

Registration No:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Total Number of Pages: 04

MBA
15 MNG 105

1st Semester Regular Examination 2015-16
SUBJECT NAME : MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES & PRACTICES (MPP)

BRANCH: MBA

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 100

Q.CODE: T 838

Answer Part-A which is compulsory and any four from Part-B.
The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Part – A (Answer all the questions)

- Q1** Answer the following questions: *multiple type or dash fill up type* **(1 x 20)**
- a) The management skill, as defined by Katz (1974), which is the cognitive ability of a manager to coordinate and integrate activities in the organization, is called _____ skill.
 - b) If doing right things is a measure of effectiveness, doing things right is a measure of _____.
 - c) Multivariate analysis is a part of _____ approach to management.
 - d) The _____ school of thought viewed management as a logical process expressed in mathematical symbols.
 - e) The extent, to which the decision making authority in an organization is dispersed and recognized as a part of the three components of structure, is called _____.
 - f) Assignment of responsibilities without commensurate delegation of _____ to subordinate staff is meaningless.
 - g) One of the major criticisms of the Matrix Organizational structure is that it violates the principle of _____.
 - h) The concept of SBU was popularized by _____ Company.
 - i) Planning of day to day activities is referred to as _____ plan.
 - j) When problems to be solved or the goals to be attained are not clear, it is stated as decision making under _____ situation/ condition.
 - k) The various operational activities are fed into computer and the moment deviations occur, corrective measure is automatically taken by the system in _____ type of control.
 - l) The force that drives a person to strive for accomplishment of goals refers to _____.
 - m) There is a give and take relationship among business units. This interdependence is known as _____.
 - n) _____ theory assumes people are not resistance to change and use imagination and creativity to solve organizational problems in the dynamic business environment.

- o) The effect of recognizing human beings as 'social man' rather than 'rational man' is known as_____.
- p) In _____ kind of thinking the problem is not solved according to a pre-defined method or course of action.
- q) _____ plans are made to deal with activities or situations which occur repeatedly in the organization.
- r) _____ is a TQM tool to set standards by comparing continuously an organization's strategies, products, processes or policies with those of leading rival companies.
- s) The modern techniques for making non-programmed decisions which are based on trial and error approach are known as _____ techniques.
- t) If there are three sub ordinates under a manager, then the total number of possible relationship will be_____.

Q2 Answer the following questions: **Short answer type** **(2 x 10)**

- a) Explain Management by Control.
- b) How can globalization be a challenge to managing business organizations?
- c) There can be no set of universal principles that can be applied to every business situations". Comment.
- d) Differentiate between pre-Control and post-control.
- e) How can cultural diversity provide competitive advantage to an organization?
- f) Identify the role of creativity in lateral thinking?
- g) How can controllable, semi controllable and un-controllable planning premises help to make effective plans for the organization.
- h) What are the reasons for internal resistance to change in a manufacturing company?
- i) What are the line and staff functions in Infosys?
- j) State in your own words two major principles of coordination.

Part – B (Answer any four questions)

- Q3** a) The Contingency Approach to management is a common sense approach. Comment. 7
- b) List the Fayol's principles of management. 8

- Q4** This is a very old story. Motilal, an honest businessman went bankrupt. He owed large sum of money to a greedy and old money lender, Dhaniram. Motilal had a beautiful daughter named Charu of marriageable age. Dhaniram gave the following proposal. 15
- Dhaniram would put a black and a white pebble inside a small bag. The blindfolded girl has to pick up one. If she picks up the black one, her father's loan will be waived off but she will have to marry Dhaniram. If she picks up the white pebble, her father's loan will be cancelled and she will also be free. On the other hand, if she refuses to pick up a pebble, her father would have to go to jail and she may starve to death.
- Motilal reluctantly agreed. As the father and daughter were standing on the pebble strewn garden of Dhaniram, the sharp-eyed girl noticed him picking up two black pebbles and putting those into the bag. He then asked Charu to pick out the pebble that would decide the fate.
- Put yourself in the shoes of the unfortunate girl and use the power of lateral thinking to chalk out a course of action.
- Q5** Imagine yourself to be the Director (Corporate Planning) of Maruti Udyog Limited. Draw the outline of a long term perspective plan for the company with respect to its products, technology and exports. 15
- Q6** a) Define Control. Discuss the importance of control in an organization. 7
b) What steps managers take to ensure that control activities are successful. 8
- Q7** In our rapidly changing technological society, resistance to change is normal result of psychological, economic, or social factors or a combination of these three. (Jack Halloran) 15
Q: Critically analyse the above statement in the context of management of change.
- Q8** a) What are the basic premises of MBO? 7
b) What are the main characteristics of a learning organization? 8
- Q9** Write short notes on any three (each answer to be within 100 words);
- a) Management by Exception 5
b) Decision Tree 5

- c) Cultural diversity in an organization 5
- d) Informal organisation 5