

# Principles of Management MCQ Questions and Answers Part -1

By **A.Sulthan, Ph.D.,**

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 or 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 mans quest for social satisfaction?

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



- C. business or organisation.
- D. strategic organization.

ANSWER: B

47. Which type of organization is permanent and stable?

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

ANSWER: A

48. Which type of organization gives importance to terms of authority and functions?

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

ANSWER: A

49. Which type of organization gives importance to people and their relationships?

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

ANSWER: B

50. Which organisational relationship gives a greater job satisfaction and results in maximum production?

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

ANSWER: B

**A.Sulthan, Ph.D.,**

<https://g.co/kg5/881Hce>

Author and Assistant Professor in Finance, Ardent fan of Arsenal FC. Always believe "The only good is knowledge and the only evil is ignorance - Socrates"



