FBQ1: is the arrangement and allocation of positions/tasks to employees Answer: Organising
FBQ2: Management is Answer: both art and science
FBQ3: is not a type of planning in an organisation Answer: Developmental
FBQ4: Delegation can fail on the part of Answer: Superior and subordinates
FBQ5: Network control consists of program evaluation, review technique andmethod Answer: critical path
FBQ6: Areas where managers measure and what they measure are called Answer: strategic control points
FBQ7: Purpose of organizing is not tostaff. Answer: identify and punish erring
FBQ8: involves face-to-face interaction between invited applicants and the representatives of employer Answer: Interview
FBQ9: Vacant positions identification and placement of advertisement for the jobs is an aspect of Answer: recruitment
FBQ10: The task of matching tasks to staff in planning process is called
Answer: action programming
FBQ11: A structure based on nature of goods a firm supplies to the market is called Answer: product-based
FBQ12: and concurrent controls are used interchangeably Answer: Steering
FBQ13: Types of communication exclude personal. Answer: extra
FBQ14: Type of organisational structure considering performance of shift work due to long hours of operation is called structure. Answer: Time-based
FBQ15: Responsibility deals with giving on the job. Answer: Report and account
FBQ16: test is not a test in employment selection process. Answer: Attitude
FBQ17: Model of production system does not include Answer: transformation
FBQ18: An organisation by comparing its performance against some metrics in other firms is involved inAnswer: Target management
FBQ19: Responsibility flows from Answer: subordinate to superior

FBQ20: Integration and synchronisation of employees performance by managers is function Answer: coordinating
FBQ21: The use of tools, procedures and techniques of a specialized field in performing management is called Answer: technical
FBQ22: is not a barrier to effective planning Answer: strong commitment
FBQ23: Authority flows from level. Answer: top to the bottom
FBQ24: Status is a of a person/group Answer: Rank and position
FBQ25: Requirements for decision making exclude Answer: problem context
FBQ26: Management problems amenable to the use of statistics and operation research exclude problems. Answer: shipping
FBQ27: Financial budgets include budget. Answer: Cash and capital
FBQ28: Budgeting deals with Answer: Costs and expenditure
FBQ29: is the process of determining relationship among people, positions and machines in order to attain specified objectives Answer: Organising
FBQ30: Every Top Management must possess more of one of the following skills \dots . Answer: Conceptual skill
FBQ31: Basically, there are levels of management. Answer: 3
FBQ32: is the process of integrating organisational activities. Answer: Coordinating
FBQ33: Professionalism in Management requires a body of Answer: Codified Knowledge
FBQ34: Technical skill is most important at level of management Answer: Lower level
FBQ35: The foremost regulatory body for the practice of Management in Nigeria is Answer: Nigerian Institute of Management
Answer: Nigerian institute of hanagement
FBQ36: is the group of managers responsible for the general goal and plans of organisation to specific objectives/activities Answer: Tactical Managers
FBQ37: The right of a superior to issue direction to the subordinate and secure commensurate compliance is Answer: Formal Authority
FBQ38: The skill most important to all managers irrespective of management level is

Answer: Human Skill
FBQ39: The decision in advance on what to do, how to do it and who does what is
Answer: Organizing
FBQ40: is the planning need that specifies what is to be achieved for measuring performance. Answer: Performance standard
FBQ41: is the planning need that tells everyone in the organization/department what the company hope to achieve and expected contribution from members. Answer: Direction
FBQ42: level of Managers are the link between management and non-management. Answer: HR Managers
FBQ43: is the type of plan with a statement of expected results expressed in numerical terms Answer: Procedure
FBQ44: The barrier to effective planning where old method/procedure is so entrenched that they could inhibit innovation is Answer: Human error
FBQ45: is a form of grouping in organisation structure used by highly technical and diversified organisations. Answer: Matrix
FBQ46: shows the functions and department in an organisation as well as how they relate at a glance. Answer: Organisation Chart
FBQ47: is the approach to organisation that says there is no best method to design an organisation. Answer: Contingency
FBQ48: is the process by which Managers evaluate alternatives and make a choice. Answer: Decision Making
FBQ49: is the type of decision that managers take daily in the performance of their jobs Answer: Programmed decision
FBQ50: The effective practice of management requires a synthesis of science and Answer: Art
MCQ1: is not a part of organisation structure. Answer: Organising
MCQ2: involves classifying of all applications received into very qualified, qualified and not qualified. Answer: Screening
MCQ3: Test and interview are under sorting. Answer: Selection
MCQ4: After setting performance level to be achieved in a specific future period, a set of activities to be executed in realizing the performance is calledAnswer: Strategy

MCQ5: Planning decisions taken by top management is cover at 5 years is called plan. Answer: Corporate strategic and long-term
MCQ6: structure involves group staff according to their areas of specialization Answer: Functional
MCQ7: By inspecting activities going on during production when materials have been poured into production machine, a manager is involved in control. Answer: Feed forward
MCQ8: Coordination deals with of organisational activities. Answer: Integration and harmonization
MCQ9: Lack of need attainment of employees results in Answer: High labour turnover
MCQ10: is not a type of organisation chart. Answer: Diagonal
MCQ11: Job analysis determines required to perform a job. Answer: Skill and duties
MCQ12: Marketing activities in a manufacturing organisation exclude Answer: Process
MCQ13: Functions in production unit of a manufacturing firm includeAnswer: All of the options
MCQ14:occur where a superior concentrate on more difficult special jobs and allows subordinates to treat less difficult ones. Answer: MBE
MCQ15: Application of technical skill is more dominant at the level of management Answer: Supervisory
MCQ16: Activities the support successful implementation of plan include
Answer: All of the options
MCQ17: Structure is not a major method of structuring an organisation. Answer: None of the options
MCQ18: is not a merit of delegation of authority. Answer: It increases labour turnover
MCQ19: Decentralisation is similar to Answer: Delegation
MCQ20: is not a limitation to informal organisation. Answer: Negative information
MCQ21: The first stage in decision-making process is Answer: Identification of problem
MCQ22: is not a condition under which decisions are made. Answer: Change
MCQ23: is not a type of control Answer: Consecutive

MCQ24: Organisation structure implies Answer: group of staff performing similar functions
MCQ25: Recruitment means Answer: Collecting application from candidates
MCQ26: a form of orientation for new staff. Answer: Induction
MCQ27: Statement of future performance level and actions to be implemented to accomplish it is Answer: Strategy
MCQ28: Plan decided at middle management level of an organisation is called plan Answer: Tactical
MCQ29: refers to decentralization in organisation structure except. Answer: A few staff have very strong power over others
MCQ30: When a production manager inspects work done after stopping production machine, he is carrying out control Answer: Feedback
MCQ31: Synchronisation and harmonization of organisational tasks is called
Answer: Coordination
MCQ32: Organic functions of business firm exclude Answer: Quality control
MCQ33: Staff discipline in human resources management is a Answer: Corrective measure
MCQ34: Advertising, personal selling and public relations are elements of
Answer: Promotion
MCQ35: Strategic management includes Answer: All of the options
MCQ36: Forms of organisation include Answer: All of the options
MCQ37: is not a type of authority. Answer: Line and staff
MCQ38: Directors, general managers and managing directors use skill most in their organisation. Answer: Conceptual
MCQ39: Directing, communicating and motivation are grouped under management function. Answer: Leading
MCQ40: An organisation takes inputs from the environment transforms them to output and sell them to the environment makes the organisation system Answer: Social
MCQ41: Organisational chart shows Answer: All of the options

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MCQ42}}\xspace$ I can do it myself; inability to coach and supervise is a barrier to

delegation on the part of Answer: Superior
MCQ43: Decisions that managers' use daily or regularly is decision. Answer: Programmed
MCQ44: The last stage in decision-making process is Answer: Evaluating decision taken
MCQ45: Purpose of control is not to Answer: Maximize cost
MCQ46: is not a financial analysis control technique. Answer: Quality control
MCQ47: is a limitation to control system. Answer: All of the options
MCQ48: Organizing consists of all but one of the following Answer: None of the Options
MCQ49: Staffing process includes Answer: All of the options
MCQ50: is taking the new staff to section or unit in which they will work.

Answer: Placement