Seat No. : _____

[Max. Marks : 70

XO-102

April-2013

B.B.A. (Sem. – II)

Principles of Management – II

Time: 3 Hours]

| XO-102 | | Define communication and mention its importance. 1 P.T. | 0. |
|--------|-----|---|----|
| | (b) | OR | / |
| | (b) | Discuss sources of recruitment. Discuss Blake and Mouton's contribution to motivation theories. | 7 |
| 4. | (a) | What is training ? Discuss (i) Vestibule & (ii) Job Rotation. OR | 7 |
| | | Define Motivation. Discuss theory X and theory Y. | |
| | (0) | OR | ' |
| | (b) | Discuss selection process at length. Define Motivation. Discuss two factors theory. | 7 |
| 3. | (a) | Discuss importance of Human Resource Planning. OR | 7 |
| | | OR Define knowledge management and discuss its objectives. | |
| | (b) | Discuss nature of control in detail. Corporate social responsibility is a one of the ways to help the society. Write supporting arguments. | 7 |
| | (4) | OR | - |
| 2. | (a) | Define control and discuss its process. | 7 |
| | | Define Technology Management. Discuss its functions at length. | |
| | | OR | ' |
| | (b) | Explain essentials of effective control system. "Corporate social responsibility is a way to evade tax". Write supporting arguments. | 7 |
| 1. | (a) | What is control in management process ? Explain Break Even Point as a control technique with an example. OR | 7 |
| 1 | | | |

| 5. | Ansv | wer in short : 1 |
|----|------|--|
| | (1) | Which management theorist is responsible for the motivation-hygiene theory? |
| | (2) | The vertical flow of communication from lower level to one or more higher levels is |
| | (3) | What kind of training program is most appropriate for a simple tasks/jobs ? |
| | (4) | The process of monitoring, comparing and correcting is called |
| | (5) | Theory Y suggests that physical and mental effort in work is as natural as play or rest. |
| | | (a) True (b) False |
| | (6) | Job rotation is a 'sequential' extension of the job. |
| | | (a) True (b) False |
| | (7) | Herzberg's theory. The need for personal growth is satisfied by motivator factors. $(x) = \frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | (a) True (b) False |
| | (8) | Incentive is the of a reward. |
| | | (a) Alternate (b) Promise or offer |
| | | (c) Punishment (d) Poor result |
| | (9) | Motivation is about getting extra levels of & from employees, over and above mere compliance with rules and procedures. |
| | | (a) Over time (b) Performance |
| | | (c) Commitment (d) Hard work |
| | (10) | Motivation of subordinates to meet the expectations of the manager is a feature of direction. |
| | | (a) True (b) False |
| | (11) | Leadership can subordinates to help the organization achieve its goals. |
| | | (a) Motivate (b) Communicate |
| | | (c) Direct (d) All of the above |
| | (12) | If the average human being prefers to be directed, wishes to avoid responsibility, has relatively little ambition and wants security above all, the management attitude would be : |
| | | (a) Theory Y Manager (b) Theory X Manager |
| | | (c) Theory Z Manager (d) All of the given options |
| | (13) | is one method by which an organization may seek to improve the performance of its staff ? |
| | | (a) Punishment (b) Training & Development |
| | | (c) Over age Employment (d) Entertainment & Fun |
| | | |