



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22

Programme – Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science & Engineering

Course Name – Computer Networks

Course Code - PCC-CS602

(Semester VI)

Time allotted : 1 Hrs.25 Min.

Full Marks : 70

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 70=70

Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (1) If the number of nodes in a mesh topology is n , then the total number of links in the topology will be

| | |
|----------|---------------|
| a) N | b) $n(n+1)/2$ |
| c) n^2 | d) $n(n-1)/2$ |
- (2) The topology with highest reliability is

| | |
|---------|---------|
| a) Bus | b) Mesh |
| c) Ring | d) Star |
- (3) You want to verify VLAN membership on a Cisco Catalyst 2950 switch. You want to display VLAN assignment and membership type for all switch ports, however you do not want to view any extra information. Which command best displays this information?

| | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| a) show vlan brief | b) display vtp brief |
| c) show vlan short | d) display vtp short |
- (4) A set of rules that governs data communication is called

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a) Protocols | b) Standards |
| c) RFC | d) Aggrement |
- (5) Which layer of the OSI model is responsible for combining bits into bytes and bytes into frames?

| | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| a) Presentation | b) Data Link |
| c) Application | d) Transport |
- (6) The method of communication in which transmission takes place in both directions, but only one direction at a time is called

| | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| a) Simplex | b) Four wire circuit |
| c) Full duplex | d) Half duplex |
- (7) Which of the following is not a cause of LAN congestion?

| | |
|---|--|
| a) Too many hosts in a broadcast domain | b) Adding switches for connectivity to the network |
| c) Broadcast storms | d) Low bandwidth |
- (8) A virtual local area network(VLAN) is configured by

| | |
|-------------|-------------|
| a) Hardware | b) Software |
|-------------|-------------|

- c) Protocol Stack
- (9) What is the maximum number of VLANs that can be configured on a switch?
- a) 24
b) Switch-dependent
c) 8
d) 255
- (10) OSI stands for
- a) Open Systems Interconnection
b) Online Systems Interconnection
c) Online Systems Interconnection
d) Open Systems Internet
- (11) Select the wrong data communication system component
- a) Medium
b) Receiver
c) Protocol
d) Transits
- (12) Select the correct cable that transport signals in the form of light :
- a) Twisted-Pair cable
b) Fiber-optic cable
c) Co-Axial cable
d) Shielded Twisted Pair cable
- (13) Error detection at the data link level is achieved by
- a) Bit stuffing
b) Cyclic redundancy code
c) Hamming code
d) Equalization
- (14) Ethernet frame consists of
- a) MAC address
b) IP address
c) Both MAC and IP address
d) None
- (15) To create a loop less technology, a bridge can use
- a) Prim's algorithm
b) Spanning tree algorithm
c) Marshall's algorithm
d) None
- (16) Which of the following allows devices on one network to communicate with devices on another network?
- a) Multiplexer
b) Gateway
c) T-switch
d) Modem
- (17) Which of the following contention mechanisms is used by Ethernet?
- a) Token passing
b) CSMA/CD
c) CSMA/CA
d) Host polling
- (18) In the operation of CSMA/CD, which host(s) have priority after the expiration of the backoff algorithm?
- a) All hosts have equal priority
b) The two hosts that caused the collision will have equal priority
c) The host that sent the jam signal after the collision
d) The host with the highest MAC address
- (19) Which sublayer of the data link layer performs data link functions that depend upon the type of medium?
- a) Logical link control sublayer
b) Media access control sublayer
c) Network interface control sublayer
d) None
- (20) To join the Internet, the computer has to be connected to a
- a) Internet society
b) Internet service provider
c) Internet architecture board
d) ATM
- (21) Hamming code is a
- a) Congestion control method
b) Forward error detection method
c) Forward error correction method
d) Backward error correction method
- (22) Parity checking is a
- a) Error controlling method
b) Error correcting method
c) Flow controlling method
d) Error detecting method

- 23) Efficiency of slotted ALOHA is
- a) Same as pure ALOHA
 - b) Double compared to pure ALOHA
 - c) Triple compared to pure ALOHA
 - d) Half compared to pure ALOHA
- 24) Vulnerable time in case of pure ALOHA is
- a) Same as transmission time
 - b) Twice of transmission time
 - c) Half of transmission time
 - d) Independent of transmission time
- 25) Modulo-2 division arithmetic used in
- a) Parity checking method
 - b) Checksum method
 - c) CRC method
 - d) Orthogonal method
- 26) Sender window size with n bit sequence number in case of Go-Back-N ARQ is
- a) n
 - b) 2n
 - c) 2n + 1
 - d) 2n - 1
- 27) 10Base5 Ethernet implementation medium is
- a) 2 UTP
 - b) 2 Fiber
 - c) Thick coax
 - d) Thin coax
- 28) Network congestion occurs
- a) In case of traffic overloading
 - b) When a system terminates
 - c) When connection between two nodes terminates
 - d) When next hop blocked
- 29) Which of the following is not a function of a router?
- a) Packet Switching
 - b) Maintain access control lists
 - c) Path selection
 - d) Maintaining a filter table
- 30) What is the subnetwork address for a host with the IP address of 200.10.5.68/28?
- a) 200.10.5.56
 - b) 200.10.5.32
 - c) 200.10.5.64
 - d) 200.10.5.0
- 31) What is the subnetwork number of a host with an IP address of 172.16.66.0/21?
- a) 172.16.36.0
 - b) 172.16.48.0
 - c) 172.16.64.0
 - d) 172.16.0.0
- 32) Which of the following is a dynamic mapping method that finds a physical address, given a logical address?
- a) ARP
 - b) RARP
 - c) BootP
 - d) IP
- 33) When a host knows its physical address but not its IP address, it can use
- a) RARP
 - b) IGMP
 - c) ARP
 - d) ICMP
- 34) What does RIP version2 use to prevent routing loops?
- a) CIDR
 - b) Split horizon
 - c) Classless masking
 - d) Authentication
- 35) For a switch to forward frames out of its network segment, what command must be issued in global configuration mode?
- a) ip default-gateway
 - b) routing enabled
 - c) router rip
 - d) router ip
- 36) Which of the following class of IP addresses is utilized for multicasting?
- a) Class A
 - b) Class B
 - c) Class C
 - d) Class D
- 37) Which one of the following routing algorithm can be used for network layer design?
- a) Shortest path algorithm
 - b) Link state algorithm
 - c) Distance vector algorithm
 - d) All of the mentioned

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- (38) What is the first octet range for a class A IP address?
 a) 1-120
 b) 0-125
 c) 0-127
 d) 1-125
- (39) What does RIP version 2 use to prevent routing loops?
 a) Split Horizon
 b) Authentication
 c) Holddown timer
 d) Both a and c
- (40) Which of the following is private IP address?
 a) 12.2.3.0
 b) 172.15.14.36
 c) 168.172.19.39
 d) 192.168.24.43
- (41) You type debug ip rip on your router console and see that the 172.16.10.0 is being advertised to you with a metric of 16. What does that mean?
 a) The route is 16 hops away
 b) The route has a delay of 16 microseconds
 c) The route is inaccessible
 d) The route already covered 16 hops
- (42) Which one of the following is a transport layer protocol used in networking?
 a) TCP
 b) UDP
 c) Both TCP and UDP
 d) FTP
- (43) Which address to be consulted to deliver a message to the correct application program running on a host?
 a) MAC
 b) Port
 c) IP
 d) Logical
- (44) Which of the following commands sets the secret password on a router to Cisco?
 a) enable secret password cisco
 b) enable password cisco
 c) enable secret cisco
 d) enable pwd cisco
- (45) Ranges of Well-known ports are
 a) 1 to 80
 b) 0 to 256
 c) 1 to 512
 d) 0 to 1023
- (46) The combination of IP address and port number is known as
 a) MAC address
 b) Socket address
 c) Network address
 d) Host address
- (47) Which of the following TCP/IP protocol is used for transferring electronic mail messages from one machine to another?
 a) FTP
 b) SNMP
 c) SMTP
 d) RPC
- (48) When you ping the loopback address, a packet is sent where?
 a) On the network
 b) Down through the layers of the IP architecture and then up the layers again
 c) Across the wire
 d) On the medium
- (49) Transport layer aggregates data from different applications into a single stream before passing it to which layer?
 a) Transport layer
 b) Physical layer
 c) Network layer
 d) Application layer
- (50) Which of the following is a transport layer protocol?
 a) Internet control message protocol
 b) stream control transmission protocol
 c) dynamic host configuration protocol
 d) neighbor discovery protocol
- (51) Two broad categories of congestion control are
 a) Open-loop and Closed-loop
 b) Active loop and Passive loop
 c) Open-control and Closed-control
 d) Active control and Passive control
- (52) Prevent before congestion occurs related to which method?

- a) Open-loop
c) Active control
- b) Closed-loop
d) Passive control
- (53) Retransmission of packets must not be done when
- a) Packet is lost
c) Packet is needed
- b) Packet is corrupted
d) Packet is error-free
- (54) Discarding policy is mainly done by
- a) Router
c) Sender
- b) Receiver
d) Switch
- (55) What is the header size range in TCP segment?
- a) 0 to 40 bytes
c) 20 to 80 bytes
- b) 20 to 60 bytes
d) 40 to 160 bytes
- (56) The packet sent by a node to the source to inform it of congestion is called
- a) Choke
c) Explicit
- b) Discard
d) Backpressure
- (57) Which of the following is an application program that uses the services of ICMP to test reachability of a host?
- a) Trace
c) Ping
- b) Call
d) lookup
- (58) Which protocol reduces administrative overhead in a switched network by allowing the configuration of a new VLAN to be distributed to all the switches in a domain?
- a) STP
c) DHCP
- b) VTP
d) ISL
- (59) Which protocol is used between E-Mail servers?
- a) POP3
c) FTP
- b) SMTP
d) SNMP
- (60) Split-horizon states that no advertisements will be sent back through the interface on which they were received. What mechanism overrides that behavior?
- a) Triggered updates
c) Hold-down timers
- b) Poison reverse
d) Nothing overrides split-horizon
- (61) The transfer of data from a CPU to peripheral devices of a computer is achieved through
- a) Modems
c) Buffer memory
- b) Computer ports
d) None
- (62) You want to implement a mechanism that automates the IP configuration, including IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, and DNS information. Which protocol will you use to accomplish this?
- a) DHCP
c) SMTP
- b) SNMP
d) ARP
- (63) A piece of icon or image on a web page associated with another webpage is called
- a) url
c) Hyperlink
- b) Plug-in
d) None
- (64) URL stands for
- a) Uniform resource locator
c) Unified resource locator
- b) Unique reference label
d) None
- (65) What is autonegotiation?
- a) A security algorithm
c) A procedure by which two connected devices choose common transmission parameters
- b) A routing algorithm
d) None
- (66) Electronic mail uses which Application layer protocol?

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a) FTP

c) SCTP

b) HTTP

d) SMTP

(67) Which protocol is a signaling communication protocol used for controlling multimedia communication sessions?

a) resource reservation protocol

c) session modelling protocol

b) session maintenance protocol

d) session initiation protocol

(68) What is the default connection type used by HTTP?

a) P-persistent

c) Token passing

b) Non-persistent

d) Persistent

(69) The values GET, POST, HEAD etc are specified in which section of HTTP message?

a) Header line

c) Entity body

b) Request line

d) Status line

(70) Concealing a message itself by covering it with something else is known as

a) Cryptography

c) Masquerading

b) Steganography

d) Repudiation



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22

Programme – Bachelor of Business Administration

Course Name – Counseling and Negotiation Skill of Managers

Course Code - BBA605H

(Semester VI)

Time : 1 Hr.25 Min.

Full Marks : 70

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 70=70

Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (1) As compared to unannounced negotiation, formal negotiation:
 - a) is more difficult
 - b) is more time consuming
 - c) requires less preparation
 - d) is simpler
- (2) Informal negotiation involves
 - a) two people
 - b) any number of people
 - c) three people
 - d) Four people
- (3) Persuasion is an essential element of effective negotiation because it helps in
 - a) resolving disputes among people
 - b) settling issues between two parties
 - c) effecting agreements and solutions in the interest of all
 - d) achieving one's own interests
- (4) The final aim of negotiation is to
 - a) reach an agreement
 - b) implement an agreement between two parties
 - c) win at all cost
 - d) end a dispute
- (5) A negotiation is discussed in a tone that focuses attention on the need to reach a satisfactory solution by
 - a) setting conditions
 - b) joint problem-solving
 - c) making proposals
 - d) force
- (6) Negotiation strategy is partly concerned with
 - a) avoiding failure
 - b) ending the discussion
 - c) searching for a common goal
 - d) prolonging the length of the negotiation
- (7) Negotiation implies that both parties accept that the agreement between them is
 - a) final and binding
 - b) subject to further dispute

- c) conditional
d) necessary
- (8) One's negotiation objective should be
a) social
b) ideal
c) personal
d) realistic
- (9) In order to persuade others, facts should be discussed from the point of view of a
a) first party
b) third party
c) second party
d) fourth party
- (10) In negotiations, the interpretation of a cue requires skill because it may be:
a) intentional
b) ambiguous
c) behavioural
d) verbal
- (11) What is Negotiation
a) Negotiation can be defined as a basic means of getting what you want from others
b) It is back-and-forth communication designed to reach an agreement
c) Negotiation is a method by which people settle differences. It is a process by which compromise or agreement is reached while avoiding argument and dispute
d) All of the above
- (12) The various stages of the negotiation process are:
a) Preparation and Planning
b) Definition of Ground Rules
c) Clarification and Justification
d) Bargaining and Problem Solving
- (13) Some of the measures that a skilled negotiator may adopt to avoid a deadlock in the final stages of negotiations include
a) Offer a comprehensive and convincing explanation of the reasons why the concessions sought by the other party cannot be accepted.
b) Express willingness to review the matter or concessions or benefits sought by the other party, in the future.
c) Both A&B
d) None of these
- (14) High risk negotiation techniques include
a) Take it or leave it– This is a highly aggressive strategy that may produce anger or frustration in the other parties
b) Waiting until the final moment – This technique involves using stalling tactics knowing the deadline is near.
c) Losing the temper – This is actually a sign of weakness and can be interpreted as unprofessional and potentially manipulative. It is more likely to lead counterparties to harden their position.
d) All of the above
- (15) Low risk negotiation techniques include
a) Silence – This can be effective and shift the power to the one being silent. Be careful not to provoke anger or frustrate the other parties.
b) Oh poor me –This approach could lead to sympathy although may as easily bring out the aggressive and killer instinct nature in the other party.
c) Address the easy points first – this can help build trust and momentum towards the more challenging issues
d) All of the above
- (16) When negotiating the price of a car, you are probably using a _____ bargaining strategy
a) open
b) closed
c) distributive
d) simulated

- (17) Distributive bargaining involves
- a) a limited amount of resources and a short term
 - b) a win-win situation
 - c) the long term.
 - d) varying amounts of resources.
- (18) The negotiation process has three stages. Which one of the following is NOT a stage?
- a) settling on details
 - b) strategy confirmation
 - c) preparation
 - d) action
- (19) In third-party negotiations, a third party with the authority to dictate an agreement is known as a(n):
- a) arbitrator.
 - b) mediator
 - c) consultant
 - d) conciliator.
- (20) What is counseling?
- a) Involves listening.
 - b) Exchange and support.
 - c) Empower others.
 - d) All the above.
- (21) Myth on counseling
- a) It is an advice-giving session.
 - b) A stranger can help
 - c) A face to face session
 - d) Time-filling services.
- (22) Process of counseling.
- a) Opening, Exploring, Understanding, Facilitating
 - b) Exploring, Understanding, Facilitating, Opening
 - c) Understanding, Facilitating, Opening, Exploring
 - d) Facilitating, Opening, Exploring, Understanding
- (23) Personal trait you should have as a helper
- a) Patience
 - b) Like people.
 - c) Sense of humor.
 - d) Good listener.
- (24) Helping listening behavior includes
- a) On-off listening
 - b) Allowing silence
 - c) Judging
 - d) Too many questions
- (25) Key points of 'active listening'.
- a) Concentrate on verbal.
 - b) Conveys empathy.
 - c) Touching.
 - d) Sympathize.
- (26) "Tadi pakcik ada cakap.." is a type of reflecting skill. But which type?
- a) Reflecting.
 - b) Restating.
 - c) Affirmation.
 - d) Summarizing
- (27) "How do you feel with your vision now?". What type of question is that?
- a) Open ended
 - b) Closed ended
 - c) Partially closed
 - d) Open then closed.
- (28) You used this type of question to get a specific information.
- a) Open
 - b) Closed
 - c) open then closed
 - d) closed forever
- (29) Problem with active or emphatic listening.
- a) Being selective.
 - b) Personal values.
 - c) What is happening in your own life.
 - d) Culture and language.
- (30) Guidance can be called a process because

- a) One defines problems, identifies choices, sets goals and makes plans to reach that goal
 b) it helps every individual
 c) it is a continuous process
 d) It is a voluntary process
- (31) Principles of Guidance provides the
 a) Sociological framework for organising guidance activities
 b) Psychological framework for organising guidance activities
 c) Philosophical framework for organising guidance activities
 d) Political framework for organising guidance activities
- (32) According to Ginsberg's Theory, during the fantasy stage
 a) Children primarily engage in playful acts and simulating occupations
 b) Children start becoming aware of his likes and dislikes
 c) Children start paying attention towards his capacities
 d) Children commit to one chosen direction
- (33) In which stage of Ginsberg's Theory of Vocational Choice, the individual will develop personal values and begin to zero in on his optimal career choice
 a) Fantasy stage
 b) Interest Stage
 c) Tentative choice stage
 d) Realistic choice stage
- (34) Formal power is exercised in a _____ manner
 a) Bottom-Up
 b) Top-Down
 c) Horizontal
 d) Vertical
- (35) When one disputant is forced to litigation then _____ style is not possible.
 a) Compromising
 b) Integration
 c) Authoritative
 d) Avoiding
- (36) In dual concern model the style which represents a moderate level of concern for self and other known as _____.
 a) Avoiding
 b) Dominating
 c) Obliging
 d) Compromising
- (37) An interpersonal conflict in which no participant is aware of the divergence of goals, needs, or interests is known as _____.
 a) Latent conflict
 b) False conflict
 c) Cause of action
 d) None of the given options
- (38) situation involving actual incompatibility of needs, interests or goals is defined
 a) False conflict
 b) True conflict
 c) Veridical conflict
 d) Both true and veridical conflict
- (39) Meeting One party's goals is just like promoting other party's goals known as:
 a) Promotive Interdependence
 b) Contrient Interdependence
 c) Positive Interdependence
 d) None of the given options
- (40) In interpersonal conflict the reality understood by each participant is highly _____.
 a) Objective
 b) Personal
 c) Subjective
 d) Biased
- (41) One can infer attitudes and make judgments about people and things through _____.
 a) Perception
 b) General attribution theory
 c) Stimuli
 d) Cognitive Structure

- (42) Which type of trust is founded on control?
- a) Calculus-based trust
 - b) Knowledge-based trust
 - c) Identification-based trust
 - d) Productive based trust
- (43) All of the following are advantages of understanding the other disputant's interests except:
- a) It helps user visualize and recognize meet goals alternate ways to
 - b) It creates greater inflexibility in coming to settlement
 - c) It ensures user doesn't miss an optimal resolution
 - d) It enables user to evaluate whether some interests could be met outside the conflict
- (44) Where the disputants aren't fighting about what's really bothering them, the conflict is:
- a) Misplaced
 - b) Misattributed
 - c) Misaligned
 - d) Displaced
- (45) In the final step, Step Seven, disputants put the option into practice, which in turn creates a new
- a) Stimulus
 - b) Action
 - c) Option
 - d) None of the above is correct
- (46) The conflict gamer reacts to conflict by:
- a) Avoiding it
 - b) Feeling traumatized by it
 - c) Not preparing for it
 - d) Postponing negotiation
- (47) The form of negotiation in which the negotiation is facilitated by a neutral third party is:
- a) Mediation
 - b) Agent or advocate-assisted negotiation
 - c) Nonbinding evaluation
 - d) Arbitration
- (48) A dispute between two neighbors can be example of _____ power.
- a) Expert
 - b) Reward
 - c) Ecological
 - d) Social
- (49) Dual concern model assumes that no disputant has _____ orientation.
- a) Positive
 - b) Negative
 - c) Neutral
 - d) Zero-Sum
- (50) Impressions formed about people that are based upon fitting the person into various categories are a type of impression called:
- a) Category-based processing
 - b) Data processing
 - c) Systemic processing
 - d) Detail processing
- (51) When we try to associate with the information previously assumed even if we get information about a certain phenomenon, we tend to _____ in process of stereotype.
- a) Ignore
 - b) Explain away
 - c) Agree
 - d) Challenge
- (52) _____ processing is more accurate, but _____ processing is faster & easier.
- a) Systematic, category-based
 - b) Category-based, systematic
 - c) Dual, systematic
 - d) Group, Systematic
- (53) In mediation:
- a) There may not be a settlement since the disputants may not come to agreement
 - b) If there is some settlement it is permanent
 - c) The settlement is usually verbal
 - d) Settlements reached in mediation are not enforceable

- (54) In general, settlements reached in mediation, once formalized, are
- | | |
|--|--|
| a) Unenforceable | b) Enforceable to the same extent as court orders |
| c) Enforceable to the same extent as contracts, and subject to the same defenses | d) Enforceable, but voidable by any disputant who wishes to opt out of the agreement |
- (55) Which of the following types of mediation has narrow and evaluative focus?
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) Triage mediation | b) Bargaining-based mediation |
| c) Pure mediation | d) Therapeutic mediation |
- (56) Sara is a triage mediator, Warda is a pure mediator, Afifa is a transformative mediator, and Faria is a bargaining-based mediator. Which of these mediators is more likely to try to encourage her clients to get a fair agreement through compromising?
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| a) Sara | b) Warda |
| c) Afifa | d) Faria |
- (57) The purpose of pure mediation would be most accurately stated as:
- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| a) Getting a settlement as quickly as possible | b) Getting a fair compromise |
| c) Facilitating principled bargaining or similar collaborative negotiation so that settlement can result | d) Healing the disputants emotionally |
- (58) Most informal arbitration is probably _____ than most facilitative mediation
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) Quicker and less expensive | b) Quicker but more expensive |
| c) Slower but less expensive | d) Slower and more expensive |
- (59) I want to save time and money." Taking in to consideration the advantages and disadvantages of different type of dispute resolution methods, which of the following is best method to be adopted for the statement given above?
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a) Legislation | b) Mediation |
| c) Negotiation | d) Adjudication |
- (60) In which type of mediation mediator takes the time to ensure that he or she has no prior dealings with either disputant that might create a conflict of interest?
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| a) Facilitative | b) Evaluative |
| c) Both facilitative and evaluative | d) Neither facilitative nor evaluative |
- (61) One DISADVANTAGE of caucusing in mediation is that:
- | | |
|--|---|
| a) The mediator is prevented from using evaluative tactics | b) Caucusing does not promote integrating/collaborating |
| c) Caucusing prevents the mediator from learning about issues the disputants feel uncomfortable discussing in front of one another | d) Caucusing promotes principled negotiation |
- (62) Concerns over whether a mediator should be able to testify in subsequent litigation raise issues of:
- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| a) Effectiveness | b) Confidentiality |
| c) Participation | d) Enforceability |
- (63) Which of the following is not advantage of arbitration?
- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) Low Cost relative to Litigation | b) Intermediary involved |
| c) Legally Binding Nature | d) International Enforceability |
- (64) A situation involving actual incompatibility of needs, interests or goals is defined as ___

- a) False conflict
c) Veridical conflict
- (65) Which of the following does not restrict innovations?
a) Proficiency lack
c) Ongoing systems
- (66) Customer remained dissatisfied with the shopkeeper's demonstration about the product, it leads to which of the following?
a) Dispute
c) Distortion
- (67) All of the following are dimensions of issue perspective of conflict EXCEPT:
a) Joint Vs Individual
c) Tangible Vs Intangible
- (68) While identifying interpersonal conflicts, it is necessary to indicate:
a) The interests of all involved parties
c) The divergent goals of all disputants
- (69) Why it is important to focus on resources in order to diagnose a conflict?
a) Helpful in finding other sources of conflict
c) Identify best available option
- (70) Which of the following truly explains the situation in which the disputants are not focusing the real facts and figures of conflict?
a) Dislodged conflict
c) misaligned conflict
- b) True conflict
d) Both true and veridical conflict
- b) Efficient outcomes
d) None of these
- b) Collision
d) Confusion
- b) Process Vs Outcome
d) Narrow Vs Broad focus
- b) The disputants of a particular conflict
d) All of the given options
- b) Identify underlying reasons of conflict
d) All of the given options
- b) Misplaced conflict
d) Misattributed conflict