



Seat No. : \_\_\_\_\_

**NH-119**

**November-2025**

**BS, BBA., Sem.-V**

**DSC-C-353 : Organisational Behaviour**

**Time : 2:00 Hours]**

**[Max. Marks : 50**

1. (A) Discuss autocratic model. 5
1. (B) Discuss following forces affecting nature of organisations-people and environment. 5

**OR**

1. (A) Discuss limitations of OB. (any 3) 5
1. (B) Discuss following contributing discipline to the field of OB - anthropology. 5
2. (A) Discuss following biographical characteristics - age and tenure. 5
2. (B) Discuss organisational commitment and Machiavellianism. 5

**OR**

2. (A) Discuss job involvement and locus of control. 5
2. (B) Discuss following biographical characteristics - gender and ability. 5
3. (A) Discuss role perception and consultation skill for team building. 5
3. (B) Differentiate between group and team (any 3 points of difference). 5

**OR**

3. (A) Describe storming and adjourning stages. 5
3. (B) Discuss self-managed teams and interpersonal skills for team building. 5
4. (A) Discuss Power tactics. (any 3) 5
4. (B) Discuss destructive use of power by Duryodhan in Mahabharat. 5

**OR**

4. (A) Discuss constructive use of power by Bharat in Ramayan. 5
4. (B) Discuss unfreezing in Levin's model. 5

5. Choose appropriate option : (any 10)

10

- (1) Study of human beings, especially of their origin, development, customs and beliefs is popularly known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) psychology
  - (b) sociology
  - (c) social psychology
  - (d) political science
  - (e) None of these
- (2) Which of the following is not one of the forces affecting the field of OB ?
  - (a) Sociology
  - (b) Psychology
  - (c) Political science
  - (d) Social psychology
  - (e) All of these
- (3) An organisation tries to \_\_\_\_\_ behaviour of its employees.
  - (a) describe
  - (b) understand
  - (c) predict
  - (d) all of these
  - (e) none of these
- (4) Attitude in Organisational Behaviour involves \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Job satisfaction
  - (b) job enrichment
  - (c) job enlargement
  - (d) all of these
  - (e) none of these
- (5) Relatively permanent change in behaviour is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) attitudes
  - (b) psychology
  - (c) learning
  - (d) system
  - (e) None of these
- (6) When an individual is not able to cope up with leisure time or party time, such person is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) autocratic
  - (b) attitudinal
  - (c) solitudinal
  - (d) type A
  - (e) none of these
- (7) \_\_\_\_\_ means an individual's subjective interpretation and understanding of their responsibilities, tasks, goals, and appropriate behaviours within a specific professional or social role.
  - (a) role identity
  - (b) role perception
  - (c) role expectation
  - (d) role conflict
  - (e) role ambiguity

- (8) When a prime minister forms a task force including members from finance ministry, home ministry, chief of army staff and ministry of transport and highways are convened to act against cowardly terrorist attack at a tourist spot resulting in death of several countrymen is known as \_\_\_\_\_ team.
- (a) cross-border (b) self-managed  
(c) cross functional (d) anti-terrorist  
(e) avengers
- (9) \_\_\_\_\_ skills in fact means listening to understand, asking thoughtful questions, and providing guidance to help the team overcome challenges and improve collaboration.
- (a) interpersonal (b) intra-personal  
(c) listening (d) consultation  
(e) diagnostic
- (10) When a spy uses flattery to get the job done, this is known as \_\_\_\_\_ in power tactics.
- (a) ingratiation (b) legitimising  
(c) coercing (d) all of these  
(e) none of these
- (11) Fighting against own brothers, losing one's brave child, facing humiliation of one's wife and controlling oneself even when you know that you can easily overpower and defeat opponents easily, if Arjun had to exercise restraint, this phenomena is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) role perception (b) role challenges  
(c) role conflicts (d) coercion  
(e) role ambiguity
- (12) When a prince is born in a palace, attains education in Gurukul denouncing all comforts of life at a tender age of 12, becomes king, goes to exile at the order of his father, gets his wife kidnapped and fights with kidnapper and wins and again becomes the king - this entire momentum focuses on constancy of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Kathopnishad (b) Mahabharat  
(c) Bhagwad Gita (d) Change  
(e) Mahakavya Ramayan
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