DE-2940
B. Sc. (Home Science) (Sem. I) Examination
March / April - 2016
Principles & Practices of Management
(Level VI-1)

Time : 2 Hours]                     [Total Marks : 50

सुविधा / Instructions :
(1) Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book.

Name of the Examination :
B. Sc. (Home Science) (Sem. I)
Name of the Subject :
Principles & Practices of Management

Subject Code No. : 2940 Section No. (1, 2, ....) : Nil

Seat No. :

Student's Signature

(2) प्रश्नमार्ग एक 50 प्रश्न है, अथवा ज संख्यानुसार है. दरेक प्रश्न का (1) अंक गुणा है.
There are 50 questions. Each question carries one (1) mark and all are compulsory.

(3) दरेक प्रश्न का कार्यपूर्वक अव्याख्यात करी सावधान पिकल्प करें.
Read the question carefully before selecting the correct option.

(4) सामान्यतः अनेक अव्याख्यात कोष विनिमित करनी आवश्यक आवश्यक.
Statistical and logarithmic tables will be supplied on request.

(5) उपयोग विशेष सामग्री इनक्रिक्स इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उपयोग कर सकेंगे.
Use of non-programmable scientific calculator is allowed.

O.M.R. Sheet भरना अंगेली अव्याख्यात सूचनाओ अवेंब O.M.R. Sheet-ी पाण्यास आवश्यक है
Important instructions to fill up O.M.R. Sheet
are given on back side of the provided O.M.R. Sheet.

DE-2940_B | 1 [ Contd...
1. PERT अने CPM आणि जाणे ………… फे.
(A) सुधारे करनारे
(B) इमेंट आंकदारी पडळून
(C) समय आहे कीटकल पडळून
(D) समय स्वात

PERT and CPM are:
(A) Projects
(B) Cost Estimate
(C) Time Critical Techniques
(D) Time Spans

2. अंकांतरबंधक नियंत्रण आणि ………… नियंत्रणांनु तकनीक हे.
(A) सुधारे करनारे
(B) पूर्वपर्याप्त
(C) साधनस्थ
(D) आधुनिक

Budgetary control is a _______ technique of control.
(A) Corrective
(B) Traditional
(C) General
(D) Modern

3. नियंत्रण प्रक्रियांनो साही क्रम नीचे मुळा हे.
(A) 1) देखावणी सर्वातली (2) देखावणी मोजमाफ (3) पोर्टणेस्य स्थापित करवून (4) सुधारे धावणा माढे किंमत करवली.
(B) 1) पोर्टणेस्य स्थापित करवून (2) देखावणु मोजमाफ (3) पोर्टणेस्य साधन सर्वातली करवली (4) सुधारे धावणा माढे किंमत करवली.
(C) 1) देखावणु मोजमाफ (2) पोर्टणेस्य स्थापित करवून (3) पोर्टणेस्य देखावणी सर्वातली करवली (4) सुधारे धावणा माढे किंमत करवली.
(D) 1) सुधारे धावणा माढे किंमत करवली (2) देखावणु मोजमाफ (3) पोर्टणेस्य साधन देखावणी सर्वातली (4) पोर्टणेस्य स्थापित करवला.

The correct order of the process of control are:
(A) (i) Comparing performance (ii) Measurement of performance (iii) Establishment of standard (iv) Taking corrective action
(B) (i) Establishment of standards (ii) Measurement of performance (iii) Comparing performance with the standards (iv) Taking corrective action
(C) (i) Measurement of performance (ii) Establishment of standards (iii) Comparing performance with the standards (iv) Taking corrective action
(D) (i) Taking corrective action (ii) Measurement of performance (iii) Comparing performance (iv) Establishment of standards
4. The volume of sale at which there is no profit and no loss is known as ________.
(A) Zero Point
(B) Sales Point
(C) Cost Point
(D) Break-Even Point

5. The volume of sale at which there is no profit and no loss is known as ________.
(A) Zero Point
(B) Sales Point
(C) Cost Point
(D) Break-Even Point

6. Job Analysis and Job Specification are the immediate products of ________.
(A) Effective Manpower
(B) Job Analysis
(C) Systematic Approach
(D) Performance Appraisal

7. Sources of recruitment may be:
(A) None of these
(B) Internal Source
(C) External Source
(D) Internal Source and External Source Both
8. Is a simple process of placing employees in a rank according to their job performance.
(A) Forced Distribution
(B) Supervision
(C) Ranking
(D) Check-list Appraisal

9. Statement 1: Paired Comparison is an improvement over simple ranking.
Statement 2: In paired comparison each employee is compared with every other employee
(A) 1 and 2 both are false
(B) 1 and 2 both are true
(C) 1 is true, 2 is false
(D) 1 is false, 2 is true

10. Under this the appraiser is required to write down his impression about the person being appraised in an unstructured way.
(A) Graphic rating Scale
(B) Ranking
(C) Forced Distribution
(D) Unstructured Appraisal
11. Statement 1: Rating helps in guiding and correction of employees.  
Statement 2: Rating can be used to evaluate the training programs.  
(A) 1 and 2 both are false  
(B) 1 and 2 both are true  
(C) 1 is false, 2 is true  
(D) 1 is true, 2 is false

12. The first step in assessing the effectiveness of training programs is to evaluate the training programs themselves. Which of the following statements is correct? 
(A) Acquire the required skills  
(B) Subject to evaluation  
(C) Evaluate the training programs  
(D) Rank

Various statements are prepared in such a manner that they describe various types of behavior of an individual on a particular job.  
(A) Graphic Rating Scale  
(B) Forced Distribution  
(C) Check-list Appraisal  
(D) Ranking

13. What does the term ‘Direction’ refer to?  
(A) Authority  
(B) Leadership  
(C) Teamwork  
(D) Communication

 is telling people what to do and seeing that they do it to the best of their ability.  
(A) Activity  
(B) Direction  
(C) Preparation  
(D) Communication
14 विधान 1 - दैम्यांच्या आधारावर नवीन पर्यायांच्या कर्मचारीयोना कार्य पर नजर राहू वेळे.
विधान 2 - दैम्यांच्या आधारावर कर्मचारीयोने कार्यभार विलुप्त करताना तेनांनी कार्य माठेनी समस्यांचे दूर करण्यात आहेत.
(A) 1 अनेक 2 अर्थात जोटा नाही
(B) 1 पोटू अनेक 2 सावळे नाही
(C) 1 अनेक 2 अर्थात सावळे नाही
(D) 1 सावळे नाही 2 पोटू नाही

Statement 1: Supervision signifies overseeing the subordinates at work.
Statement 2: Supervision means helping workers solve their work problems.
(A) 1 and 2 both are false
(B) 1 is false, 2 is true
(C) 1 and 2 both are true
(D) 1 is true, 2 is false

15 नीचे वर्गांची ............ तत्त्वानुसार नेता जूनांनी सच्ची माळं जात्यावर आघां आवा हे ?
(A) आउटोक्रेटिक
(B) फ्री-र्यांनी
(C) लैझेज-फारे
(D) पार्टिपिकेटिव

An __________ leader is one who gives orders only after consulting the group.
(A) Autocratic
(B) Free-Rein
(C) Laissez-Faire
(D) Participative

16 विधान 1 - निर्देशनशीलता नेता नीव्हा वर्गांच्या कर्मचारीयोने ते कसे ते म्हणून करवावी करते हे?
विधान 2 - निर्देशनशीलता नेता अंदूंचा अंभा पडू ते बोलू ते मुंजतात: तेसा माने शक्त करता होय हे?
(A) 1 बोटू अनेक 2 सावळे नाही
(B) 1 अनेक 2 अर्थात सावळे नाही
(C) 1 अनेक 2 अर्थात जोटा नाही
(D) 1 सावळे अनेक 2 पोटू नाही

Statement 1: An autocratic leader makes his subordinates act as he directs.
Statement 2: An autocratic leader assumes that people basically work for money.
(A) 1 is false, 2 is true
(B) 1 and 2 both are true
(C) 1 and 2 both are false
(D) 1 is true, 2 is false
17. Netunni sthitarthi avastavanaai aaradhya vaahare sari rite swishar thap che.
   (A) Lassez Faire
   (B) Participative
   (C) Niranjan Swasthini
   (D) Virendra
   _________ leadership style increases the acceptance of management’s ideas.
   (A) Lassez Faire
   (B) Participative
   (C) Autocratic
   (D) Free-Rein

18. ............... prakarono netal swasthe dre rane che.
   (A) Virendra j nathe.
   (B) Niranjan
   (C) Niranjan swastham
   (D) Patraipetreew
   The _________ leader avoids power.
   (A) None of these
   (B) Free-rain
   (C) Autocratic
   (D) Participative

19. ............... ne netunni pramishreeva prakarit kare swasthe aaye che.
   (A) Sarad aapnaro
   (B) Niranjan swastham
   (C) Virendra
   (D) Patraipetreew
   _________ is also known as permissive style of leadership.
   (A) Consultant
   (B) Autocratic
   (C) Free-Rein
   (D) Participative

20. Meghbenor ne ............... shirodi aapie che.
    (A) Shirodi Z
    (B) Apekhritatani
    (C) Prashna swasth bhek
    (D) Shirodi X ane Y
    McGregor proposed the theory of :
    (A) Theory Z
    (B) Expectancy
    (C) Motivation – hygiene mode
    (D) Theory X and Theory Y
21. To manage is to forecast and plan, to organize, to command, to co-ordinate and to control”, this definition is given by:

(A) Oliver Shelden
(B) George R Terry
(C) Henri Fayol
(D) Mary Packer Follet

22. are open system which have continuous interface with the external environment.

(A) Public Enterprise
(B) Environment
(C) Technology
(D) Modern Organizations

23. Management is an _______ of getting things done.

(A) Technique
(B) Art
(C) Good way
(D) Science
The modern trend is to classify managerial functions into five categories:

(A) (i) Planning (ii) Organizing (iii) Materials (iv) Forecast (v) Controlling
(B) (i) Planning (ii) Objectives (iii) Materials (iv) Money (v) Market
(C) (i) Planning (ii) Organizing (iii) Staffing (iv) Directing (v) Controlling
(D) (i) Planning (ii) Organizing (iii) Methods (iv) Men (v) Controlling

Management is a:

(A) Single use Plan
(B) Continuous Process
(C) Specific Body
(D) Production

A _______ is a person who performs the managerial functions of planning, organizing, staffing, directing and controlling:

(A) Professional
(B) Anthropologist
(C) Psychologist
(D) Manager
Management seeks to obtain maximum output with _______ and efforts.
(A) Workforce
(B) Minimum resources
(C) Customers
(D) Satisfaction

Which of the following statements is not true?
(A) Management is a distinct process
(B) Management is goal-oriented
(C) Management is a multidisciplinary subject
(D) Management is not universal in nature

Satisfaction of customers is very important for the _______ of the business.
(A) Controversy
(B) Employment
(C) Survival and growth
(D) Security

Which of the following is not true?
(A) Management is dynamic
(B) Management relates to execution of decisions
(C) Management is a life-giving element in every business
(D) Management does not require co-ordinated human efforts
31. ............., ती अर्थ वैज्ञानिक अने वैज्ञानिक साधन कर्ते करून,
(A) प्रवेश
(B) संगठन
(C) भाषावी प्रयत्न
(D) संपादन

means getting the work done through and with others.
(A) Motivation
(B) Management
(C) Human efforts
(D) Administration

32. संतोषी ............ साकार्य आणता होय छे अने ते संस्थेना चेयोणी वागणार शास्त्र शास्त्र छे.
(A) योजनांवरून
(B) कार्य करताना
(C) विश्लेषण
(D) आदर्श

Satisfied ______ are co-operative and contribute to the goals of the organization.
(A) Policies
(B) Workers
(C) Conditions
(D) Customers

33. संस्थानांनुन नीतिवादी कार्य निष्पादक, परसंधान, तालिका, विकास अने अवलोकन कार्य मुख्यांकन
हॅल्ट्स छादे संक्षेपांक्रम छे.
(A) निष्पादन
(B) आदर्श
(C) संस्थेन
(D) नेत्रवटीली

The ______ function of Management pertains to recruitment, selection, training, development and appraisal of personal.
(A) Controlling
(B) Staffing
(C) Organizing
(D) Leadership

34. नीतिवादी कार्यांच्या विशेषता याश मुख्यांकन अने ते मुख्यांकन कर्ते जवळसहायीतील हावना उपलब्ध करू छे?
(A) निष्पादन
(B) क्षेत्रवीडकांना व्यवहार
(C) दोरवणी
(D) संगठन

Which of the following functions involves identification and grouping the activities to be performed and dividing them among individuals and creating responsibility?
(A) Controlling
(B) Staffing
(C) Directing
(D) Organizing
... no arth parne nakhre kare, aasa aapne, sushone karvachi temul kriyaaste netru puhare paaro.
(A) karmyariyon nu vyas
(B) prashna
(C) detejan
(D) dosejani

_______ involves determining the course of action, giving orders and instructions and providing dynamic leadership.
(A) Staffing
(B) Motivations
(C) Supervision
(D) Directing

............ no arth anek vyakta thi bhiyu vyakta sukhvi mahlitli panchakawani prakri.
(A) prasna
(B) sakhyaavah
(C) sutav
(D) netru

_______ is the process of passing information from one person to another.
(A) Motivation
(B) Communication
(C) Leadership
(D) Management

............. no arth neela karmyariyon suvanarolyo nu paswan kare ye ane krupa baksamana ane maahniyo ni yojan upayog kare ye teme bhavne kari beye.
(A) nimbhajan
(B) dosejani
(C) detejan
(D) apschehan

_______ is necessary to ensure that the subordinates are following the instructions given to them and using raw materials, machines etc. properly
(A) Controlling
(B) Directing
(C) Supervision
(D) Planning
The process of checking actual performance against the agreed standards with a view to ensuring satisfactory performance is _______.

(A) Communication  
(B) Controlling  
(C) Directing  
(D) Co-ordination  

“The subordinates should be given an opportunity to take some initiative in thinking out and executing the plans”. This is Fayol’s principle of _______.

(A) Centralization  
(B) Order  
(C) Initiative  
(D) Scalar Chain  

“The superiors in the organization should be experienced and good natured so as to deal with the subordinates in a proper manner.” This is Fayol’s principle of _______.

(A) Initiative  
(B) Espirit de corps (Union is Strength)  
(C) Equality  
(D) Stability of Tenure of Personnel
41. Which of the following is not Henri Fayol’s Principle of Management?
   (A) Stability
   (B) Division of work
   (C) Order
   (D) Universality of Management

42. According to Killen, “_______ is the process of deciding in advance what is to be done, who is to do it, how it is to be done and when it is to be done”.
   (A) Organizing
   (B) Staffing
   (C) Planning
   (D) Control

43. ________ involves anticipation of future course of events and deciding the best course of action.
   (A) Production
   (B) Activity
   (C) Determination
   (D) Planning
Detailed planning for a particular unit for the day to day guidance of personnel is _______ planning.

(A) Tactical Planning
(B) Sectional Planning
(C) Divisional Planning
(D) Operational Planning
47. The line organization represents the structure in a direct vertical relationship through which the _______ flows.
(A) Finance Manager
(B) General Management
(C) Marketing Management
(D) Authority

48. In _______ organization, the authority flows from top to bottom.
(A) Functional
(B) Line
(C) Big
(D) Board of Directors

49. What does PERT stand for?
(A) Program Evaluation and Research Technique
(B) Planning Evaluation and Research Technique
(C) Program Evaluation and Review Technique
(D) Planning Evaluation and Review Technique

50. CPM stands for:
(A) Critical Path Method
(B) Controlled Project Method
(C) Critical Program Method
(D) Controlled Payment Method