

| Time:      | Three | Hours  |
|------------|-------|--------|
| I I IIIIC. | Luice | Houisi |

[Marks: 100]

| Please check whether you have got the right question paper. | Please check | whether you | have got | the right | question | paper. |
|---|--------------|-------------|----------|-----------|----------|--------|
|---|--------------|-------------|----------|-----------|----------|--------|

N.B: 1. All questions are compulsory.

| - | Figures to | the . | dahe | indianta | C. 11 | 1     |
|---|------------|-------|------|----------|-------|-------|
| * | Figures to | uic   | ngat | maicate  | IuII  | marks |

| 1.1 | A)<br>1. | activities to clisule they are being accomplished as planned   |         |  |  |  |
|-----|----------|--|---------|--|--|--|
|     |          | and correcting any significant deviation.  | 1       |  |  |  |
|     |          | a) Decisional ·  | b       | ) Conceptual                             |  |  |
|     |          | c) Controlling   | 3 7     | Leading                                  |  |  |
| -   | 2        | A manager with skills has the mental ab  | ility t | o analyze and diagnose complex           |  |  |
|     |          | Summers  |         |  |  |  |
|     |          | a) technical   | ь       | ) informational                          |  |  |
|     |          | e) decisional  | b ?     | ) concentral                             |  |  |
|     | 3.       | The science that seeks to measure, explain and s animals is called   | ometi   | mes change the behaviour of humans and   |  |  |
|     |          | a) Swinlogy  | b)      | ) Intuition                              |  |  |
|     |          | e) Social Psychology   | d)      | Psychology                               |  |  |
|     | 4.       | The emotional or feeling segment of an attitude i  | is call | ed its component.                        |  |  |
|     |          | a) affective c) behavioural  | b)      | cognitive                                |  |  |
|     |          | c) behavioural   | (b      | motivational                             |  |  |
|     | 5.       | describe a positive feeling about a Job r  | esulti  | ng from an evaluation of its             |  |  |
|     |          | characteristics  |         |  |  |  |
|     |          | a) Job satisfaction     iob engagement   | ( b)    | Organizational commitment                |  |  |
|     |          | c) Job engagement  | - d)    | Job Involvement                          |  |  |
|     | ð. ,     | refers to employee's beliefs in the degree   | ee to v | which they influence their work          |  |  |
|     |          | environment, their competence; the meaningfulne  | ess of  | their job and their perceived autonomy.  |  |  |
|     |          | a) Psychological empowerment     b) top engagement   | . b)    | Organizational commitment                |  |  |
|     |          | c) yop sufrafament   | (d)     | Job involvement                          |  |  |
|     |          | Under manager's assume employees can   | view    | work as being as natural as rest.        |  |  |
|     |          | a) Theory X  c) Massion's theory   | ( b)    | Theory Y                                 |  |  |
|     |          | c) Musiow's theory   | d)      | Herzberg's theory                        |  |  |
|     | 8        | The goal serving theory says that specific and diff  | icult g | goals with feedback, lead to             |  |  |
| 1   |          | a) higher performance  | b)      | higher satisfactory                      |  |  |
|     | 2.4      | a) higher commitment b) higher commitment c)   | d)      | higher payment                           |  |  |
| - 3 |          | the three elements in motivation are intensity, dir  | rection | n and                                    |  |  |
| 1.0 | 110      | 3) persistence   | b)      | performance                              |  |  |
|     | 10       | tadad (5   | d)      | intensity                                |  |  |
|     | 1        | is defined as the ability to influence a growth  | oup to  | oward the achievement of a vision or set |  |  |
|     | The .    | al Mexication  | b)      | Business                                 |  |  |
|     | 1        | (2) Employed Materity  | d)      | Leadership                               |  |  |
| 1   | 1        | for component of Emotional intelligence is   |         |  |  |  |
| -   | _        | 3) mentioners of Entertreum members in   | b)      | sympathy                                 |  |  |
|     |          | a) emputy  | d)      | friendliness                             |  |  |
|     | 19       | cl emotional stability   | 4/      |  |  |  |
|     |          | The second of th |         |  |  |  |
| -   |          |  |         |  |  |  |

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|        |  |   |  | 1.11     |
|--------|--|---|--|----------|
|        | 12. Was the behavioral dimension   | ofloodoushis id   |  | 7 1      |
|        | a) Consideration   | of leadership ide   | entified by the Ohio state studies.  | 1. 1. 11 |
|        | c) Concern for people  | b)<br>d)  | Employer oriented  | 1.       |
|        |  | ,   | Production oriented  | SON S    |
| Q.1    | B) State whether the following statements at Leading is a process that it at the statements at   | re true or folco.   | Zona Anna Carlo de la Carlo de | 36.69    |
|        | a process that includes defini   | ng goals establi  | china stratage and district  | 10       |
|        | coordinate activities.   | ing goals, establi  | siting strategy and developing plans   | to       |
|        | 2. When a manager plays the role of a cont   | roller be taken   |  | 1.50     |
|        | faces unexpected disturbances.   | Torici ne takes c   | offective action when the organization   | On W     |
|        | 3. A manager who initiates and overseas no   | w projects is no  | rforming the sale of 1   | 100      |
|        |  |   |  |          |
|        |  | ee identifies wi  | th a particular organization   | 33       |
|        | goals and wishes to remain a member.   | Se identifies Wi  | in a particular organization and its   | 15       |
|        | o. Perceived Organizational Support is the   | ndividual's inve  | Ivement with satisfacts  |          |
| ,      | enthusiasm for the work she does.  |   | with and   |          |
| _      | /. In McClellands theory, need for nower is  | the drive to exc  | el to achieve in relation  |          |
|        | standards to strive to succeed.  |   | to achieve in relation to a set of   | - 7      |
|        | 8. According to Herzberg's theory when hypercedural justice is an overall nercention   | giene factors are   | adequate people will be seties   |          |
|        | 9. Procedural justice is an overall perception 10. Agreeableness has been found to be the  | of what is fair   | in the workplace   |          |
| 1      |  |   |  |          |
| 1      | 1. Vision is a long-term strategy for attaining  | g a goal or goals   | s.   |          |
|        | 2. A boss is a senior employee who sponsors protegé.   | and supports a  | less experienced employee called a   |          |
|        | protege.   | ar the contract   | Simple cancula   |          |
| Q.2    | Answer any two of the Call   | 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 |  |          |
| a)     | Answer any two of the following:   |   | 33.36  | 15       |
| -/     | The total and or panisallo   | n. Discuss the v  | arious managerial skills that  |          |
| b)     |  |   |  |          |
| ,      | Discuss how nowadays managers have to ottemporariness.   | deal with workp   | lace diversity and cope in a world of  | f        |
| c)     | How do organizations help their sand   | J. N. T. Wall   | \$ ·   |          |
| ,      | How do organizations help their employee them?   | s achieve work-   | life balance in a bid to motivate  |          |
|        |  | 25 5  |  |          |
| Q.3 _  | Answer any two of the following:   |   |  |          |
| a)     | Define attitude. Discuss job involvement &   | 326.4   |  | 15       |
| b)     | Define job satisfaction. Examine the respon  | organizational  | commitment as major job attitudes.   |          |
| c)     | Explain how job satisfaction is related to or turnover.  | genizational air  | es to job dissatisfaction.   |          |
| 100    | turnover.  | ganizational cit  | izenship behaviour and employee  |          |
| 0 30 3 |  |   |  |          |
| Q.4    | Answer any two of the following:   |   |  |          |
| a)     | Examine Herzberg's two factor theory of m  | otivation   |  | 15       |
| b)     | Explain inequity and discuss the six choices   | that amplanes   | mala ta a s  |          |
| ;; c)- | Discuss in detail the Expectancy theory of n   | notivation  | make to resolve inequity.  |          |
|        |  | ionvarion.  |  |          |
| Q.5    | Answer any two of the following:   |   |  | 15       |
| a)     | Discuss Fred Fiedler's contingency model of  | fleadership   |  |          |
| (b)    | How can people be trained to become charis leaders?  | matic leaders?  | What is the deals of the Color in the  |          |
| 7.3    | leaders?   | - adeig:  | mac is the dark side of charismatic  |          |
| c).    | Write a detailed note on transformational lea  | dership.  |  | 100      |
| 0      |  | •   |  |          |
| 100    |  |   |  |          |
| EA772  | Carlot Control of the |   |  |          |

