

**R.N.G.PATEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY-RNGPIT**  
(An Autonomous College U/s UGC Act 1956)

**IMBA. SEMESTER-I, SEMESTER END EXAMINATION - WINTER 2024**

**Subject Code: 1BB0101**

**Date: 17-12-2024**

**Subject Name: Principles of Management**

**Time: 11:00 AM to 01:30 PM**

**Total Marks: 70**

**Instructions**

1. It is **compulsory** for students to write **Enrolment No. /Seat No.** on the question paper.
2. Write answers of **Section A** and **Section B** in **separate answer books**.
3. Attempt all questions from both **Section A** and **Section B**.
4. Each section carries **35 marks**, with a total of **70 marks** for the examination.
5. The figures to the right of each question indicate full marks, make suitable assumptions with justification.
6. BL - Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (R-Remember, U-Understanding, A –Application, N –Analyze, E – Evaluate, C -Create), CO - Course Outcomes.

**SECTION A**

	<b>Marks</b>	<b>BL</b>	<b>CO</b>
<b>Q.1 Objective-Type Questions</b>	<b>[05]</b>		
(a) Which of the following best defines planning?	<b>1</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>1</b>
(i) A one-time activity focused on current issues			
(ii) A systematic process for achieving goals			
(iii) A random decision-making approach			
(iv) A method to avoid accountability			
(b) What is the key significance of planning in an organization?	<b>1</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>1</b>
(i) It reduces employee involvement			
(ii) It ensures task repetition			
(iii) It facilitates goal achievement			
(iv) It eliminates management hierarchy			
(c) Strategic plans focus on:	<b>1</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>1</b>
(i) Day-to-day operations			
(ii) Medium-term goals			
(iii) Long-term objectives			
(iv) Crisis management			
(d) In an organization, a matrix structure is an example of:	<b>1</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>2</b>
(i) Functional organization.			
(ii) Project organization			
(iii) Line organization.			
(iv) Hybrid organization			

- (e) The key difference between delegation and decentralization is: 1    A    2
- (i) Scope of authority transfer      (ii) Importance in management
- (iii) Impact on organizational culture      (iv) Alignment with goals

**Q.2 Attempt Any Two** [10]

- (a) Define planning. Explain its importance in an organizational context. 5    U    1
- (b) Explain the qualities of a good organization structure. Provide examples of different types of organizations. 5    A    1
- (c) Briefly describe the main functions of staffing. Why is staffing critical for organizational success? 5    U    3

**Q.3 Attempt Any Two** [10]

- (a) Define coordination and describe its importance in achieving organizational goals. 5    U    3
- (b) Explain the significance and methods of budgeting in financial planning 5    A    4
- (c) Discuss the steps involved in the decision-making process. 5    A    4

**Q.4 Attempt Any Two** [10]

- (a) Highlight the professionalization of management in India. How does it impact organizational effectiveness? 5    A    5
- (b) Define Total Quality Management (TQM). Discuss its impact on organizational performance. 5    A    5
- (c) Elaborate on the steps involved in the planning process with examples. 5    A    3

## SECTION B

	<b>Marks</b>	<b>BL</b>	<b>CO</b>		
<b>Q.5 Objective-Type Questions</b>	<b>[05]</b>				
(a) Which of the following BEST describes management?	<b>1</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>3</b>		
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>(i) Management is an art and does not use science</p> <p>(iii) Management is an art using the underlying science; they are not mutually exclusive</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>(ii) Management is only a science</p> <p>(iv) Management is neither an art nor a science</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>(i) Management is an art and does not use science</p> <p>(iii) Management is an art using the underlying science; they are not mutually exclusive</p>	<p>(ii) Management is only a science</p> <p>(iv) Management is neither an art nor a science</p>			
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(b) The function of managers is organized according to the functions of:	<b>1</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>3</b>		
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>(i) Marketing, finance, and production.</p> <p>(iii) Planning, organizing, staffing, leading, and controlling.</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>(ii) Accounting, engineering, and marketing.</p> <p>(iv) None of these.</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>(i) Marketing, finance, and production.</p> <p>(iii) Planning, organizing, staffing, leading, and controlling.</p>	<p>(ii) Accounting, engineering, and marketing.</p> <p>(iv) None of these.</p>			
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(c) The idea that every employee should have one and only one “boss” is based on which of Fayol's principles?	<b>1</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>3</b>		
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>(i) Unity of command</p> <p>(iii) Equity</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>(ii) Unity of Direction</p> <p>(iv) Remuneration</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>(i) Unity of command</p> <p>(iii) Equity</p>	<p>(ii) Unity of Direction</p> <p>(iv) Remuneration</p>			
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(d) Which of the following is not a Managerial role as per Mintzberg?	<b>1</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>2</b>		
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>(i) Interpersonal</p> <p>(iii) Decisional</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>(ii) Informational</p> <p>(iv) Problem solver</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>(i) Interpersonal</p> <p>(iii) Decisional</p>	<p>(ii) Informational</p> <p>(iv) Problem solver</p>			
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(e) The behavioral science approach applies the knowledge of following except:	<b>1</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>1</b>		
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>(i) Psychology</p> <p>(iii) Anthropology</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>(ii) Sociology</p> <p>(iv) Numerology</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>(i) Psychology</p> <p>(iii) Anthropology</p>	<p>(ii) Sociology</p> <p>(iv) Numerology</p>			
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<b>Q.6 Attempt Any Two</b>	<b>[10]</b>				
(a) What is Management? Discuss the characteristics of management.	<b>5</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>3</b>		
(b) Differentiate between Management and Administration.	<b>5</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>3</b>		
(c) Define Groups. Explain Group Dynamics.	<b>5</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>4</b>		

<b>Q.7 Attempt Any Two</b>	<b>[10]</b>
(a) Discuss briefly various schools of management thought.	5 U 1
(b) Define Leadership. Discuss the functions of a Leader.	5 U 3
(c) Write a note on Managerial Roles.	5 A 4

<b>Q.8 Attempt Any Two</b>	<b>[10]</b>
(a) Define Motivation. Explain the Maslow's hierarchy Need Theory.	5 A 4
(b) Explain Hawthorne Experiments.	5 A 4
(c) Analyze whether management is science or Art?	5 N 1

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