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EASTERN UNIVERSITY SRI LANKA

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT

FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION IN BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION HONS/ BACHELOR OF COMMERCE HONS – 2018/2019

PROPER/REPEAT (January/February 2022)

MGT 1024 Principles of Management

Note: This question paper consists two parts Part I and Part II. Part I consist of 20 questions each carry one mark. Part II consists of four questions for 80 Marks. You are requested to answer all Questions. The time allocated is 3 hours and the total number of pages is seven. The questions in Part I should be answered in the question paper itself and handed over along with the answer book.

Part I

- 1. A reporting relationship in which an employee receives orders from, and reports to, only one supervisor is known as:
 - a. Line of authority.
 - b. Centralization.
 - c. Unity of direction.
 - d. Unity of command.
- 2. Planning is based on:
 - a. decision-making,
 - b. forecasting,
 - c. staffing,
 - d. organizing

3. Participating in the planning process makes:

- a. effective planning,
- b. cost reduction,
- c. increase output.
- d. perception of opportunities

4. Planning is:

- a. looking ahead,
- b. guiding people,
- c. delegation of authority,
- d. fundamentals of staffing

- 5. Single use plans are:
 - a. applicable in non-recurring situation,
 - b. deals with recurring situations,
 - c. budgets,
 - d. Strategic
- 6. In a formal organization, "power" is associated with:
 - a. an individual,
 - b. position,
 - c. relationship,
 - d. control
- 7. _____ provides a focus and direction for formulating strategy to achieve organizational objectives.
 - a. Management by objectives
 - b. Strategy by objectives
 - c. Management by strategy
 - d. Strategic planning model.
- 8. Organization structure deliberately created by the management for achieving the objectives of the enterprise is called
 - a. Product organization
 - b. Functional organization
 - c. Formal organization
 - d. Informal organization
- 9. Grapevine is another term used to describe
 - a. Formal organization
 - b. Informal organization
 - c. Product organization
 - d. Project organization
- 10. The term used for defining the number of subordinates under a manager in an organization is called?
 - a. Span of management
 - b. Control of management
 - c. Division management
 - d. Departmentalization

Problems in the organization structure and the political environment are defined as 11. constraints.

- a. Internal-internal
- b. External-internal
- c. Internal-external
- d. External-external

Organization culture is an aspect of the environment of an organization. 12.

- a. General
- b. Task
- c. Internal
- d. External
- It is through ______ that group members can be inspired, motivated, and 13. guided to be successful and productive.
 - a. fellowship
 - b. sportsmanship
 - c. Coercion
 - d. leadership

Which style of leadership focuses on team building, conflict resolution, and morale? 14.

- a. surrogate leadership
- b. social leadership
- c. transparent leadership
- d. task leadership
- 15. Influencing others to work willingly toward achieving the firm's objectives is:
 - a. Organizing
 - b. Motivation
 - c. Leadership
 - d. Management
- A leader uses ______ when giving the individual or group the authority and 16. responsibility to make a decision.
 - a. Consultation
 - b. Laissez-faire
 - c. Joint decision
 - d. Delegation

- 17. Maslow and Herzberg are two examples of ______ theories of motivation.
 - a. process
 - b. content
 - c. expectancy
 - d. equity
- 18. According to Herzberg, which of the following may be regarded as hygiene/maintenance factors?
 - a. Sense of achievement.
 - b. Recognition.
 - c. Personal growth and advancement.
 - d. None of the above.
- 19. Which of the following would be classified by Herzberg as a hygiene factor?
 - a. Achievement
 - b. Promotion
 - c. Responsibility
 - d. Company policy
- 20. Which of the following functions or activities requires recruiting and placing qualified personnel needed for the organization so that it may achieve its objectives and goals?
 - a. Planning
 - b. Staffing
 - c. Organizing
 - d. Controlling.

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