

**BBA LLB
SECOND SEMESTER
PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT
BBLB – 203**
[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

(Objective)

1×20=20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. What is the primary goal of management?
 - a. Efficiency
 - b. Achievement
 - c. Profit
 - d. Knowledge
2. The nature of management involves setting _____ goals.
 - a. Practical
 - b. Unrealistic
 - c. Modern
 - d. External
3. Which type of planning focuses on deciding the objectives of the organization and deploying resources to achieve them in an uncertain environment?
 - a. Corporate planning
 - b. Operational planning
 - c. Strategic planning
 - d. Tactical planning
4. Which type of planning typically covers a long period, often extending up to 5 years or more?
 - a. Operational planning
 - b. Tactical planning
 - c. Strategic planning
 - d. Corporate planning
5. Management is described as aprocess in organizations.
 - a. Universal
 - b. Linear
 - c. Long
 - d. Short
6. Who typically undertakes operational planning within an organization?
 - a. Top-level management
 - b. Middle-level management
 - c. Lower-level management
 - d. External consultants
7. How does planning reduce wasteful activities?
 - a. By encouraging overlapping
 - b. By promoting rigidity
 - c. By integrating departmental activities
 - d. By ignoring organizational objectives
8. What does planning facilitate in decision-making?
 - a. Hesitation
 - b. Uncertainty
 - c. Creativity
 - d. Evaluation of alternatives
9. What is the limitation of planning?
 - a. Flexibility
 - b. Resistance to change
 - c. Creativity promotion
 - d. Dynamic environment adaptability

10. Why does planning involve costs?
 - a. To discourage creativity
 - b. To speed up decision-making
 - c. To gather and analyze information
 - d. To ensure rigidity in work
11. Why is management considered essential in organizations?
 - a. For profits
 - b. For survival
 - c. For efficiency
 - d. For growth
12. What is the primary purpose of Management by Objectives (MBO)?
 - a. To micromanage employee tasks
 - b. To minimize communication between management and employees
 - c. To encourage employee participation and commitment
 - d. To solely focus on organizational goals
13. According to Koontz and O'Donnel, what is the essence of direction in management?
 - a. Setting organizational goals
 - b. Initiating action and leading subordinates
 - c. Implementing changes effectively
 - d. Achieving maximum efficiency in operations
14. Which theory emphasizes the importance of physiological and social aspects of workers within an organization?
 - a. Classical Theory
 - b. Neo Classical Theory
 - c. Modern Theory
 - d. Systems Theory
15. According to the Classical Organizational Theory, what is considered the primary focus of an organization?
 - a. Employee satisfaction
 - b. Division of labor
 - c. Social relationships
 - d. Environmental sustainability
16. Which managerial function does directing primarily bridge between?
 - a. Planning and organizing
 - b. Organizing and staffing
 - c. Staffing and controlling
 - d. Planning and execution
17. What is the main focus of the Systems Theory approach in Modern Organizational Theory?
 - a. External factors affecting organizational growth
 - b. Employee morale and satisfaction
 - c. Division of labor and departmentalization
 - d. Social relationships within the organization
18. What does planning provide to an organization?
 - a. Flexibility
 - b. Direction
 - c. Creativity
 - d. Rigidity
19. What is the primary focus of tactical planning?
 - a. Long-term objectives
 - b. Ensuring efficient resource allocation
 - c. Handling sudden changes in the environment
 - d. Developing comprehensive strategies

20. The significance of management lies in its role in _____ resources.
- a. Utilizing
 - b. Wasting
 - c. Saving
 - d. Consuming

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. Discuss the meaning and purpose of planning in the context of management. 5+5=10
2. Explain the Classical Organization Theory and its five pillars in detail. Discuss how this theory views organizations and the role of employees within them. 10
3. Discuss the importance of planning in organizational management. Evaluate the role of planning in ensuring long-term success and sustainability in modern business environments. 10
4. Outline the steps involved in the planning process as described in organizational management. Explain how effective planning contributes to the success and sustainability of organizations in dynamic and competitive environments. 5+5=10
5. Discuss the concept of leadership and its importance in organizational management. Describe the three styles of leadership and their characteristics. 5+5=10
6. What is span of management? What are the two different categories of span of management? Differentiate formal and informal organizations. 2+2+6=10
7. Discuss the concept of controlling as a vital function of management in organizational settings. Describe the process of controlling and explain the types of control. 5+5=10
8. Discuss the concepts of recruitment and selection in the context of human resource management. Compare and contrast recruitment and selection based on their purposes, processes, stages, and cost implications. 5+5=10

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