

Principles of Management MCQ Questions and Answers Part -1

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Principles of Management Multiple Choice Questions and Answers Part -1

Principles of Management Multiple Choice Questions and Answers Part -2

Principles of Management Multiple Choice Questions and Answers Part -3

1. The Practice of Management written by _____.

- A. Peter F. Drucker.
- B. Terry.
- C. Louis Allan.
- D. Henry Fayol.

ANSWER: A

2. Management is an organ, organs can be described and defined only through their functions. This definition

was given by _____.

- A. Peter F. Drucker.
- B. Terry.
- C. Louis Allan.
- D. Henry Fayol.

ANSWER: A

3. Management is what a manager does _____.

- A. Peter F. Drucker.
- B. Terry.
- C. Louis Allan.
- D. Henry Fayol.

ANSWER: C

4. To manage is to forecast and plan, to organize, to compound, to co-ordinate and to control.

This definition

was given by _____.

- A. Peter F. Drucker.
- B. Henry Fayol.
- C. Louis Allan.
- D. Terry.

ANSWER: B

5. Management is the art of getting things done through and with an informally organized_____.



- A. Harold Koontz.
 - B. Terry.
 - C. Louis Allan.
 - D. Henry Fayol.
- ANSWER: A

6. Management is the art and science of decision making and leadership _____.

- A. Harold Koontz.
- B. Donald J. Clough.
- C. Louis Allan.
- D. Terry.

ANSWER: B

7. Luther Gullik classifies the function of management as _____.

- A. POSDCORB.
- B. POSTCARD.
- C. POSDCORB.
- D. POSDORBC.

ANSWER: C

8. Father of Administrative management _____.

- A. Mary Parkett.
- B. Lillian Gilbert.
- C. Henry Fayol.
- D. Elton Mayo.

ANSWER: C

9. Pioneer of Human Relations is _____.

- A. Mary Parkett.
- B. Lillian Gilbert.
- C. Henry Fayol.
- D. Elton Mayo.

ANSWER: D

10. Henry Fayol laid down _____.

- A. 12 principles.
- B. 13 principles.
- C. 14 principles.
- D. 15 principles.

ANSWER: C

11. Esprit de corps means _____.

- A. union is strength.
- B. service is our motto.



- C. buyer beware.
 - D. product is our strength.
- ANSWER: A

12. F.W. Taylor is associated with_____.

- A. Scientific Management.
- B. Future management.
- C. Modern management.
- D. Principles of management.

ANSWER: A

13. Management is_____.

- A. an art.
- B. a science.
- C. an art and a science.
- D. an art not science.

ANSWER: C

14. Henry Fayol was a French_____.

- A. Industrialist.
- B. Writer.
- C. Manager.
- D. Actor.

ANSWER: A

15. General and Industrial Management was written by_____.

- A. Harold Koontz.
- B. Terry.
- C. Louis Allan.
- D. Hendry Fayol.

ANSWER: D

16. Every subordinate should receive orders from and be accountable to only one superior is
_____.

- A. Unity of direction.
- B. Unity of command.
- C. Centralization.
- D. Scalar chain.

ANSWER: B

17. Control system of an organisation has no influence over the_____.

- A. internal environment.
- B. external environment.
- C. customers.



D. government.

ANSWER: B

18. The chain of command from the highest authority to the lowest level in the organization is _____.

A. Unity of direction.

B. Unity of command.

C. Centralization.

D. Scalar chain.

ANSWER: D

19. Allotment of work to each worker on the basis of the capacity of an average worker functioning in the

normal working condition is _____.

A. social task planning.

B. scientific task planning.

C. not a planning.

D. scientific organizing.

ANSWER: B

20. Study of the movements of both the workers and the machine to eliminate wasteful movement is

_____.

A. fatigue study.

B. time study.

C. motion study.

D. work-study.

ANSWER: C

21. A study relating to the fixing of the working hours with rest periods to recoup the energy while performing

in a job is called _____.

A. fatigue study.

B. time study.

C. motion study.

D. work-study.

ANSWER: A

22. The first and foremost function of management is _____.

A. planning.

B. organizing.

C. controlling.

D. coordination.

ANSWER: A



23. Planning lays down the overall objective, strategies and policies for the total enterprise is _____.

- A. corporate planning.
- B. divisions planning.
- C. unit planning.
- D. department planning.

ANSWER: A

24. Strategic planning is _____.

- A. long term planning.
- B. medium term planning.
- C. short term planning.
- D. annual planning.

ANSWER: A

25. The assumptions about future derived from forecasting and used in planning are known as _____.

- A. planning premises.
- B. freehold premises.
- C. business premises.
- D. corporate premises.

ANSWER: A

26. Goals, aims, purposes, missions and target is also known as _____.

- A. objective.
- B. strategies.
- C. policies.
- D. rules.

ANSWER: A

27. Contingent plan to meet environmental pressures is _____.

- A. objective.
- B. strategies.
- C. policies.
- D. rules.

ANSWER: B

28. A chronological sequence of steps to be undertaken to enforce a policy and to attain an objective is known

- as _____.
- A. objective.
 - B. strategies.
 - C. procedures.



D. rules.

ANSWER: C

29. A statement of expected results expressed in numerical terms for a definite period of time in the future is

known as _____.

A. objective.

B. strategies.

C. procedures.

D. budgets.

ANSWER: D

30. The process of establishing a time sequence for the work is known as _____.

A. objective.

B. schedules.

C. procedures.

D. budgets.

ANSWER: B

31. A rigid plan, no scope for discretion _____.

A. rule.

B. schedules.

C. procedures.

D. budgets.

ANSWER: A

32. Specifying the manner of executing policy is known as _____.

A. objective.

B. schedules.

C. procedures.

D. budgets.

ANSWER: C

33. _____ is the harmonising or synchronising of individual efforts with the purpose of achieving

group goals.

A. coordination.

B. control.

C. decision making.

D. delegation.

ANSWER: A

34. _____ is an obligation to perform certain functions and achieve certain results.

A. responsibility.



B. decentralisation.

C. centralisation.

D. delegation.

ANSWER: A

35. Plan that establishes a required method of handling future activities is called _____.

A. rules.

B. procedures.

C. policy.

D. methods.

ANSWER: B

36. Set of clear instruction in a clear and logical sequence to perform a particular task _____.

A. rules.

B. programme.

C. policy.

D. methods.

ANSWER: B

37. Employees will be promoted on the basis of seniority is an example of _____.

A. rules.

B. procedures.

C. policy.

D. methods.

ANSWER: C

38. Steps to be taken for selecting salespersons is an example of _____.

A. rules.

B. procedures.

C. policy.

D. methods.

ANSWER: B

39. An identified group of people contributing their efforts towards the attainment of goals is called an

_____.

A. organization.

B. business.

C. management.

D. department.

ANSWER: A

40. A system of co-operative activities of two or more persons is called _____.

A. department.



- B. co-ordination.
 - C. organization.
 - D. control.
- ANSWER: C

41. Supply of human and material resources and helps to achieve the objective of business is_____.

- A. planning.
- B. organisaiton.
- C. management.
- D. control.

ANSWER: B

42. Formal authority flows from upwards to downwards in_____.

- A. formal organization.
- B. informal organization.
- C. business or organisation.
- D. strategic organization.

ANSWER: A

43. Informal authority flows upwards to downwards or horizontally in_____.

- A. formal organization.
- B. informal organization.
- C. business or organisation.
- D. strategic organization.

ANSWER: B

44. Rules, duties and responsibilities of workers are given in writing in_____.

- A. formal organization.
- B. informal organization.
- C. business or organisation.
- D. strategic organization.

ANSWER: A

45. Which is created for technological purpose?

- A. formal organization.
- B. informal organization.
- C. business or organisation.
- D. strategic organization.

ANSWER: A

46. Which arises from man's quest for social satisfaction?

- A. formal organization.
- B. informal organization.

