

Online Assessment (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2019 - 2020)

Course Name - Organizational Behaviour

Course Code - BBA201(BL)_2017

* You can submit the form ONLY ONCE.

* Fill the following information for further process.

* Required

1. Email address *

2. Name of the Student *

3. Enter Full Student Code *

4. Enter Roll No *

5. Enter Registration No *

6. Enter Course Code *

7. Enter Course Name *

8. Select Your Programme *

Mark only one oval.

D.PHARM

B.SC.(CS)

B.SC.(HN)

B.A.(MW)

BBA

[B.COM](#)

BCA

M.SC.(CS)

M.SC.(HN)

M.A.(MW)

MBA

MCA

M.TECH(CSE)

Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1. The Hawthorne studies are of utmost significance as they form an honest and concerted attempt to understand

Mark only one oval.

The human factor

Employee attitudes

The workers social situations

All of these

10. 2. Work attitudes can be reflected in an organization through

Mark only one oval.

- Job satisfaction
- Organizational commitment
- Both Job satisfaction and Organizational commitment
- None of these

11. 3. At the norming stage, the team is involved in defining _____.

Mark only one oval.

- Goals
- Roles
- Relations
- None of these

12. 4. The philosophy that guides an organization's policies towards its employees and customers is an important part of

Mark only one oval.

- Management strategy
- Organization behaviour
- Organizational culture
- Organization development

13. 5. Feature(s) of Maslow's need hierarchy theory is (are):

Mark only one oval.

- Theory of human motives
- Classifies basic human needs in a hierarchy
- Theory of human motivation
- All of these

14. 6. Organization structure primarily refers to

Mark only one oval.

- how activities are coordinated & controlled
- how resources are allocated
- the location of departments and office space
- the policy statements developed by the firm

15. 7. The _____ is based on the environment. Though _____ like thinking, expectations and perception do exist, and they are not needed to manage or predict behaviour.

Mark only one oval.

- Behaviouristic approach, Cognitive processes
- cognitive processes, behaviouristic approach
- Social cognitive, behaviouristic approach
- Cognitive processes, social cognitive

16. 8. Which of the following personality characteristics are associated with people who are likely to exhibit violent behaviour on the job?

Mark only one oval.

- Neurotic
- Optimistic
- Extraverted
- Type A

17. 9. In most large facilities, who is responsible for reducing unsafe working conditions and reducing unsafe acts by employees?

Mark only one oval.

- Chief executive officer
- Chief safety officer
- Occupational safety and health officer
- None of these

18. 10. Stress can affect not only your health but also other aspects of your life. What else can be affected by stress?

Mark only one oval.

- Family relationships
- Work performance
- Your attention to safety
- All of these

19. 11. In Vroom's Expectancy theory, Expectancy indicate

Mark only one oval.

- Probability of achieving that outcome
- Advancement
- Award
- Accounting

20. 12. _____ is a term that implies that one person, say the manager, induces another, say an employee, to engage in action by ensuring that a channel to direct the motive of the individual becomes available and accessible to the individual

Mark only one oval.

- Motivating
- Controlling and co-ordination
- Planning
- Processing

21. 13. The approaches to organisational changes are

Mark only one oval.

- Structural approach
- Value centered approach
- Technological approach(N)
- All of these

22. 14. A program that asks managers to reconsider how work would be done and their organization structure if they were starting to develop the company from the beginning is called

Mark only one oval.

- MBO
- re-engineering
- TQM
- diversity training

23. 15. The structure of an OB model includes three levels of analysis: individual, group, and organization systems. Issues that influence all three levels in various ways and thus affect behavioural dynamics are

Mark only one oval.

- change and stress
- organizational culture and commitment
- power and politics
- work design and technology

24. 16. Motivation includes

Mark only one oval.

- Job Enrichment
- Job Rotation
- Job Enlargement
- All of these

25. 17. Which of the followings is not 'Non financial incentives'?

Mark only one oval.

- Job Enlargement
- Welfare activities
- Person
- Responsibility

26. 18. Motivational factor is

Mark only one oval.

- Achievement
- Work itself
- Recognition
- All of these

27. 19. Expectancy theory was developed by

Mark only one oval.

- Alfred
- Vroom Victor
- Robinson
- Maslow

28. 20. What is contributing to organizations taking a look at employee groups that had previously been overlooked, ignored, or shutout?

Mark only one oval.

- Economic pressures
- Government monetary incentives
- New behaviour management theories
- Current discrimination laws

29. 21. In the implications of the Hawthorne studies, which of the following reasons are given by the workers?

Mark only one oval.

- Earning
- Type of supervision
- Small group
- All of these

30. 22. In order to delegate authority, a superior must do which of the following?

Mark only one oval.

- Development of subordinates
- Commensurate Authority
- Clear Responsibility
- All of these

31. 23. The field of organizational behavior examines such questions as the nature of leadership, effective team development, _____, and _____.

Mark only one oval.

- interpersonal conflict resolution; motivation of individuals
- organizational control; conflict management
- planning; development
- motivation of individuals; planning

32. 24. Theory X is a theory of

Mark only one oval.

- Controlling
- Financial Planning
- Motivation
- Planning

33. 25. In Vroom's Expectancy theory, Expectancy indicates

Mark only one oval.

- Probability of achieving that outcome
- Advancement
- Award
- Accounting

34. 26. Which of these approaches argues that there is no single best way to manage behavior?

Mark only one oval.

- Hawthorne
- Scientific Management
- The cornerstone skill
- Contingency

35. 27. Neo-classical Theory of Organisation consist

Mark only one oval.

- Decentralisation
- Non-formal Organisation
- Human-oriented
- All of these

36. 28. Which is the stage of perceptual process

Mark only one oval.

- In the organising, the perceiver is influenced by figure and ground grouping and several perceptual errors such as stereotyping, halo effects, projection and perceptual defense
- The selection of the stimuli for the further consideration is governed both by factors external to the individual, such as the personality predispositions and motivations of the perceiver
- The observation phase depicts the environmental stimuli being absorbed by the five senses of the perceiver
- All of these

37. 29. Which is the method of conflict management?

Mark only one oval.

- Conflict Resolution Method
- Conflict Reduction Method
- Conflict Stimulation Method
- None of these

38. 30. Organisation theory is mainly concerned with

Mark only one oval.

- Studying the limits of adaptability and change of its individuals
- Planning
- Vouching
- Studying the limits of accounting

39. Submission ID (skip this field) *

△ DO NOT EDIT this field or your time will not be recorded.

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.

Google Forms