Time:	21/3	hrs.

Note:

1. All questions are compulsory with internal options.

2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

	3	. Fig . Dra	wres to the right indicate full marks. www.neat.diagram.wherever.necessary.				
Q. 1 (A)		in the	blanks with the correct answer fron	m the	alternatives given below. ((08)		
	1)		may be necessary when resistance comes from a powerful source.				
		(a)	Education and communication	(b)	Coercion		
		(c)	Facilitation and support	(d)	Negotiation		
	2)	Org char	Organizations that are good at developing relevant capabilities to respond to a changing context are known as:				
		(a)	Knowing organizations	(b)	Stretch organizations		
		(c)	Learning organizations	(d)	None of the given options		
	3)	Wh	What are the two types of change management?				
		(a)	Real change and superficial change	(b)	Incremental change and circular change		
		(c)	Radical change and transformational change	(d)	Incremental change and transformational change		
	4)	Whi	Which of the following contexts would most suit a transformational leader?				
,	,	(a)	An organization that is in trouble	(b)	An organization that is performing well		
		(c)	An organization in a stable environment	(d)	An organization in a mature industry		
	When grocery stores installed scanners to read the product price, this was a example of managing what change category?			I the product price, this was an			
		(a)	Technology	(b)	People		
		(c)	Competitors.	(d)	Structure		
	6)	The	four most common leadership style:	s inclu	ide all except:		
	•	(a)	Authoritarian Style	(b)	Consensus oriented Style		
		(c)	Aggressive style	(d)	Democratic Style		

		7)		ral mature Indian organizations have nange levers: growth	(b)	transformational	
			(c)	declining	(d)	turnaround	
		8)	the remarkility for				
			(a)	change masters	(b)	change agents	
			(c)	operations managers	(d)	charismatic leaders	
		9) According to Kurt Lewin, which of the following is not a stage in the change					
			proce (a)	unfreezing	(b)	changing	
			(c)	refreezing	(d)	restraining	
		10)	Mana	gers' options for change essential	ly fall i	nto which three categories?	
			(a)	environment, technology, and mission	(b)	structure, technology, and people	
			(c)	mission, structure, and people	(d)	mission, environment, and	
						process	
	(B) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10)	Lean Change Management is an ecosystem of modern change management ideas created by Jason Little. The freezing stage "destabilizes the equilibrium" and "unleashes some energy for change". This model of change, developed by Lewin, was a simplistic view of the process to change. The Plan-Do-Check-Act Cycle was created by W. Edwards Deming. Change management is faced with the fundamental difficulties of integration and navigation, and human factors.					
Q.2	A.	.Expla	in the	sources of individual resistance to	chang	e.	(08)
	B.	Explai	in the	needs for individual change.			(07)
	OR						
Q.2		Explai	in the	six box model RTC.			(15)

Q.3	A.	What are the positive impact to resistance to change?			
	В.	Explain the levels of change.	(07)		
		OR			
Q.3		What are the ways to manage role stress?	(15)		
Q.4	A.	What are the determinants of successful change management?	(08)		
	В.	What are the cause of change?	(07)		
		OR			
Q.4		Explain change and importance of change.	(15)		
Q.5		What are the qualities required for an effective change agent?	(15)		
		OR			
Q.5		Write short notes on (Attempt any 3)	(15)		
	(1)	Organizational culture.			
	(2)	Individual change.			
	(3)	Classic skills for a leader.			
	(4)	Client and consultant Relationship			
	(5)	Behaviour modification model.			