Seat No.	:	

P.T.O.

MA-110

March-2019

B.B.A., Sem.-I

CC-101 : Principles of Management

Time: 2:30 Hours]							[Max. Marks: 70		
(A)	(i) Explain the process of planning in detail.							7	
	(ii)	Disci	uss any five extern	7					
			OR						
	(i)	Expl	ain the functions		7				
	(ii)	Discuss internal planning premises.						7	
(B)	MC	Q / Ob	jectives (attempt a	ny 4	out of 6)			4	
	(i)		premises whi	ch cai	nnot be expressed	nume	rically.		
		(1)	Tangible	(2)	Intangible	(3)	External		
	(ii) planning is undertaken at departmental levels.								
		(1)	Functional	(2)	Strategic	(3)	Corporate		
	(iii)	The plans which can be used only once and they are for specific use are called							
		(1)	Single use plan	(2)	Multiple use	(3)	Dual use		
	(iv)		_ are the guides to	o actio	on.				
		(1)	Procedures	(2)	Policies	(3)	Mission		
	(v)	is deciding in advance and looking into future.							
		(1)	Planning	(2)	Premises	(3)	Management		
	(vi)		_ is the father of s	scienti	fic management.				
		(1)	F.W. Taylor	(2)	Luther Gullick	(3)	Henry Fayol		
	(A)	(A) (i) (ii) (ii) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)	(A) (i) Expl (ii) Discr (i) Expl (ii) Discr (ii) Discr (ii)	(A) (i) Explain the process of (ii) Discuss any five extern OR (i) Explain the functions of (ii) Discuss internal planning (ii) premises whit (1) Tangible (ii) planning is under (1) Functional (iii) The plans which can called (1) Single use plan (iv) are the guides to (1) Procedures (v) is deciding in accompany of the planning (vi) is the father of second or	(A) (i) Explain the process of plann (ii) Discuss any five external plan OR (i) Explain the functions of man (ii) Discuss internal planning pr (B) MCQ / Objectives (attempt any 4 in item) (i) premises which can (i) Tangible (2) (ii) planning is undertaken (i) Functional (2) (iii) The plans which can be us called (i) Single use plan (2) (iv) are the guides to action (iv) are the guides to action (iv) is deciding in advancen (iv) is the father of scientification.	(A) (i) Explain the process of planning in detail. (ii) Discuss any five external planning premises. OR (i) Explain the functions of management. (ii) Discuss internal planning premises. (B) MCQ / Objectives (attempt any 4 out of 6) (i) premises which cannot be expressed (1) Tangible (2) Intangible (ii) planning is undertaken at departmental (1) Functional (2) Strategic (iii) The plans which can be used only once and called (1) Single use plan (2) Multiple use (iv) are the guides to action. (1) Procedures (2) Policies (v) is deciding in advance and looking into (1) Planning (2) Premises (vi) is the father of scientific management.	(A) (i) Explain the process of planning in detail. (ii) Discuss any five external planning premises. OR (i) Explain the functions of management. (ii) Discuss internal planning premises. (B) MCQ / Objectives (attempt any 4 out of 6) (i) premises which cannot be expressed nume (1) Tangible (2) Intangible (3) (ii) planning is undertaken at departmental level (1) Functional (2) Strategic (3) (iii) The plans which can be used only once and they called (1) Single use plan (2) Multiple use (3) (iv) are the guides to action. (1) Procedures (2) Policies (3) (v) is deciding in advance and looking into future (1) Planning (2) Premises (3) (vi) is the father of scientific management.	(A) (i) Explain the process of planning in detail. (ii) Discuss any five external planning premises. OR (i) Explain the functions of management. (ii) Discuss internal planning premises. (B) MCQ / Objectives (attempt any 4 out of 6) (i) premises which cannot be expressed numerically. (1) Tangible (2) Intangible (3) External (ii) planning is undertaken at departmental levels. (1) Functional (2) Strategic (3) Corporate (iii) The plans which can be used only once and they are for specific use are called (1) Single use plan (2) Multiple use (3) Dual use (iv) are the guides to action. (1) Procedures (2) Policies (3) Mission (v) is deciding in advance and looking into future. (1) Planning (2) Premises (3) Management (vi) is the father of scientific management.	

1

MA-110

2.	(A)	(i)	Explain the methods of Forecasting in detail.	7						
		(ii)	Write short note on PERT.	7						
			OR							
	(i) Explain the significance and limitations of forecasting.									
		(ii) Explain the stages of decision making in detail.								
	(B) MCQ / Objectives (attempt any 4 out of 6)									
		(i) Define forecasting.								
		(ii)	is also called Survey of Buyers intention method.							
			(1) Survey (2) Regression (3) Exploration							
		(iii)	State full form of PERT.							
		(iv)	State full form of CPM.							
		(v)	is not required when alternatives are not available.							
			(1) Decision making (2) Forecasting (3) PERT							
		(vi)	Mention two characteristic of PERT.							
3. (4	(A)	(i)	Explain the factors affecting centralization.							
		(ii)	Explain the elements of delegation.							
			OR							
		(i)	Explain any two bases of departmentation with diagram.							
		(ii)	Explain any five principles of organizing.	7						
	(B)	MCQ / Objectives (attempt any 3 out of 5)								
		(i)	Initial stage of delegation is							
			(1) Responsibility (2) Accountability (3) Authority							
		(ii)	When single person has full authority, it is							
3.7.4	110		(1) Centralization (2) Decentralization (3) Delegation							

MA-110

		(iii)	Define Delegation.					
		(iv)	The most common type of departmentation is					
			(1) Functional (2) Territorial (3) Process					
		(v)	is a system of co-operative activities of two or more person.					
			(1) Organization (2) Delegation (3) Departmentation					
4.	(A)	(i)	Write short note on: Functional Organization.	7				
		(ii)	Write short note on : Committee Organization.	7				
			OR					
		(i)	Write advantages and disadvantages of Informal organization.	7				
		(ii)	Write advantage and disadvantages of Line-staff organization.	7				
	(B)	MCQ / Objectives (attempt any 3 out of 5)						
		(i)	The simplest and oldest form of organization is					
			(1) Line organization					
			(2) Committee organization					
			(3) Functional organization					
		(ii)	Mention two advantages of Line organization.					
		(iii)	Other names for line organization is organization.					
			(1) military (2) staff (3) committee					
		(iv)	Mention two types of committees according to authority.					
		(v)	The idea of informal organization was first introduced in management science by					
			(1) Chester Barnard (2) Henry Fayol (3) Luther Gullick					

MA-110 3

MA-110 4