. TII/COMMERCE	
Time: 3 hrs.	
	Marks:100
 Note: All questions are compulsory with internal options. Figures to the right indicate full marks. Draw neat diagram wherever necessary. 	
0.1	
(A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate word from the given opti-	ons: (Any 10) (10)
if there are deviations.	taking corrective measures,
a) Planning b) Organising c) Controlling	
(2) reflects the purpose and philosophy of the organizati	
a) Mission b) Policies c) Strategies	on.
refers to integration of group efforts in an organi	ization
a) Planning b) Coordination c) Controlling	ization.
(4) Software is an important component of	* tandivalifi *
a) MIS b) MBO c) Planning	and value
(5) Principle of refers to social justice.	
a) division b) equity c) direction	
(6) Top level managers require more of skills as comp	ared to lower level
executives.	
a) conceptual b) human c) technical	
stated 14 principles of management.	
a) F.W. Taylor b) Henry Fayol c) Peter Drucker	
(8) Principle ofstates that a subordinate should recessuperior.	eive orders only from one
a) Scalar Chain b) unity of command c) unity of direction	
ay seeman by unity of command by unity of direction	
(9) Informal organisations make use of communicati	ion.
a) downward b) upward c) grapevine	
(10) Span of Control refers to the number of subordinates that can be n	nanaged effectively by
superior.	, , ,
a) one b)two c) three	
(11) On the basis of analysis, the management sets the goal	ls.
a) SWOT b) SWAP c) SWOB	
(12) There must be between authority and responsibility.	
a) equity b) similarity c) balance	
(B) State whether the following statements are true or false: (Any	10)
(D) State whether the following statements are true of laise: (Ally	10) (10)

- (1) Managers adopt multidisciplinary approach to get the work done from subordinates.
- (2) MBE enables top management to focus on strategic planning and control.
- (3) Under Management by Objectives, goals are set by the management.
- (4) Decision making is a mental process.
- (5) In formal organization, every member is assigned specific duties and responsibilities.

	(8) (9) (10) (11)	Generally, informal organisation exists in almost all organization. Body language may have different meaning in different countries. Motivation is a psychological process. Peter Drucker stated 3 dimensions of management. Division of work only leads specialization. A schedule is a single use plan. Managers need to frame rigid plans.	•	
Q.2	(a)	r vianagement.		(15)
	(b)			
	(c)	Explain Henry Fayol's any 10 Principles of Management.		
Q.3	(a) (b) (c)	Answer the following (Any Two) Explain the components of planning. What is MBO? Explain its advantages		(15)
Q.4	(b)	Answer the following (Any Two) Explain the bases of departmentation. What are the factors which affect span of management? Explain the barriers to delegation.		(15)
Q.5	(a) (b) (c)	Answer the following (Any Two) Explain the significance of motivation. What are the factors which influence motivation? Explain the qualities of a good leader		(15)
Q.6	(a)	Write short notes on: (Any Four) Peter Drucker's dimensions of management		(20)
	(b)	Components of MIS		
	(c)	Distinguish between formal organisation and informal organisation		
	(d)	Nature of leadership		
	(e)	Essentials of a good control system		
8.	(f)	Importance of planning		

