## 07/10/14 SYAF Management - I

## NOIDAEZ

Time: 2 ½ hours Marks: 75

NOTE:

- 1) All questions are compulsory with internal options.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate marks.
- Q 1 A) State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE (any 8):
- 08
- 1. The principle of unity of command and the principle of unity of direction are same.
- 2. In delegating authority, there are difficulties on the part of superiors alone.
- 3. Management is doing the work.
- 4. In informal organisation, every member is assigned specific duties and responsibilities.
- 5. Communication in case of formal organisation is through grapevine.
- 6. Departmentation by function is suitable for small organisation.
- The lower level managers require more of conceptual skills as compared to technical skills.
- 8. Leadership is followership.
- 9. Planning increases the element of risk in the organisation.
- 10. Dual command is always dangerous.

| B) | Select the appropriate option                                  | and rewrite the following sentences (any 7)                 | 07      |
|----|--|---|---------|
| 1. | Henri Fayol stated   | principles of management (7, 40, 14)                        |         |
| 2. | According to   | _, a subordinate should receive orders from only of         | one     |
|    | superior (unity of command,                                    | unity of direction, scalar chain)                           |         |
| 3. | Exception principle reserves                                   | problems for superiors (routine,                            | complex |
|    | special)   |   | 1       |
| 4. | Informal organisation uses                                     | as communication (public announce                           | cement, |
|    | grapevine, internet)   | Szsovolejms s <del>treviern</del> stotosi zuriwacją non vol |         |
| 5. | is face-to-fa  | ace exchange of views, ideas and opinions between           | the     |
|    | candidate and interviewer (Interview, Test, Initial screening) |   |         |
| 6. | Coordination develops  | (teamwork, oral communication, freed                        | dom)    |
| 7. | Management is  | (dynamic, rigid, permanent)                                 |         |

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|    | 8 provides as sense of direction to business activities (Planning,  |         |
|----|---|---------|
|    | Organising, Decision-making)  |         |
|    | 9 is a process by which a superior transfers formal authority to his  |         |
|    | subordinate (Decentralisation, Delegation, Authority)   |         |
|    | 10. The objectives of the organisation must be (general, common, sp   | pecific |
|    |   |         |
| Q2 | A)Discuss any two styles of leadership in detail.   | 08      |
|    | B) What are the steps involved in the control process?  | 07      |
|    | established betream to be supported the supported of the supported by the |         |
| Q2 | A) What is centralisation? Discuss the merits of centralisation   | 08      |
|    | B) Explain the nature of management   | 07      |
|    |   |         |
| Q3 | Discuss the various bases of departmentation.   | 15      |
|    | (T you) assume animotical on OR or brie neither animothese and related  |         |
| Q3 | Discuss the various sources of recruitment.   | 15      |
|    |   |         |
| Q4 | Define "Planning". What are the steps involved in the planning process?   | 15      |
|    | OR  |         |
| Q4 | A)How non- monetary factors motivates employees?  | 08      |
|    | B) Explain the different types of employment tests.   | 07      |
|    |   |         |

(dynamic rigid, permanent)

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| Q5 A)Discuss the various types of interviews.         |    |  |
|---|----|--|
| B) Distinguish between administration and management. | 07 |  |
| OR  |    |  |
| Q5 Write short notes: (any three)                     | 15 |  |
| a. Levels of management                               |    |  |
| b. Delegation of authority                            |    |  |
| c. Importance of staffing                             |    |  |
| d. Formal organisation                                |    |  |
| e. Features of decision making                        |    |  |
|   |    |  |

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