FYBMS/SEM II/EXT/POM

Time	hrs.	Marks:75	
Note:		1. All questions are compulsory with internal choice.	
		2. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.	
		3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	(A)	Fill in the blanks with the correct answer from the alternatives given below.	(80)
		(Attempt any 8)	
	i)	is a process of grouping activities into units for the purpose of	
		effective management.	
		a) Decentralization	
		b) Departmentation	
		c) Delegation	
		d) Direction	
	ii)	is an obligation of business to take such actions which promote and prote	ect
		the welfare of the society in which it operates.	
		a) Environmental Sustainability	
		b) Management Audit	
		c) Green Management	
		d) Corporate Social Responsibility	
	iii)	refers to inter-linking of actions.	
		a) Directing	
		b) Staffing	
		c) Co-ordination	
		d) Motivation	
	iv)	A leader with good skills should have the ability to plan, organise, direct an	ıd
	,	control the activities of his group.	
		a) administrative	
		b) human	
		c) communication	
		d) design	
	υì	Departmentation by is carried out in manufacturing units.	
	٠,	a) time	
		b) area	
		c) process	
		d) functions	
			A **** .
,		is a process of monitoring actual performance and taking corrective	
		measures, if required.	
		a) Co-ordination	
		b) Controlling	
		c) Leadership	
		d) Directing	

	VI	ij is an approach adopted by companies to attain environmental objectives.	
		a) Controlling	
		b) Break-even Analysis	
		c) Green Management	
		d) Co-ordination	
	VII	i) is the tendency to disperse decision-making authority.	
		a) Decentralization	
		b) Penetration	
		c) Centralization	
		d) Expansion	
	íx	is a secondary principle of organizing.	
	-	a) Specialisation	
		b) Authority	
		c) A Short Chain of Command	
		•	
		d) Objective	
	x)	skills help to undertake day-to-day operations or activities.	
		a) Conceptual	
		b) Design	
		c) Technical	
		d) Decision-making	
Q.1	(B)	Bearing and an action (necessity /)	(07)
	1)	There should be a balance between centralization and decentralization.	
	ii)	In case of delegation, the employee is free to either accept or reject the authority	
		delegated to him.	
	iii)	Planning is a link between the past, present and future.	
		Directing is not the function of lower-level management.	
	v)	Formal organizations have a set of rules and regulations.	
	-	The analysis of the external environment reveals the strengths and weaknesses of	
	•••	the organization.	
	vii)	According to Henry Fayol's Principles, the interest of the organization should be	
	,	secondary.	
	viii)	Lack of unity of command can create confusion in the organization.	
	_	The scope of CSR includes economic responsibility.	
	-	Subordinates should be given freedom to come up with suggestions and ideas.	
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Q.2	(a)	What is Management? Explain its significance.	(07)
	(b)	Explain in detail the Principles of Management given by Henry Fayol.	(08)
	-	OR	
Q.2	(p)	What are the different skills required by a manager?	(07)
V -	(q)	Briefly explain the functional areas of management with respect to POSDCORB.	7
	(J)	, and randomar areas or management with respect to r OSDCORD.	(80)
Q.3	(a)	What are the steps in the decision-making process?	(07)

	(b)	Describe the elements of planning in detail.	(08)
		OR	
Q.3	(p)	What are the essential features of a good plan?	(07)
	(p)	What is Planning? Bring out its Nature/Characteristics.	(08)
Q.4	(a)	Distinguish Between: Authority and Responsibility	(07)
	(b)	Explain the various bases of Departmentation.	(08)
		OR	
Q.4	(p)	Explain the process of Delegation of Authority.	(07)
	(d)	What is Organising? Give its significance.	(80)
Q.5	(a)	Explain the qualities of a good leader.	(07)
	(b)	What is CSR? Why is it important?	(08)
		OR	
Q.5		Write a short note on: (Attempt any 3)	(15)
	i)	Planning	
	ii)	Scalar Chain	
	iii)	Departmentation by Process	
	iv)	Strategies	,
	v)	Basic Principles of OrganisIng	