

## **BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**

## Course - MBA

## Managerial Counselling & Negotiation Skills (HR404)

(Semester - 4)

Time allotted: 3 Hours **Full Marks: 70** The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.] Group -A (Multiple Choice Type Question)  $10 \times 1 = 10$ 1. Choose the correct alternative from the following (i) Favored technique for resolving conflict is a. Negotiating b. Conciliation c. Removal of participants d. Not entertaining them (ii) A solution in which no party can be made better off without making another party worse off by same amount or more, is known as a. win-win solution b. win-lose solution c. win-lose solution d. Pareto-Optimal Solution Conflicts arising inside organization may also appear to involve (iii) a. Property Rights b. Obligations c. Set of complex rules d. Both A and B (iv) As firm is concerned, there are conflicts between allies, not a. Participants b. Rule makes c. Opponents d. Resolvers Obligations (v) Fourth Point of Principled Negotiation is

b. Insist on using objective criteria

d. Focus on interests, not positions

a. Invent options for mutual gain

c. Separate people from problem

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	a. Radical	b. Pluralist		
	c. Interactionist perspective	d. Unitarist		
(vii)	Conflict is inevitable because:			
	a. It is obvious	b. It is used		
	c. It happens artificially	d. It is not true		
(viii)	The practical application of the collaboranagement is known as:	practical application of the collaborating and compromising approaches to conflict agement is known as:		
	a. Negotiating	b. Arbitration		
	c. Mediation	d. None of the above		
(ix)	The five conflict management style orientations are:			
	a. Competing, accommodating, avoiding, collusion, and conflict.	b. Competing, accommodating, avoic competition, and compromising.	ding,	
	c. Competing, accommodating, avoiding, cooperation, and compromising.	d. Competing, accommodating, avoicollaborating, and compromising.	ding,	
(x)	(x) Four changes typically occur in groups experiencing intergroup conflictions are:		se four	
	a. Increased cohesion, increased loyalty, increased emphasis on task accomplishment, and acceptance of democratic leadership.	b. Increased cohesion, increased loya increased emphasis on task accompli and acceptance of autocratic leadersh	shment,	
	c. Increased cohesion, decreased loyalty, increased emphasis on task accomplishment, and acceptance of autocratic leadership.	d. Decreased cohesion, decreased log decreased emphasis on task accompliand acceptance of autocratic leadersh	ishment,	
Group – B				
	(Short Answer Type Questions) $3 \times 5 = 1$			

The view that conflict is neither good nor bad is known as:

(vi)

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Answer any three from the following

2.

What are the benefits of negotiation?

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3.	Def	fine Gestalt Counseling.	5
4.	Give the difference between Career Planning and Career Development.		5
5.	Wh	at is the difference between Negotiation and Settlement?	5
6.	Def	fine educational guidance.	5
		Group – C	
		(Long Answer Type Questions)	$3x \ 15 = 45$
Ans	wer a	ny three from the following	
7.	(a)	What are the factors responsible for Counseling? Give the status of counse	ling 10
	(b)	and guidance.  Discuss the features of counseling and the problems of young people.	5
8.	(a)	Briefly discuss the process of counseling for a married couple.	5
	(b)	Give the difference between a counsellor and a manager.	10
9.	(a)	Briefly define counseling practices in today's business world.	10
	(b)	What are the aims and motive of educational guidance?	5
10.	(a)	What is negotiations?	8
	(b)	Briefly explain the different steps involved in the process of negotiations.	7
11.	(a)	Give the importance of communication in the process of counseling.	9
	(b)	What is the difference between counseling and negotiation?	6