REV-01 BLB/18/23 2023/12

SET

BBA LLB FIRST SEMESTER ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR BBLB-103

USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Objective)

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

 $1 \times 20 = 20$

- 1. Some fundamental components that are typically found in most organizations include:
 - a. People

b. Goals and Objectives

c. Processes and Procedures

- d. All of the above
- 2. Individual Factors determining organizational behavior is categorized into
 - a. Personality

b. Perception

c. Only A

- d. Both A&B
- 3. Key roles and contributions of behavioral science include:

 - a. Understanding Human Behavior b. Enhancing Organizational Effectiveness
 - c. Both A&B

- d. None of the above
- 4. Social factors determining organizational behavior is categorized into
 - a. Group Dynamics
- b. Leadership
- c. Organizational Culture
- d. All of the above
- 5. Which is not a type of personality
 - a. Type A

b. Type B

c. Type E

- d. Type D
- 6. Which is not a theory of personality
 - a. Psychodynamic Theories
- b. Humanistic Theories
- c. Cognitive Theories
- d. Deontology theories
- 7. Some of the key determinants of personality are
 - a. Environment and Upbringing
- b. Peer Group and Social Interaction

c. Both A & B

- d. Neither A & B
- 8. Which is not a personality assessment method
 - a. Self-Report Questionnaires
- b. Observer Ratings

c. Projective Tests

- d. Neuroticism
- 9. Which person is significant to classical conditioning
 - a. Ivan Pavlov

b. B.F. Skinner

c. Albert Bandura

d. Taylor

inner	Which person is significant to Operant Conditioning a. Ivan Pavlov b. B.F. Skinner d. Taylor	
	The factors related to attitude formation a. Cognitive Factors b. Affective Factor c. Behavioral Factors d. All of these	
e attitude is not associated with levels of employee engagement ve leadership can foster positive es among team members.	workplace. Attitudes can directly impact job Effective leaders	
Bandura	6. B.F. Skinner 6. Social Identity Theory was developed by social psychologisms. Ivan Pavlov 6. B.F. Skinner 6. Henri Tajfel	
the storming stage, conflicts may s members begin to express their ns and compete for influence. the above	a. members come together and get b. arise as member	
ty	in the performing stage which factor is most important a. Productivity b. Integrity c. Attentiveness d. Dependability	
Ann Jensen	Who initially proposed a four-stage model in 1965 a. Henri Tajfel b. Mary Ann Jense c. Bruce Tuckman d. None of them	16.
ingness and Love Needs	Which is the lowest level in Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs a. Physiological Needs b. Belongingness a d. Safety Needs	
	The Two-Factor Theory was developed by a. Frederick Herzberg b. Victor Vroom d. None of the abo	
	The Expectancy Theory was proposed by a. Frederick Herzberg b. Victor Vroom c. Abraham Maslow d. None of the abo	
Vroom	Theory X and Theory Y was developed by a. Frederick Herzberg b. Victor Vroom c. Douglas McGregor d. Abraham Maslo	20.

(<u>Descriptive</u>)

Time: 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks:50

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

1.	Discuss the key components of an organization.	10
2.	Discuss any ten key determinants of personality.	10
3.	Write an overview of the perceptual process.	10
4.	Employee attitudes can have a profound impact on the workplace and the organization as a whole. Discuss.	10
5.	Explain the different types of learning with examples	10
6.	Discuss the key characteristics of groups	10
7.	Discuss the different types of groups.	10
8.	Discuss the significance of motivation in organizations	10

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