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

Subject Code: 1MB1103

## Subject Name: PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT AND **ORGANIZATION BEHAVIOUR** Time: 11:00 AM to 02:00 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** Marks BL CO 0.1 **Multiple-Choice Questions** [05] 1 (a) Which of the following is NOT a contributing discipline to Organizational U 3 Behavior? (i) Psychology (ii) Anthropology (iv) Sociology Answer (iii) Astrophysics (b) The process by which individuals organize and interpret their sensory 1 U 3 impressions in order to give meaning to their environment is known as (i) Attitude (ii) Attitude (iii) Personality (iv) Learning (c) Which leadership theory focuses on the exchange relationship between 1 R 3 leaders and followers? (i) Trait theory (ii) Transactional leadership (iii) Transformational leadership (iv) Situational leadership (d) According to Tuckman's stages of group development, the stage where 1 4 Α group members begin to work together effectively with established norms is called

## MBA SEMESTER-I, SEMESTER END EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2025

Date: 15-05-2025

	(i) Forming	(ii) Storming			
	(iii) Norming	(iv) Performing			
	(e) Which of the following models of OB emphasizes that organizations must adapt to environmental changes to remain competitive?		1	U	4
	(i) Autocratic model	(ii) Custodial model			
	(iii) Supportive model	(iv) Systems model			
Q.2	Attempt Any Two		[10]		
	(a) Define Organizational Behavior and does OB contribute to effective mana		5	R	3
	( <b>b</b> ) Discuss the contributions of Psycholo the field of Organizational Behavior		5	A	3
	(c) Explain the concept of personality an influence workplace behavior and per		5	U	4
Q.3	Attempt Any Two		[10]		
	(a) Compare and contrast Maslow's Hier	archy of Needs and Herzberg's Two-	5	A	4
	Factor Theory of motivation. How ca enhance employee motivation?	n managers apply these theories to			
	(b) Describe the process of Transactional	Analysis and its application in	5	R	4
	improving interpersonal relationships	in organizational settings			
	(c) Elaborate on the emerging issues in Organizational Behavior in the context of changing workplace dynamics and technological advancements.		5	A	3
Q.4	Attempt Any Two		[10]		
	(a) Explain the systems approach to Orga	anizational Behavior.	5	R	3
	( <b>b</b> ) Discuss the causes and consequences can organizations implement to help	of workplace stress. What strategies employees manage stress effectively?	5	A	4
	(c) How has globalization influenced the Behavior? Discuss with examples	study and application of Organizational	5	U	3

## **SECTION B**

			Marks	BL	CO
Q.5	Multiple-Choice Questions		[05]		
	(a) Who is known as the "Father of Scie	) Who is known as the "Father of Scientific Management"?		R	1
	(i) Henry Fayol	(ii) Elton Mayo			
	(iii) F.W. Taylor	(iv) Max Weber			
	b) According to Mintzberg, which of the following is an informational role of a manager?		1	U	1
	(i) Leader	(ii) Liaison			
	(iii) Monitor	(iv) Resource Allocator			
	(c) Delegation of authority is essential b	(c) Delegation of authority is essential because it:		A	3
	(i) Promotes autocracy	(ii) Enhances centralized control			
	(iii) Increases managerial efficiency	(iv) Encourages disorganization			
	(d) Which management school emphasized	) Which management school emphasized improving productivity through		R	1
	work standardization and scientific s	tudy?			
	(i) Administrative School	(ii) Human Relations School			
	(iii) Scientific Management School	(iv) Contingency School			
	(e) Hawthorne experiments highlighted	) Hawthorne experiments highlighted the importance of:		U	2
	(i) Monetary incentives	(ii) Formal structure			
	(iii) Human and social factors	(iv) Job rotation			
Q.6	Attempt Any Two		[10]		
	(a) Define management. Explain the ma	jor functions of management.	5	R	1
	( <b>b</b> ) Describe the contributions of the scie business practices.	entific management school to modern	5	U	1
	(c) Analyze the key steps involved in eff	fective managerial decision-making.	5	N	4

(a) Describe Henry Fayol's 14 principles of management with suitable		U	2
examples.			
(b) Evaluate the relevance of the contingency school of management in today's		Ε	4
dynamic environment.			
(c) Compare Delegation Vs. Decentralization	5	U	4
	[10]		
Attempt Any Two			
(a) Explain the findings and implications of the Hawthorne experiments.		U	3
(b) Compare the human relations school with the scientific management school.		Ν	2
(c) Explain the principles of the administrative school of thought and how they		U	1
guide managerial action.			

\*\*\*\*\*

Q.8