2016

MBA

1st Semester Examination MANAGEMENT PROCESSES AND ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

PAPER-MBA-101

Full Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

- 1. Answer any eight questions from the following: 8x5
 - (a) State the usefulness and limitations of departmentation.
 - (b) How does motivation help in increasing productivity?
 - (c) Distinguish between centralisation and decentralisation.

(Turn Over)

- (d) State the factor that affect span of management.
- (e) Mention the salient aspects of McGregor's Theory X and Theory Y of motivation.
- (f) Distinguish between feedback and feedforward control.
- (g) Define Organisational Behaviour. What are the different types of variables in organisational behaviour?
 2+3
- (h) What do you mean by Personality? What behavioural predictions might you make if you knew that an employee had (i) an external locus of control, (ii) a low Mach score?
 1+2+2
- (i) What is dysfunctional aspect of conflict? How can you classify different types of conflicts?
- (i) Briefly explain five key personality attributes.
- (k) What is 'Dissonance'? What are basic elements that create dissonance in an individual? Indicate how 'Cognitive Dissonance Theory' can help in predicting the tendency to engage in behavioural change.
- (1) Narrate the functions of organisational culture.

- 2. Answer any four questions from the following: 4×10
 - (a) Discuss Henry Fayol's fourteen principles of Management.
 - (b) (i) Explain briefly the contingency approach of management.
 - (ii) Describe the steps followed in a process of planning. 5+5
 - (c) (i) Discuss briefly the principles of directing.
 - (ii) Disucss any two tools of control. 5+5
 - (d) Write short note on 'Short-cuts of developing perception'.
 - (e) Describe Homan's model of Group development.

 Indicate its limitations.

 6+4
 - (f) Describe Classical Conditioning Theory of learning. How does it differ from Operant Conditioning Theory?

[Internal Assessment: 10 Marks]