## MASTER OF COMMERCE SECOND SEMESTER ORGANIZATIONAL THEORY & BEHAVIOUR MCM-202

| Duration: 3 hrs.  | Full Marks: 70   |
|---|--|
| Time: 20 min.   | ojective ) Marks: 20   |
| Choose the correct answer from the following  | : 1X20=20  |
| <ol> <li>The concept of Organizational Behaviour i discipline(s):</li> </ol>  |  |
| a. History<br>c. Geography  | b. Psychology<br>d. None of these  |
| <ol> <li>Which of the following is not a manageme</li> <li>a. Order</li> <li>c. Equity</li> </ol>   | ent principle? b. Discipline d. Cooperation  |
| <ul> <li>3. The objective(s) of OB includes;</li> <li>a. To describe the actions and reactions of individuals and groups in the system as they interact with each other in the course of their working day</li> <li>c. To describe the role of man and machine</li> </ul> | <ul><li>b.     To describe the role of capital and location</li><li>d. None of these</li></ul> |
| All of the following aspects are considered     a. Interpersonal communication     c. Group structure and process   | l in the ambit of OB, except<br>b. International influences<br>d. Leadership                   |
| 5. Which variable(s), among the followin variable of an individual? a. Age  | b. Gender  |
| <ul><li>c. Native place</li><li>6. Who among the following propounded th</li></ul>  | d. All of these  |
| a. Maslow and Rogers  c. Sigmund Freud  | b. Gordon Allport d. Kretschmer and Sheldon and Jung   |
| <ol> <li>Myers-Briggs Type Indicator is an extension</li> <li>a. Maslow</li> <li>c. Carl Jung</li> </ol>  | on of the theory propounded by<br>b. McGregor<br>d. Gorgon Allporrt                            |
| 8. Content theory of Motivation include  a. Adam's Equity theory  c. Reinforcement theory   | b. Vroom's Expectancy theory d. McClelland's Need theory 1 USTM/COE/R-0                        |

| 9.  | MESO organization behaviour is rela  | ted with:                                      |  |
|-----|--|--|--|
|     | a. Individual behaviour  | b. Group behaviour                             |  |
|     | c. Organizational behaviour  | d. None of these                               |  |
| 10. | Groups created by managerial decision organization are called group              | on in order to accomplish stated goals of the  |  |
|     | a. Formal  | b. Informal                                    |  |
|     | c. Task  | d. Interest                                    |  |
| 11. | is the attractiveness of the members towards the group or resistance to leave it |  |  |
|     | a. Group norms   | b. Group cohesiveness                          |  |
|     | c. Group communication   | d. Group structure                             |  |
| 12. | Which perspective is considered as an important aspect of group dynamics         |  |  |
|     | a. Human Relations Approach  | b. Scientific Management                       |  |
|     | c. Contingency Approach  | d. Hawthorne Effect                            |  |
| 13. | The conflict management style w behaviour is known as                            | hich refers to cooperative but unassertive     |  |
|     | a. Accommodating style   | b. Working style                               |  |
|     | c. Cooperative style   | d. None of these                               |  |
| 14. | Which of the following view states the   | nat all conflict should be avoided?            |  |
|     | a. Human relations   | b. Interactionist                              |  |
|     | c. Peace   | d. Traditional                                 |  |
| 15. | Which of the following is a method of  | of conflict management?                        |  |
|     | a. Competing   | b. Collaborating                               |  |
|     | c. Accommodating   | d. All of these                                |  |
| 16. | forms of conflict support the  | goal of the group and improve its performance  |  |
|     | a. Dysfunctional   | b. Concordant                                  |  |
|     | c. Functional  | d. Relationship                                |  |
| 17. | In which kind of leadership, there hands of the leader?                          | is complete centralization of authority in the |  |
|     | a. Democratic  | b. Autocratic                                  |  |
|     | c. Free rein   | d. Bureaucratic                                |  |
| 18. | "Might isright" is the motto of  |  |  |
|     | a. Autocratic model  | b. Custodial model                             |  |
|     | c. Supportive model  | d. Collegial model                             |  |
| 19  |  | s an expression of the leaders's trust in the  |  |
|     | abilities of his subordinates  | L. Della disc                                  |  |
|     | a. Participative   | b. Delegative                                  |  |

20. The two dimensions of leadership which emerged from Leader Behaviour
Description Questionnaire were 'consideration' and '\_\_\_\_'.
a. Energizing
b. Initiating structure
c. Deliberate
d. Commanding

## (PART-B: Descriptive)

| Time: 2 HRS 40 MINS .                                   |  | Marks: 50 |  |
|---|--|-----------|--|
| [ Answer question no.(1) & any four (4) from the rest ] |  |           |  |
| 1.  | Mention the ethical issues related to OB. Support your answer with suitable examples.              | 10        |  |
| 2.  | Elucidate how OB is related to other disciplines.  | 10        |  |
| 3.  | What is personality? Highlight the Trait theory of personality.                                    | 3+7=10    |  |
| 4.  | Write Short notes: i. Job satisfaction ii. MBIT test of personality                                | 5+5=10    |  |
| 5.  | Discuss the stages of group development.   | 10        |  |
| 6.  | Elucidate the concept of group dynamics. Highlight the different properties of a group.            | 3+7=10    |  |
| 7.  | What is organizational conflict? Explain the different types of organizational conflict.           | 3+7=10    |  |
| 8.  | What is meant by organizational politics? Mention the factors contributing to political behaviour. | 4+6=10    |  |

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