Budget

b) Sales Budget

c) a and b both

d) None of the above

Q.37) Arrange the activities of purchasing procedure in the sequential form

- i) receipt of quotation
 - ii) selection of right source of supply
 - iii) receipt of purchase requisition
 - iv) making comparative statement
- a) i, iii, iv, ii
 - b) iii, i, iv, ii
 - c) iv, ii, i, iii
 - d) i ,iv, iii, ii

Q.38) ABC Auto Ltd is a leading automobile company , manufacturing various range of automobiles. The company regularly requires large quantity material particularly raw materials and other essential accessories so that the requirement of the material is ascertained and the job of supplying is entrusted to a firm by calling quotations .Mr. M. Subrmaniyam is an sincere and workaholic person who is recently elevated from Assistant Manager (R & D) to Manager (Purchases). Company expects that he should set up a structured purchase procedure for such kind of purchases . Suggest which type of purchase procedure does Mr. M. Subrmaniyam should adopt so as to satisfy company's objective of structured purchasing.

a) Market purchasing

b) Rate Contract purchasing

c) Global purchasing d)Centralised purchasing

Q.39) Which of the following are two main elements of quality

- i) Quality of design ii) Quality of performance iii) Quality of products iv) Quality circle
a) i and ii
b) i and iii
c) ii and iii
d) ii and iv

Q.40) Match the following- select the proper option

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| l) ISO 9000-2000 | i) Quality management system guidelines |
| m) ISO 9001-2000 | ii) Quality management system vocabulary |
| n) ISO9004-2000 | iii) Quality management system requirements |
- a) l-i, M-iii, n-ii**
b) l-ii, m-iii, n-i
c) l-iii, M-i, n-ii
d) l-i, M-ii, n-iii

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| Prepared By Mr. Vijay B. Mohite | Verified By Module Coordinator | Re-Verified By Dept. Academic Coordinator | Approved By Prof. S.B. Tamboli HoD (Comp. Engg.) |



Question Bank for Multiple Choice Questions

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| Program: Diploma in Computer Engineering | Program Code:- CO |
| Scheme:- I | Semester:- SIXTH |
| Course:- MANAGEMENT | Course Code:- 22509 |
| Unit 03 – Directing and Controlling at Supervisory Level | Marks:-14 |
| Directing at Supervisory Level 3.1 Needs of direction and instructions to subordinates; Completeness and feasibilities of instructions 3.2 Personal Counseling advanced predictions of possible mistakes 3.3 Elaborating decisions, laying disciplinary standards in overall working Controlling at Supervisory Level 3.4 Managerial Control, Understanding team and link between various departments in respect of process and quality standards, steps in control process 3.5 Controlling methods, Control over the performance in respect of quality, quantity of production, time and cost, measuring performance, comparing with standards, correcting unfavorable deviations. | |

1. Business is the process of providing platform to the people to exhibit their _____ & _____ abilities.

- a. Technical and economical
- b. thinking and mental
- c. technical and managerial d Leadership and vocal.

2. What does a business provide to the customers in exchange of their money?

- a. goods and services
- b. profit and services
- c. satisfaction and reliability
- d. knowledge and happiness.

3. According to Drucker, the purpose of business is:

- a. to get money
- b. to acquire success in market
- c. to satisfy customers
- d to create and keep customers

4. Which one of these is not a type of business?

- a. service
- b. manufacturing
- c. machining
- d. trade

5. Service sector is also known as _____.

- a. primary sector
- b. secondary sector
- c. quarterly sector
- d. tertiary sector.

6. What is manufacturing?

- a. acquiring customers
- b. production of merchandise.
- c. gaining profit
- d. completing demand

7. How do traders make profit?

- a. in the form of commission
- b. in the form of loans
- c. in the form of shares
- d. in the form of debentures.

8. What are the types of trade?

- a. profitable and loss
- b. singular and plural
- c. bilateral and multilateral
- d. direct and indirect.

9. Which one of these is the largest segment in Indian industry?

- a. textile industry
- b. banking industry
- c. chemical industry
- d. engineering industry

10. What are the segments of engineering sector?

- a. precise and controlled
- b. heavy and light
- c. heavy and technical
- d. civil and mechanical

11. Which one of these is not a relevant factor in process industries?

- a. goods
- b. ingredients
- c. formulas
- d. bulk

12. What plays an important role in the Indian textile industry?

- a. satin
- b. wood
- c. cotton
- d. machines

13. Which of the following cannot be used in textile industry?

- a. cotton
- b. wool
- c. jute
- d. polythene

14. How many products are produced by chemical industry?

- a. more than 70,000
- b. more than 6,000
- c. more than 60,000
- d. more than 7,000

15. Chemical industries produce _____ in the largest quantity.

- a. soda and soaps
- b. polymers and plastics
- c. cosmetics and paper
- d. water and detergents

16. Which one of the following processes is not a part of textile industry?

- a. spinning
- b. weaving
- c. dying
- d. polishing

17. Which one of the following is not a broad category of chemical industry? a.durable product

- b. basic chemicals
- c. life sciences
- d. consumers products.

18. Which one of the following is a fertilizer?

- a. nitrogen
- b. soda ash
- c. chlorine
- d. ammonia

19. Which one of the following categories of chemical industry has smallest volume? a.basic chemicals

- b. life sciences
- c. specialty chemicals
- d. consumers products

20. Which one of the following is not a consumer product?

- a. soap
- b. detergents
- c. cosmetics
- d. caustic soda.

21. _____ is the leading manufacturer in the chemical industry.

- a. Tata Petrochemicals
- b. Parle Agro-Products
- c. Hindustan Unilever
- d. Reliance Petrochemicals

22. What is the mainstay of Indian economy?

- a. Agriculture
- b. Chemicals
- c. Engineering
- d. Textile industries

23. Agriculture provides employment to almost _____ % of Indian work force.

- a. 40
- b. 50
- c. 60
- d. none of above

24. India has a very large export of processed_____.

- a. Chemicals
- b. Fruits and vegetables
- c. Finished Products
- d. Fishes

25. _____ demand high level of manual labor.

- a. small scale industries
- b. large scale industries
- c. village industries
- d. sugar industries

26. Which type of industries are semi-automated?

- a. small scale
- b. large scale
- c. village
- d. sugar

27. Which type of industries involves the largest investment?

- a. small scale industries
- b. large scale industries
- c. village industries
- d. sugar industries

28. Which one of the following is not a cash crop?

- a. cashew
- b. spices
- c. tower
- d. tobacco

29. What does ITES stand for?

- a. Information Technology Extend Service
- b. Information Technology Education Service
- c. Information Technology Enabled Service
- d. Information Technology Energy Service

30. _____ industry is the sunshine sector of Indian economy.

- a. chemical
- b. information technology
- c. agricultural
- d. process

31. Which one of the following is the leading software exporter from India?

- a. Bangalore
- b. Hyderabad
- c. Chennai
- d. Mumbai

32. Indian IT companies are not working in the _____ business.

- a. service
- b. telecom
- c. software
- d. product development

33. Similar to manufacturing companies banking is a business to make _____.

- a. public relation
- b. profit
- c. goods
- d. customer relations

34. _____ banking is not a business segment of industry.

- a. retail
- b. internet
- c. whole sale
- d. treasury operations

35. It takes too many days for payment by _____.

- a. demand draft
- b. cash
- c. cheque
- d. RTGS

36. For paying amount up to Rs2 lacs, _____ is a better choice.

- a. demand draft
- b. cheque
- c. RTGS
- d. NEFT

37. Commission charged by a bank on DD is _____ charges applied to RTGS & NEFT.

- a. less than
- b. equal to
- c. more than
- d. negligible to

38. The promise to compensate for any potential failure is called _____

- a. fixed deposit
- b. recurring
- c. insurance
- d. interest

39. The certain amount which an insurer pays to the company is

- a. EMI
- b. premium
- c. Interest
- d. bill

40. Find the odd one out

- a. health insurance
- b. travel insurance
- c. life insurance
- d. motor insurance

41. _____ policy covers all the medical expenses following hospitalization

- a. health insurance
- b. travel insurance
- c. life insurance
- d. motor insurance

42. Very recently, the Indian government has permitted _____ % FDI in the insurance sector.

- a. 49
- b. 48
- c. 50
- d. 51

43. Find the odd one out:

- a. Bajaj Allianz general insurance
- b. LIC Of India
- c. ESIC
- d. Kotak life insurance

44. Retailers can be classified into

- a. big and small
- b. classified and non-classified
- c. individual and group
- d. organised and unorganized

45. The Government of India has allowed _____ % FDI in single brand retail trading

- a. 49
- b. 51
- c. 100
- d. 50

46. In multi brand retail trading the permission for FDI is _____ %.

- a. 49
- b. 51
- c. 100
- d. 50

47. India is largely an _____ retail market.

- a. unorganised
- b. profitable
- c. organized
- d. black

48. Hospitality falls under _____ sector.

- a. public
- b. retail
- c. private
- d. service

49. Which one of the following is not a major segment of hospitality industries?

- a. accommodation
- b. food services
- c. public relation
- d. other hospitality operations

50. The health care sector in India is controlled by

- a. public sector
- b. private sector
- c. hospitality sector
- d. government

51. The process of transferring ownership of business from public sector to private sector is:

- a. privatization
- b. liberalization
- c. trading
- d. globalization

52. The relaxation of previous government restrictionon economic policies, transfer of trade andforeign direct investment is

- a. privatization
- b. globalization
- c. liberalization
- d. modernization.

53. Who is known as the father of scientific management?

- a. Alfred Marshall
- b. Matthew Bolton
- c. F.W. Taylor
- d. Elton Mayo

54. Who is known as the father of modern management?

- a. Max Weber
- b. Henri Fayol
- c. Mary Follett
- d. Henry Gantt

55. Fredrick Taylor stressed on:

- a. Selecting the right people for the right job
- b. Division of labour
- c. Unity of command
- d. Unity of direction

56. Fayol suggested that organizations can be sub divided into _____ main groups of activity.

- a.12
- b.4
- c.14
- d. 6

57. Who is credited with having developed the concept of priority or hierarchy of needs?

- a. F.W. Taylor
- b. Abraham Maslow
- c. Max Weber
- d. Mary Follet

58. Arya Chanakya'sArthashastra written in the third century B.C. provides guide lines for:

- a. The policies of governance of a kingdom and people management
- b. How to work
- c. Utilization of the organization strengths and the importance of discipline
- d. The policies and objectives of an organization's

59. In the early writings on managements, the art of war was written by:

- a. Arya Chanakya
- b. Mark Twain
- c. Suntzu
- d. Adam smith

60. The breakdown of operations in a products manufacturing into small and repetitive tasks is recommended by:

- a. Peter Drucker
- b. James Watt
- c. F.W. Taylor
- d. Adam Smith

61. To motivate workers, Taylorsuggested:

- a. Differential piece rate method of payment
- b. To pay more salary
- c. To give less work
- d. To provide festival bonus

62. Gantt chart represents:

- a. Critical activities in a project
- b. Schedule of projects
- c. Predetermined duration and actual progress of activities
- d. Details of design of a project

63. Who developed a theory of motion study?

- a. Taylor
- b. James watt
- c. Gilbreth
- d. Peter Drucker

64. Authority hierarchy, rules and procedures and division of roles and responsibilities to managework are all features of :

- a. Taylor's principles of management
- b. Fayol's principles of management
- c. General administrative theory
- d. Weber's bureaucratic organization.

65. MaryFollett developed then theory of group dynamics for:

- a. Resolution of conflict
- b. Deciding wages
- c. The communication process
- d. Doing large – scale tasks

66. Possibly the most important pre-20th century influence on management was :

- a. Scientific management
- b. Middle management
- c. The industrial revolution
- d. The division of labour

67. Who is recognized as “the man who invented management”?

- a. F.W. Taylor
- b. Elton Mayo
- c. Peter F. Drucker
- d. Henri Fayol

68. Who is responsible for the actual operations of various departments?

- a. Top management
- b. Board of directors
- c. Middle management
- d. Frontline management

69. _____ sets the vision and mission of the organization.

- a. Top management
- b. Middle management
- c. Frontline management
- d. Board of directors

70. The board objectives and policies are decided by:

- a. Regional manager
- b. Marketing manager
- c. Supervisor
- d. Chief executive officer

71. When we classify managers according to their level in the organization, they are described as :

- a. Functional, staff and line managers
- b. Top managers , middle managers and supervisors
- c. High level and lower level managers
- d. General managers and administrative manager

72. Top level managers engage chiefly in_____planning or long range planning.

- a. Human resource
- b. Financial
- c. succession
- d. strategic

73. "Analysis of causes of deviations "is a part of which process?

- a. Motivation
- b. Team work
- c. Controlling
- d. Leadership

74. Which of the following is not a basic function of the management process?

- a. Controlling
- b. Organising
- c. Working
- d. Leading

75. _____reduces uncertainty.

- a. Negotiating
- b. Planning
- c. Organizing
- d. Leading

76. The planning process is used to prepare _____ in an organization.

- a. Advancement
- b. Technologies
- c. Discoveries
- d. Budgets

77. Getting work done with a minimum effort, expense or waste is the definition of:

- a. efficiency
- b. effectiveness
- c. productivity
- d. planning

78. _____ are an organization's objectives and _____ are the documented ways that organizations intend to meet those objectives.

- a. standing plans: single-use plans
- b. stated goals : real goals
- c. goals : plans
- d. specific plans : directional plan

79. _____ is the judgment of the future.

- a. Forecasting
- b. Planning
- c. Mission
- d. Organizing

80. A _____ is a long term goal.

- a. plan
- b. operation
- c. innovation
- d. vision

81. _____ is a communication that flows from a higher level to lower level in the organization.

- a. Horizontal communication
- b. Upward communication
- c. Downward communication
- d. None of given option

82. _____ determines specific goals and lays down the broad areas within which the goals are to be attained.

- a. Organization
- b. Management
- c. Business
- d. None of them

83. _____ is the application of knowledge and personal skills to achieve results.

- a. Art
- b. Science
- c. Work
- d. None of the above

84. Who is not a middle level manager?

- a. General manager
- b. Production manager
- c. Section head
- d. Marketing manager

85. Which managers supervise and coordinate the activities of operating employees?

- a. production manager
- b. frontline manager
- c. section head
- d. operation's manager

86. _____ is a policy making function.

- a. Production
- b. Plan
- c. Work
- d. Administration

87. _____ does not belong to Henry Fayol's 14 principles of management.

- a. Standardization
- b. Scalar chain
- c. Authority
- d. Discipline

88. _____ is the 2nd function of management.

- a. Organizing
- b. Planning
- c. Leading
- d. Controlling

89. The process of inspiring the subordinates to put in their best is known as _____

- a. Motivation
- b. Team work
- c. Management
- d. Leadership

90. Which one of the following functions involves recruiting and placing qualified personal needed for the organization?

- a. Planning
- b. Organization
- c. Staffing
- d. Leading

91. _____ converts efforts into results.

- a. Goal
- b. Business plan
- c. Vision
- d. Strategy

92. Plans that apply to the entire organization, establish the organization's overall objectives and seek to position the organization in terms of its environment are called:

- a. Tactical plans
- b. Strategic plans
- c. Single-use plans
- d. Operation plans

93. For a manager, to control or direct the work of an employee, the manager must have:

- a. Line authority
- b. Responsibility
- c. Referent power
- d. Staff authority

94. _____ is the process by which an organization decides what it will sell, to whom, when and how.

- a. Strategic management
- b. Planning
- c. Selling
- d. Marketing

95. Manager who are responsible for making organization-wide decisions and establishing the plans and goals that affect the entire organization are:

- a. Production managers
- b. Top managers
- c. Frontline managers
- d. Research managers

96. _____is the process of getting activities completed efficiently and effectively with and through other people.

- a. Leading
- b. Supervision
- c. Controlling
- d. Management

97. Which is not a type of communication?

- a. Voice mails
- b. Publications
- c. Formal presentation
- d. Listening

98. The five management functions of planning, organizing, commanding, coordinating and controlling work proposed by:

- a. F.w. taylor
- b. Henry ford
- c. Chester barnard
- d. Henri fayol

99. Organizing includes:

- a. Defining organizational goals
- b. Hiring organizational members
- c. Motivating organisational members
- d. Determining who does what tasks

100. The process of monitoring, comparing and correcting is called _____.

- a. Coordinating
- b. Controlling
- c. Leading
- d. Organizing

101. The three essential managerial skills required by any person in an organization are_____.

- a. Technical, human and empirical
- b. Human, empirical and conceptual
- c. Technical, interpersonal and controlling
- d. Technical, human and conceptual

102. Managers with good_____ are able to get the best out of their people.

- a. Human skills
- b. Conceptual skills
- c. Technical skills
- d. Visual skills

103. Which one of the following skills is more important at lower levels of managements?

- a. Human
- b. Technical
- c. Conceptual
- d. Empirical

104. In order to achieve a mission,_____ is/are set.

- a. Smaller goals
- b. Vision

- c. Big plan
- d. Strategy

105. A business plan depends upon _____ information.

- a. Product
- b. Word of mouth
- c. Finance
- d. Market

106. _____ refers to produce and earn at least what the business did the last year.

- a. Profit
- b. Survival
- c. Progress
- d. None of the above

107. Which of the following factor is considered while developing premises in the planning process?

- a. Government policy
- b. Technological changes
- c. Cost of raw materials
- d. None of the above

108. _____ is the right to issue orders or make decisions.

- a. To manage
- b. Government policy
- c. Supervise
- d. Authority

109. Developing responsible employees is a/an _____ process.

- a. Leading
- b. Planning
- c. Coordinating
- d. Old

110. _____ is the function of employing eligible people for the company.

- a. Planning
- b. Staffing
- c. Strategy
- d. Mission

111. In a joint stock company, loans are repaid by the _____.

- a. members
- b. promoters.
- c. company
- d. none of the above

112. A private limited company can have minimum _____ and maximum _____ members.

- a. 4, 50
- b. 4, 20
- c. 2, 50
- d. 2, 20

113. In a private limited company, generally _____ are the members.

- a. partners
- b. Neighbors
- c. friend and family members
- d. anyone

114. A company in which not less than _____ of the paid up share capital is held by Government is known as a Government company..

- a.48%
- b.49%
- c. 50%
- d.51%

115. In a line organization the authority flows from

- a. subordinate to subordinate
- b. superior to superior.
- c. subordinate to superior.
- d. superior to subordinate

116. In a line organization who is responsible for final results?

- a. the workers
- b. the superior authority
- c. the manager
- d. the foreman

117. _____ donot pay taxes on the profit earned.

- a. Partnerships
- b. Private Ltd companies
- c. Public Ltd. Companies.
- d. All of the above

118. Line organization is:

- a. rigid
- b. flexible
- c.strong
- d. expensive

119. What sort of company is Infosys?

- a. Public Ltd.
- b. Private Ltd
- c. Partnership
- d. none of them

120. In functional organization activities are grouped by _____ function.

- a. common
- b. separate
- c. grouped
- d.special

121. According to law _____ is not viewed as a separate legal entity.

- a. Entrepreneur
- b. Partner
- c. Company
- d. Proprietorship

122. In functional organization, line authority.

- a. does not exist
- b.certainly exists
- c. partially exists
- d. somewhat exists

123. ____ is a voluntary organization formed to serve the members and for the welfare of society.

- a. Cooperative society

- b. Company
- c. Public Limited company
- d. None of the above

124. Line organization lacks:

- a. coordination
- b. conflicts
- c. specialization
- d. nothing

125. Line and staff organization is the modification of:

- a. Functional organization
- b. Staff organization
- c. Special organization
- d. Line organization

126. The staff specialist provides _____ to line managers.

- a. machine
- b. work
- c. advice
- d. order

127. Which the following is not an advantage of a public limited company.

- a. Quick formation
- b. Large capital
- c. Professional management
- d. Limited liability

128. Project organization is a/an _____ organizational structure.

- a. Temporary
- b. Permanent
- c. Annual
- d. Quarterly

129. Assistant to the president to a company refers to which type of authority.

- a. Line
- b. Functional
- c. Assistant
- d. Staff

130. Members of a project organization are from the _____ department.

- a. higher
- b. HR
- c. functional
- d. CEO

131. In a department the _____ is in charge of a department.

- a. manager
- b. HR
- c. CEO
- d. project manager

132. _____ is a right to issue orders.

- a. Responsibility
- b. Span
- c. Stability

d. Authority

133. The persons forming a joint stock company are _____

- a. Partners
- b. Entrepreneurs
- c. Promoters
- d. Investors

134. Which of the following is not the responsibility of a product manager?.

- a. Quality
- b. Quantity
- c. Storage of goods
- d. Controlling accident

135. _____ authority is the right given to an individual or a department to control specified processes or activities in other department.

- a. Functional
- b. Line
- c. Project
- d. Job

136. The process of concentration of _____ authority with the top management is known as centralization.

- a. Top
- b. Functional
- c. Line
- d. Decision making

137. In a project organization, the members can be from:

- a. within the organization
- b. outside the organization
- c. None of the above
- d. a & b

138. Which of the following can be considered as a project organization?

- a. Car production
- b. Manufacturing of parts
- c. Installation of a dairy
- d. None of the above

139. The advantages of project organization are

- a. It takes less time to complete
- b. Maximum use of specialist knowledge
- c. Decisions are taken independently
- d. None

140. The process of _____ of tasks of similar nature is known as departmentation.

- a. arranging
- b. deciding
- c. aligning
- d. grouping

141. The various departments in a company are: capacitors, sensors, resistors and Fuses. It is an example of departmentation on the basis of:

- a. Process
- b. Product
- c. Function

d. Project

142. A public limited company can have minimum _____ and maximum _____ members.

- a. 2, unlimited
- b. 2,100
- c. 4,100
- d. 7, unlimited

143. Suggest a suitable form of ownership for a bicycle repair business.

- a. Public Limited
- b. Private Limited
- c. Partnership
- d. None of the above

144. Memorandum of Association of a company does not contain:

- a. Purpose
- b. Liability
- c. Authorized capital
- d. Dividend

145. Departmentation helps to improve the _____ of an organization.

- a. effectiveness
- b. life
- c. quality
- d. skills

146. Which of the following is not an element of a Communication process?

- a. Feedback
- b. Noise
- c. Span
- d. Message

147. _____ is the legitimate power to exercise influence, make decisions, carry out action and to direct others.

- a. C.E.O
- b. Supervisor
- c. Responsibility
- d. Authority

148. _____ is essential to direct, guide, instruct, and order the subordinate.

- a. Manager
- b. Authority
- c. Responsibility
- d. Chairman

149. The authority that a _____ possesses is known as line authority.

- a. Subordinate
- b. Manager
- c. Superior
- d. Chief Executives

150. The life and existence of a _____ doesn't depend upon the life of members.

- a. Partnership
- b. Entrepreneurship

- c. Proprietorship
- d. Company

151 Advantage of centralization

- a) Greater Quality
- b) Greater Control
- c) Greater self-satisfaction amongst staff
- d) Great fluency of work



152. In centralization the skills of the middle level management are

- a) Increased
- b) Decreased
- c) Underestimated
- d) Underutilized

153. With _____, the top management can focus on strategic issues for finding new avenues and opportunities.

- a) Work
- b) Processes
- c) Centralization
- d) Decentralization.

154. In partnership, the partners have unlimited liability:

- a) True
- b) False
- c) Partly True
- d) Partly False

155. The speed of decision making is quick in _____.

- a) Centralization
- b) Decentralization
- c) Span of control
- d) None of above

156. _____ is the number of subordinates that can be effectively supervised.

- a) Centralisation
- b) Decentralisation
- c) Span of control
- d) None of above

157. The organization always prefers _____ span of control.

- a) Small
- b) Economical
- c) Wide
- d) Narrow

158. In a tall organization structure, the span of control is:

- a) Economical
- b) Big
- c) Wide
- d) Narrow

159. In a flat organization structure, the span of control is:

- a) Economical
- b) Big
- c) Wide
- d) Narrow

160. Which the following is the advantage of a narrow span?

- a) Closer Supervision
- b) Lower Overhead
- c) Economical
- d) More Delegation

161. Which of the following is the advantage of a wide span?

- a) Lesser skilled people Managed easily
- b) Monitoring is easy
- c) Lower Operational cost
- d) Good Communication

162. Supervisors with high ability can have _____.

- a) Narrow span
- b) Wide span
- c) Big span
- d) Small Span.

163. Managers at lower level can have _____ span of control.

- a) Wide
- b) Narrow
- c) Low
- d) High

164. When complexity of a work is more, then _____ is preferable.

- a) Narrow span
- b) Wide span
- c) Big span
- d) Small Span.

165. Delegation is a right given by a _____ to _____ to make decisions.

- a) Manager , Employee
- b) CEO, HR
- c) Manager , Supervisor
- d) Supervisor , Subordinate

166. Organization is a/an _____ a system.

- a) Closed
- b) Exposed
- c) Open
- d) None of above

167. In order to have flexibility, the maintenance activities must be supported by _____ activities.

- a) Co ordinate
- b) Adaptive
- c) Supportive
- d) Financial

168. Which of the following not an adaptive activity?

- a) Modified plans
- b) Extensive market research
- c) Outsourcing of services
- d) Material development

169. Minimum _____ and maximum _____ persons can be partners in a business.

- a) 4,20
- b) 2,20
- c) 4,10
- d) 2,10

170. Which one of the following is not included in the “Contents of Partnership Deed”?

- a) Name of Partnership Firm
- b) Duration of partnership
- c) Permanent address of partnership Business.
- d) Face value of share.

171. _____ concentrates on development of the organization.

- a) Availability
- b) Stability
- c) Productivity
- d) Flexibility

172. _____ Stability is reluctance to .

- a) Change
- b) Productivity
- c) Availability
- d) Predictability

173. _____ Communication is the transfer of .

- a) Words
- b) Speech
- c) Message
- d) Sayings

174. Noise is the _____ in communication.

- a) Medium
- b) Transmitter
- c) Both a and a.
- d) Barrier

175. The communication process is said to be completed only when receiver has _____ the message.

- a) Received
- b) Read
- c) Understood
- d) Seen.

176. Which one of the following is not a form of communication?

- a) Downward
- b) Upward
- c) Horizontal
- d) Diagonal.

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|---|--|---|---|
| | | | |
| Prepared By Mr. Vijay B. Mohite | Verified By Module Coordinator | Re-Verified By Dept. Academic Coordinator | Approved By Prof. S.B. Tamboli HoD (Comp. Engg.) |





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Question Bank for Multiple Choice Questions

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Program: Diploma in Computer Engineering | Program Code:- CO |
| Scheme:- I | Semester:- SIXTH |
| Course:- MANAGEMENT | Course Code:- 22509 |
| Unit 4: Safety Management | Marks:-14 |
| 4.1 Need for safety Management measures 4.2 General Safety norms for an industrial unit, Preventive measures 4.3 Definition of accident, types of industrial accident, causes of accidents 4.4 Fire Hazards, fire drill 4.5 Safety Procedure 4.6 Work Permits | |

1. Safety management deals with qualified _____.

- A. personal injury
- B. prevention of an accident
- C. damage to the equipment
- D. loss of life

Answer : B

2. Who may be responsible for accident?

- A. Worker
- B. working conditions
- C. Management
- D. All of the above

Answer : D

3. Which of the following is not an inventory?

- A. Machines
- B. Raw material
- C. Finished products
- D. Consumable tools

Answer : A

4. Industrial safety management is that branch of management which is concerned with _____ hazards from the industries.

- A. Controlling
- B. Reducing
- C. Eliminating
- D. All of the above

Answer : D

5. Which accidents should be reported to management?

- A. Only serious accidents
- B. major accidents
- C. which causes damages to machine
- D. All

Answer : D

6. Which is not included in the causes of accidents due to worker?

- A. Mischievous behaviour
- B. Poor housekeeping
- C. Leak of concentration
- D. Overconfidence

Answer : D

7. The fire triangle does not include

- A. Oxygen
- B. Fuel
- C. Temperature
- D. Heat

Answer : C

8. Injury without showing external signs is _____ injury

- A. Internal
- B. external
- C. temporary
- D. permanent

Answer : A

9. If the factory employees more than 500 workers, it should appoint a qualified _____ to carry out the prescribed duties.

- A. safety officer
- B. security officer
- C. welfare officer
- D. Both A and B

Answer : C

10. _____ improves the safety in an industry

- A. reduced noise level
- B. Good house keeping
- C. material handling system
- D. All of the above

Answer : A

11. An activity in which people practice leaving a place quickly is called _____.

- A. fire show
- B. fire drill
- C. work permit
- D. fire play

Answer : B

12. Work permit is issued by_____.

- A. the department which is going to do the repairs
- B. the general manager
- C. the government safety officer
- D. the department where maintenance activity is going to take place

Answer : D

13. Which of the following qualifies as a health provision ?

- A. washing facilities
- B. fencing of machinery
- C. cleanliness
- D. None

Answer : C

14. Industrial accidents have following types

- A. Non-machinery
- B. Machinery
- C. Both a and b
- D. None of the above

Answer : C

15. A document that authorises one to carry out a specific job is

- A. work permit
- B. safety schedule
- C. factory act
- D. lethargy

Answer : A

16. Which of the following is an unsafe condition.

- A. improper material handling
- B. hazardous arrangement of material
- C. poor house keeping
- D. long working hours

Answer : D

17. Reasons due to which non-machinery accidents may occur are

- A. age of person
- B. harmful substance
- C. toxic gases
- D. unsafe clothing

Answer : A

18. Most of the industrial accidents are

- A. unavoidable
- B. not preventable
- C. Preventable
- D. None of the above

Answer : C

19. Which are different types of accidents?

- A. Minor
- B. Serious
- C. Fatal
- D. All of the above

Answer : D

20. Fire extinguishers should be kept at easily accessible places is the condition of _____.

- A. personal protection devices
- B. safe activity in the organization
- C. safe material handling
- D. good house-keeping

Answer : A

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DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING



Question Bank for Multiple Choice Questions

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| Program: Diploma in Computer Engineering | Program Code:- CO |
| Scheme:- I | Semester:- SIXTH |
| Course:- MANAGEMENT | Course Code:- 22509 |
| Unit 5: Legislative Acts | Marks:-12 |
| 5.1 Necessity of acts, Important definition and main provisions of acts 5.2 Industrial Acts: a. Indian factory Act b. Industrial Disputes Act c. Workman Compensation Act d. Minimum wages Act | |

1. Identify the correct labour law for working hours, condition of service and employment
- A. Factories Act, 1948
 - B. Minimum Wages Act, 1948
 - C. Workmens Compensation Act, 1923
 - D. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Answer : A

2. A labour welfare officer is appointed in the factory as per factory act when there are minimum _____ workers.

- A. 500
- B. 1000
- C. 100
- D. 300

Answer : A

3. Minimum wages act was passed in _____.

- A. 1935
- B. 1952
- C. 1948
- D. 1924

Answer : C

4. Ensuring the safety, health and welfare of the employees is the primary purpose of the-

- A. Factories Act
- B. Industrial Disputes Act
- C. Workman Compensation
- D. Minimum Wages Act

Answer : A

5. _____ is not a welfare provision under Factories Act, 1948?

- A. Creche
- B. Canteen
- C. First aid
- D. Drinking water

Answer : D

6. Industrial acts are useful for

- A. Provision of legal platform
- B. Removes extortions of workers
- C. Guaranty of employs welfare
- D. All of the above

Answer : A

7. Rights of labour officer are given to _____

- A. Industries minister
- B. State government
- C. Factory head
- D. None of the above

Answer : B

8. Indian factory act is passed in _____

- A. 1947
- B. 1976
- C. 1948
- D. 1935

Answer : C

9. Factory using power as per factory act is a premise of minimum _____ workers.

- A. 10
- B. 100
- C. 200
- D. 50

Answer : A

10. An adult worker can work up to _____ hrs in a day as per factories Act, 1948.

- A. 8
- B. 9
- C. 12
- D. 10

Answer : B

11. Calendar year as per factory act is _____

- A. 1st January to 31st December
- B. 1st July to 30th June
- C. 1st April to 30th March
- D. None of these

Answer : A

12. First-aid application is a_____.

- A. Health provisions
- B. Welfare provision
- C. Employment of young persons
- D. Safety provisions

Answer : B

13. Unsafe acts occur due to

- A. Unsafe acts occur due to
- B. harmful aerosol
- C. working with unsafe speed
- D. no proper ventilation

Answer : C

14. The wages under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 shall include-

- A. a basic rate of wages, DA, HRA and CCA
- B. a consolidated amount decided by the employer
- C. a basic rate of wages and DA variable according to cost of living
- D. cost to company (CTC)

Answer : C

15. Which is not included in wage under minimum wages act?

- A. Travelling allowance
- B. PF
- C. Gratuity
- D. All of the above

Answer : A

16. Either a child or an adolescent is called as_____.

- A. Adolescent
- B. Adult
- C. Young person
- D. Child

Answer : A

17. _____ is a person who has completed the 18 years.

- A. Adolescent
- B. Adult
- C. Young person
- D. Child

Answer : C

18. Who is the chairman of the plant safety committee?

- A. purchase officer
- B. safety officer
- C. senior manager
- D. security officer

Answer : C

19. What is the age limit for an adolescent, as per Factories Act?

- A. A person who has completed 17 years but less than 18 years
- B. A person who is less than 18 years
- C. A person who has completed 18 years but less than 18 years
- D. None of the Above

Answer : D

20. Major amendments done in factory act in _____.

- A. 1948
- B. 1991
- C. 1952
- D. 1976

Answer : D

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