(iii)

(i)

(iii)

Organism

The Law of Proximity

The Law of Continuity



# GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR – 765022

# M. B. A (First Semester – Back Paper) Examinations, April' 2021 MB102 – ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

Time: 3 hrs Maximum: 100 Marks

## The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

	•	le Choice Questions)	$(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ Marks})$	
2. 1 <i>1</i> a.		ALL questions  oneers of Behaviouristic theory is		
	(i)	Albert Bandura & Megginson	(ii)	Ivan Pavlov & J.B.Watson
	(iii)	Andrew Ure & Elton Mayo	(iv)	Marvin Shaw
b.	The father of Human relation approach			
	(i)	Elton Mayo	(ii)	Henry Fayol
	(iii)	Frederick Herzberg	(iv)	Ivan Pavlov
c.	The father of Scientific management			
	(i)	Marvin Shaw	(ii)	John Holland
	(iii)	F. W. Taylor	(iv)	J.B.Watson
d.	According to this theory behaviour is the function of its consequences			
	(i)	Operant conditioning	(ii)	Cognitive theory of Learning
	(iii)	Observational Learning	(iv)	Social learning
e.	The person who focused more on improved working conditions			
	(i)	Eric Berne	(ii)	F. W. Taylor
	(iii)	Robert Owen	(iv)	John Holland
f.	"Hawthrone experiment" which was a real beginning of applied research in OB was conducted by			
	(i)	Elton Mayo	(ii)	Henry Fayol
	(iii)	F. W. Taylor	(iv)	Max Weber
g.	According to Fiedler's LPC scale what will leaders with a low LPC score gain satisfaction			
	(i)	Developing team relationships	(ii)	Achieving objectives
	(iii)	Both of the above	(iv)	Neither of the above
h.	Good natured, cooperative and trusting are the features of			
	(i)	introversion	(ii)	extroversion
	(iii)	agreeableness	(iv)	conscientiousness
i.	As per Stimulus-Response Model, input for behaviour process is			
	(i)	Drive	(ii)	Stimuli

(iv)

(ii)

(iv)

j. Which one of the following is not a principle of Organization of Perception?

Response

The Law of Similarity

The Law of Contrast

#### **PART – II (A): (Short Answer Questions)**

### $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

# Q.2. Answer ALL questions

- a. What is personality?
- b. What is internal locus of control?
- c. What do you mean by Risk taking?
- d. What is learning?
- e. Define job involvement.
- f. Define Machiavellianism.
- g. What is conscientiousness?
- h. How can you define self-monitoring?
- i. What are the barriers to changing attitudes?
- *j.* What is work force diversity?

#### **PART – II (B): (Short Answer Questions)**

 $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ Marks})$ 

#### Q .03. Answer <u>ANY EIGHT</u> from the following questions

- a. State four process of social learning.
- b. What are the aspects of job attitude?
- c. What is emotional intelligence?
- d. Mention the factors affect personality.
- e. Mention the various indicators under MBTI
- f. What is content theory of motivation?
- g. Mention the external factors affecting perception.
- h. What is hierarchy theory of need?
- i. State the Vroom's theory.
- *j.* Define Delphi Technique.
- k. State the Behavioural theory of leadership.
- l. State Fiedler's contingency model.

#### **PART – III: (Long Answer Questions)**

 $(15 \times 2 = 30 \text{ Marks})$ 

Answer any TWO questions.

- 4. a. What are the various types of group?
  - b. Explain the limitation of OB.
- 5. a. Discuss the pros and cons of autocratic and democratic styles of leadership.
  - b. Explain the transactional theory of leadership with an illustration
- 6. a. Discuss the process of team building.
  - b. Explain the factors that influence team effectiveness.

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