REV-00 BBA/10/15

BBA 6TH SEMESTER CHANGE MANAGEMENT BBA-29A

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Marks: 70

Part : A (Objective) = 20 Part : B (Descriptive) = 50

[PART-B : Descriptive]

Duration: 2 Hrs. 40 Mins. Marks: 50

[Answer question no. One (1) & any four (4) from the rest]

- 1. What is conflict? Write down the process of conflict. Define negotiation 2+5+3=10 and the types of third party negotiation.
- 2. What do you mean by organizational change? What are the major types of organizational change? Discuss the factors contributing in resistance to change.
- 3. What is organizational development? Describe the characteristics of organizational development. Explain the criteria for effective organization development interventions.
- 4. Define process of empowerment. What is the significance of 2+3+5=10 empowerment? Discuss Randolph's empowerment model.
- 5. What is organizational learning? What are the units of organizational 2+2+6=10 learning? Discuss the process of organizational learning
- 6. What do you understand by business ethics? What are its benefits? 3+7=10
- 7. What are the principles of corporate governance? State the need for corporate governance. 3+7=10
- What are the conditions required for innovation to occur? Explain the stages of organizational innovation process.

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BBA 6th Semester CHANGE MANAGEMENT BBA-29A

[PART-A: Objective]		d.	Managers
Choose the correct answer from the following:	1X20=20		includes a change in logies etc.
1. Organization development is a process to	enhance individual and		Organizational developm
organizational effectiveness by applying the behavioura			Organizational change
practices in organizations.			Organizational behaviour
a. Systematic		d.	None of the above
b. Positive			
c. Neutral			leader of organization red
d. Futuristic			mplish the plan, this is kr
			Unplanned change
2. Laboratory training is a small unstructured group which is	also known as		Planned change
a. L- group			Change
b. T-group		d.	Incremental change
c. S-group		1 14	
d. Focus group		10. Status	
			Economic factors in resist
3. Values are beliefs about good and bad			Psychological factors in re
a. True			Social factors in resistance
b. False		d.	Physiological factors in re
4. A set of logical planned and sequenced events which are	made to hannen intended		responsible for managing
to bring about a change in the situation and enable reachin			Change agent
a. Change	g the target is carred		Mediator
b. Intervention			Counselor
c. Assumptions		d.	Negotiator
d. Development			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			werment means sharing p
5. Diagnosis is a cyclical process that includes	interpretations and		Shareholders
identification of possible problem areas and possible action			Consultant
a. Data gathering	t programs.		Employees
b. Decision making	4	d.	Managers
c. Goal setting	,		
d. Conflict		13. There	are broad approac
Comme		a.	
6. Questionnaire are much more direct nersonal and florible	than survoys	b.	T.
6. Questionnaire are much more direct, personal, and flexible	e man surveys	c.	
		d.	1
b. False			

7.	Unobtrusive data are not collected straight away from respondents but from a. Secondary source b. Primary source c. Tertiary source d. Managers	
8.		
9.	When leader of organization recognize need for major change and organize a plan to accomplish the plan, this is known as a. Unplanned change b. Planned change c. Change d. Incremental change	
10.	Status quo is a a. Economic factors in resistance to change b. Psychological factors in resistance to change c. Social factors in resistance to change d. Physiological factors in resistance to change	
11.	Person responsible for managing changes are called a. Change agent b. Mediator c. Counselor d. Negotiator	
12.	Empowerment means sharing power with a. Shareholders b. Consultant c. Employees d. Managers	
13.	There are broad approaches to empowerment a. 4 b. 5 c. 3 d. 1	

 Learning that is provided by a set of organizational members is called a. Coaching b. Organizational learning c. Training d. All of the above
 15. The smallest unit of organizational learning is a. Individual learning b. Group learning c. Organizational learning d. Industry learning
16. Process by which individuals/ teams produce novel and useful ideas called a. Creativity b. Innovation c. Information d. Both a and b
17. Angrys and Schon (1996) identify levels of learning a. 2 b. 3 c. 7 d. 12
18generally deals with what is right or wrong in the business. a. Ethics b. Business ethics c. Norms d. Development
19. Incremental innovation completely changes the market a. True b. False
20. Intergroup conflict occurs among members of same groups or teams a. True b. False

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UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, MEGHALAYA



Question Paper CUM Answer Sheet

[PART (A) : OBJECTIVE]

ì	Serial no. of the main
	Answer sheet

Course:			
Semester :	Ro	oll No :	
Enrollment No :	Co	urse code :	
Course Title :			
Session: 2	016-17 Da	ate:	Ø.
*****************	Instructions / Gui	delines	******
 The student shall w The student shall such act. Hand over the qu 	2		
Full Marks	Marks Obtained	Remarks	

Scrutinizer's Signature

Examiner's Signature

Invigilator's Signature