

NAT II Management Science

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Control of a departmental budget by a finance staff is an example of	A. Self-control B. Personal control C. Centralized control D. None of the above
2	Mechanical control system are characterized as	A. Problematically looped B. Quasi loop C. Closed loop D. Open loop
3	Without following function of management the control function cannot be performed	A. Planning B. Organizing C. Staffing D. Directing
4	A common means for determining performance is by means of	A. Set standards B. Reports C. Bench marking D. Key cases
5	People in our society generally like the following system of control	A. Personal control B. Self control C. Centralized control D. Not known
6	The following function is not normally listed as a major (line) function	A. Production B. Marketing C. Accounting D. Sales
7	Negative motivational methods are based on threat or coercion and result in	A. Low morale B. High morale C. Neither high nor low morale D. None of the above
8	The expectancy model of motivation does not include	A. Magnitude of the reward B. Effort to be expended C. Outcome probability D. Reward probability
9	The following factor is not normally included as a primary motive	A. Thirst B. Hunger C. Love D. Sleep
10	According to Keith Davis, an effective leader at the junior management position do not requires	A. Human skills B. Technical skills C. Specialist skills D. Conceptual skills
11	According to Fiedler the following is not a major situation variable	A. Position power B. Power-leader relations C. Task structure D. Leader-member relations
12	Contingency theory of leadership is brainchild of	A. Paul Hersey and his associates B. Rensis Likert and his associates C. Fiedler and his associates D. Tannenbaum and Schmidt
13	According to Tannenbaum and schmidt the following is not a primary factor of leadership	A. External environment B. Manager C. Subordinates D. Situation
14	Employee centered managers gave attention to the following components of their jobs	A. Human B. Impersonal C. Human and impersonal D. Human and technical
15	The following style of leadership represents the extreme of centralized decision making authority	A. Free-rein B. Democratic C. Authoritarian D. None of the above

16	An informal leader usually has no basis for influence from	A. Coerces B. Position C. Knowledge D. Charisma
17	One who holds his position because of force of prestige attached to his office is called	A. Creative leader B. Democratic leader C. Intellectual leader D. Institutional leader
18	A bureaucratic leader is by nature	A. Rule centered B. Organization centered C. Religion centered D. Subordinates centered
19	As per suggestion of George Humans a leader needs	A. Integrity and courage B. Absolute principles for managing people C. A method for analyzing the social situation D. Concepts that do not change over time or because of new conditions
20	Shifting the emphasis from what the leader is to what leader does is consistent with	A. Trait approach B. Great-man approach C. Behaviour approach D. Transformational