

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

**IMBA SEMESTER-III, SEMESTER END EXAMINATION – WINTER 2025**

**SUBJECT CODE: 1BB0303**

**DATE: 20-12-2025**

**SUBJECT NAME: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT-1**

**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**

	Marks	BL	CO
<b>Q.1 Multiple-Choice Questions</b>	<b>[05]</b>		
(a) The primary focus of Human Resource Management (HRM) is on:	<b>1</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>1</b>
(i) Production processes			(i) Human capital and employee relations
(ii) Marketing and sales			(iv) Production processes
(b) HRM can be best defined as:	<b>1</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>1</b>
(i) Managing financial resources			(ii) Managing marketing strategies
(iii) Managing human resources to achieve organizational goals			(iv) Managing technology in organizations
(c) Which of the following is <b>not</b> a feature of HRM?	<b>1</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>
(i) It is a continuous process			(ii) It focuses only on employee recruitment
(iii) It is both an art and a science			(iv) It aims for organizational and employee growth
(d) The scope of HRM includes:	<b>1</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>
(i) Financial planning, auditing, and accounting			(ii) Recruitment, training, compensation, and performance appraisal
(iii) Only employee welfare activities			(iv) Only labor union management



## SECTION B

	Marks	BL	CO				
<b>Q.5 Multiple-Choice Questions</b>	<b>[05]</b>						
(a) According to Maslow, the highest level of human need is:	<b>1</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>3</b>				
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">(i) Safety needs</td> <td style="width: 50%;">(ii) Esteem needs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(iii) Belongingness</td> <td>(iv) Self-actualization</td> </tr> </table>	(i) Safety needs	(ii) Esteem needs	(iii) Belongingness	(iv) Self-actualization			
(i) Safety needs	(ii) Esteem needs						
(iii) Belongingness	(iv) Self-actualization						
(b) Compensation Management involves:	<b>1</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>3</b>				
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">(i) Recruitment and selection</td> <td style="width: 50%;">(ii) Wage and salary administration</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(iii) Promotion policy</td> <td>(iv) Job enrichment</td> </tr> </table>	(i) Recruitment and selection	(ii) Wage and salary administration	(iii) Promotion policy	(iv) Job enrichment			
(i) Recruitment and selection	(ii) Wage and salary administration						
(iii) Promotion policy	(iv) Job enrichment						
(c) The main objective of Performance Appraisal is to:	<b>1</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>3</b>				
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">(i) Punish poor performers</td> <td style="width: 50%;">(ii) Evaluate and improve performance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(iii) Reduce training costs</td> <td>(iv) Increase competition among employees</td> </tr> </table>	(i) Punish poor performers	(ii) Evaluate and improve performance	(iii) Reduce training costs	(iv) Increase competition among employees			
(i) Punish poor performers	(ii) Evaluate and improve performance						
(iii) Reduce training costs	(iv) Increase competition among employees						
(d) Work-Life Balance helps in:	<b>1</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>4</b>				
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">(i) Increasing absenteeism</td> <td style="width: 50%;">(ii) Reducing productivity</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(iii) Improving employee satisfaction</td> <td>(iv) Minimizing job rotation</td> </tr> </table>	(i) Increasing absenteeism	(ii) Reducing productivity	(iii) Improving employee satisfaction	(iv) Minimizing job rotation			
(i) Increasing absenteeism	(ii) Reducing productivity						
(iii) Improving employee satisfaction	(iv) Minimizing job rotation						
(e) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) refers to:	<b>1</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>4</b>				
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">(i) Reducing employee salaries</td> <td style="width: 50%;">(ii) Legal obligations only</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(iii) Voluntary actions for social and environmental welfare</td> <td>(iv) Internal training programs</td> </tr> </table>	(i) Reducing employee salaries	(ii) Legal obligations only	(iii) Voluntary actions for social and environmental welfare	(iv) Internal training programs			
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(iii) Voluntary actions for social and environmental welfare	(iv) Internal training programs						
<b>Q.6 Attempt Any Two</b>	<b>[10]</b>						
(a) Define Performance Appraisal and discuss any two modern methods of appraisal.	<b>5</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>3</b>				
(b) Explain Herzberg's Two-Factor Theory.	<b>5</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>3</b>				
(c) What strategies can organizations use to improve Employee Retention?	<b>5</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>3</b>				

<b>Q.7</b>	<b>Attempt Any Two</b>	<b>[10]</b>		
	(a) What are the steps in the Grievance Handling Procedure? Explain.	5	N	4
	(b) Define Work-Life Balance. Explain its importance.	5	U	4
<b>Q.8</b>	<b>Attempt Any Two</b>	<b>[10]</b>		
	(a) Describe the main Labor Laws in India.	5	R	4
	(b) Explain the meaning and process of Change Management.	5	U	4
	(c) Explain the concept of Compensation Management. What are the main components of a compensation system?	5	N	3

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