

**BACHELOR OF COMMERCE [HONS]  
SECOND SEMESTER  
BUSINESS ORGANISATION & MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES  
BCM - 201**

**SET  
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

**(Objective)**

Marks: 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

*1 × 20 = 20*

1. Which of the following is not a rationale supporting CSR practices?  
a. Justification for Existence                      b. Long-term interest of the firm  
c. Violation of Profit Maximisation              d. Better environment for business objective
2. Which form of business organisation provides the highest level of control to the owner?  
a. Sole Proprietorship                              b. Joint Hindu Family Business  
c. Partnership    d. Company
3. .... is not a characteristic of a business.  
a. An economic activity                              b. Follows the code of conduct laid down by professional bodies  
c. Profit earning motive                              d. Uncertainty
4. .... combines the benefits of 'limited liability' of a company with the flexibility of a partnership.  
a. Partnership    b. Company  
c. Cooperative Society                              d. Limited Liability Partnership
5. The concept of the 'Learning Organisation' was advocated by:  
a. Peter Senge    b. CK Prahalad  
c. Michael Porter                                      d. Peter Drucker
6. Who among the following proposed the concept of the 'Bottom of the Pyramid'?  
a. Peter Senge    b. CK Prahalad  
c. Michael Porter                                      d. Peter Drucker
7. Survival, Profit, and Growth are the ..... objectives of business.  
a. Personal    b. Social  
c. Organisational                                      d. Departmental
8. .... is responsible for keeping machines and tools ready for operation by workers to prevent delay.  
a. Repair Boss    b. Speed Boss  
c. Inspector    d. Gang Boss

9. Which of the following is true in the context of management principles?
- Flexible
  - Question of Proportion
  - Not rigid
  - All the above
10. Formal organization is characterised by:
- Unplanned Structure
  - Social Needs
  - Job oriented
  - Personalised interactions
11. VA Graicunas, a French management consultant, explained three types of relationships that a superior can have with subordinates. These are:
- Individual Relationship, Cross Relationship, and Group Relationship
  - Direct Relationship, Cross Relationship, and Group Relationship
  - Individual Relationship, Cross Relationship, and Team Relationship
  - Direct Relationship, Diagonal Relationship, and Group Relationship
12. X is possible without Y, but Y is not possible without X.
- X- Delegation; Y- Decentralisation
  - X- Decentralisation; Y-Delegation
  - X- Management; Y- Decentralisation
  - X- Decentralisation; Y-Management
13. Which of the following is the most appropriate staffing process?
- Estimating manpower need -> Recruitment -> Selection -> Placement -> ..... ->Separation
  - Recruitment -> Selection -> Placement -> Estimating manpower need -> ..... ->Separation
  - Estimating manpower need -> Selection -> Recruitment -> Placement -> ..... ->Separation
  - Recruitment -> Estimating manpower need -> Selection -> Placement -> ..... ->Separation
14. .... is one of the oldest methods of performance appraisal.
- Management by Objective
  - Ranking
  - Behaviourally Anchored Rating Scale
  - 360 degree appraisal
15. Action function of management:
- Planning
  - Organising
  - Directing
  - Staffing
16. .... involves telling people what to do and ensuring that they perform to the best of their ability.
- Planning
  - Organising
  - Directing
  - Staffing
17. Statement I: Leadership depends upon personal traits.  
Statement II: Leadership and Management are the same.
- Both the statements are true
  - Both the statements are false
  - Statement I is False and Statement II is True
  - Statement I is True and Statement II is False

18. Which type of leadership style encourages, inspires, and motivates employees to innovate and create change that will help the company grow and shape its future success?
- a. Transformational Leadership
  - b. Transactional Leadership
  - c. Free Reign Leadership
  - d. Participative Leadership
19. The motivation theory that assumes 'people are motivated to achieve certain needs' is:
- a. Herzberg Two Factor Theory
  - b. Maslow's Need Hierarchy Theory
  - c. McGregor's Theory of X and Y
  - d. Vroom's Expectancy Theory
20. Before starting the production process, the organisation needs inputs in the form of men, machines, materials, money and other resources. Which of the following checks these inputs?
- a. Feedback control
  - b. Concurrent control
  - c. Feed forward control
  - d. Control

**(Descriptive)**

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

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

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|--|--------|
| 1. Critically analyse Victor Vroom's Expectancy Theory of Motivation.                      | 10     |
| 2. Explain Blake and Mouten's Managerial Grid theory.                                      | 10     |
| 3. Define organising and explain the merits of informal organization.                      | 2+8=10 |
| 4. Provide a brief explanation of the essential steps in the process of selection.         | 10     |
| 5. Why is coordination considered the essence of management?                               | 10     |
| 6. Examine the environmental factors influencing businesses with suitable examples.        | 10     |
| 7. Evaluate the essential factors influencing the choice of form of business organisation. | 10     |
| 8. a) Outline the causes of resistance to control.   | 5+5=10 |
| b) Discuss the importance of maintaining ethical standards in business.                    |        |

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