BITS, Pilani- Dubai Campus Knowledge Village, Dubai

II Year I –Semester Comprehensive Exam

Course: Test: Max Mark	Management Comprehensive Exam s: 70	Course No: Date: Duration:	MGTS UC211 08/01/04 3 hours
the point. The Section I ha Section II ha marks. Section III h Section IV	testion paper carefully before ans the emphasis will be on quality and is objective type of questions. Answ as 7 questions out of which any 5 thas 4 questions. Each question car is compulsory and has 2 case stu . Each case study carries 10 mark:	l depth of under ver all questions have to be answ rries 5 marks. adies. Answer a	standing and not quantity. vered. Each question carries 3
SECTION			1X15=15Marks
2)	Perceived fairness or discrepa rewards, relative to what oth the of motivation: a. Two factor theory b. Expectancy theory c. Equity theory d. Role theory American managers are an perspectiv American way as the "best wa	frequently e, meaning th	personal contributions and re components that define accused of having at they tend to regard the
	When entering foreign and work a. Licensing & exporting b. Franchising & joint venture	towards	ost firm begin with
	c. Acquisition & licensing d. Exporting & direct investm	ent.	
	The systemic process through activities to make them consisplans and to help them ac performance is organization_	stent with the	expectations established in
5)	A chain of restaurants would interdependence, where the	individual re	estaurants share financial

is that it is very difficult for
6) One of the dilemmas with is that it is very difficult for managers to give up authority and for employees to translate that managers to give up authority and for employees to translate that
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surrender of power by supervisors into lasting improvement
and productivity.
a Motivation factors
h Bahayiar modification
c. Process theory of motivation
d. Participative management.
d. Participative manage
7) The attitude and demeanor of an employee speaking with his boss in
7) The attitude and demeanor of an employee speaking when the boss's office is different than if both are on a golf course. This the boss's office is different than if because of the of
the boss's office is different than it both are on a general of change in attitude and demeanor is because of the of
change in attitude and demonstrations
the individual situations.
8) When a movie theater owner gives the manager on duty the authority
8) When a movie theater owner gives the price of admission to customers
8) When a movie theater owner gives the manager on day, to customers to decide whether or not to refund the price of admission to customers to decide whether or not to refund the movie, this is an example of
1 - complain about the quanty of the array
a. Horizontal division of labour
b. Span of control
c. Empowerment
d. Downsizing
9) The two factors that form the BCG matrix for evaluating business
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- 13) The fall of the Nikei Index (a measure of Japan's stock market) affects many U.S. organizations. In which segment of general environment does it belong
 - a. Economic
 - b. Legal/political
 - c. Social
 - d. Technological
- 14) The practice of working at a remote site by using a computer linked to a central office or other employment location is referred to as
 - a. Telecommuting
 - b. E-mail
 - c. Kinesic behavior
 - d. A medium of communication
- 15) The receptionist at XYZ Company often had nothing to do so her supervisor added to her job by giving her the tasks of sorting the office mail each day and handing out office supplies to personnel as the supplies were needed. This change in job design is referred to as
 - a. Job enrichment
 - b. Job enlargement
 - c. Job Rotation
 - d. Reengineering

SECTION II

5 X 3 = 15 Marks

- 1) Explain the three types of interdependence and give an example of each.
- 2) What are the three growth strategies -concentration, integration and diversification?
- 3) Explain the concept of recruitment and selection and reliability and validity in the selection tests.
- 4) What are the three types of control and the stages at which they are used? Explain with an example.
- 5) State the difference between trait, behavioral and situational leadership theories.
- 6) What is the difference between the selection and placement approach?
- 7) What is the similarity and difference between liaison and cross-functional teams?

- 1) Describe the elements of the communication process. Give an example of each part of the model, as it exists in the classroom between teacher and students.
- 2) A small company recognizes the employee of the month who is given a parking place next to the president's parking place. Which theories would explain the positive motivation associated with this policy?
- 3) Discuss the effect of strategy, technology, environment and human resources on the structure of an organization.
- 4) Summarize the implications of a multicultural and diversified workforce with respect to staffing, leading, motivating, organizing and controlling.

SECTION IV

 $2 \times 10 = 20 Marks$

- 1) Axon systems practically owns the market for pattern generation equipment-expensive machines that use lasers and electron beams to print intricate patterns onto silicon wafers. When Stephen Cooper took over a Axon's new president, the company was running losses at I million dollars a month. Even the press was pointing to Axon as a decline of US industry. Everyone thought Cooper was crazy when he announced a goal to generate 500 million in revenues by the year 2000. Four years later, Axon was being hailed as one of the most remarkable comebacks in Silicon Valley. Revenues increased by 75% and kept going up, while profits are also steadily growing. At Axon, managers spend most of their time dealing with short-time crises, yet Cooper turned Axon around by getting back to the basics of planning. "When a company has a clear mission and people know how their individual mission fits into the big picture, everyone paddles in the same direction", he says. The company is well on its way to reaching Cooper's goal, thanks to a specific step by step plan that helps employees maintain clarity in the face of rapid change. To be successful, Cooper says people need to understand two fundamental issues "What is expected of me and how do I accomplish it? ".
 - a. How did Stephen Cooper get everyone at Axon moving in the same direction?
 - b. If you were in Cooper's position how would you help employees who spend most of their time reacting to daily crises keep their eye on the future.

- 2) NeoData is the nation's largest fulfillment house, providing delivery and customer service for direct mail products. The undisputed leader in the magazine market, the organization gets more than 400 titles into the hands of 112 million readers every year. NeoData provides fulfillment for books, financial services and consumer products. Some years ago the company faced an ongoing struggle for cash. The customers were also hesitant in future dealings as there were rumours, performance problems and declining service. Larry Jones, its CEO initiated a massive restructuring to help the company recover. The functional structure had worked well initially when NeoData was into fulfillment of books only, was now posing problems. As NeoData had become so large and departmentalized that an employee at the beginning of the fulfillment process had no idea what was going on at the other stages. The telemarketing operation, lettershop warehouses and distribution centers were separated physically from one another and the clients were beginning to feel that their business was lost in a gigantic shuffle. To stabilize the customer base and build new businesses, Jones wanted to increase the coordination between functions and restructure NeoData.
 - a. What advice would you give to Larry Jones about Structural Design?
 - b. What structural changes might help NeoData solve its customer service problems?

C - 17			
 Good Luck	·	1.0	

BITS PILANI – DUBAI CAMPUS FIRST SEMESTER 2003-2004: Principles of Management MGTS UC211

Test 1: Closed Book	Date: 26.10.03		
Time: 10 –10.50 am	Max Marks: 20 (20%) Duration: 50 min		
Answer all questions. No marks will be awarded if reasoning not provided.	, wherever asked.		
1. Strategy formulation is a multilevel activity. E	Explain with an organizational example (3)		
Group decision-making causes more issues that can be used improve group decision-making	nan it solves. Suggest some technique g. (2)		
 Would a more formal or flexible structure be ap a. Carrefour (hyper mart) b. Arthur Anderson (a big five accountance) c. A Biotech firm 			
Explain your reasoning	(3)		
 4. Differentiate between the following a. Stakeholder and shareholder b. Uncertainty and risk c. Effectiveness & Efficiency d. Chain of command and Unity of command 	and (4)		
5. Explain the rationale for conducting an industry6. When and under what circumstances might structure to			
a. Product structureb. Geographical structurec. Customer structure.Explain with an example	(3)		
7. Answer the following questions:			
a) In turbulent environments where op it is important to have	perating conditions change constantly, plans.		
b) is the process thr resolve problems and capitalize on op-	ough which managers identify and poortunities.		
c) A freewheeling technique for general criticism during the process, is called	ating creative ideas, which allows no		
d) When a CEO announces that sales	and profits rose during the current		

e)	The ability to analyze complex situations and respond effectively to the challenges faced by the organization is referred to as skill.
f)	Organizational structure, integrating mechanisms, and are the three primary components of an organization's overall design.
g)	Three core job dimensions affect the meaningfulness of the work by an employee. Two of those dimensions are task identity and task significance. What is the third dimension that affects the meaningfulness of work?
h)	Joan Woodward found that bureaucratic management was most suitable for technology (4)

BITS, Pilani- Dubai Campus Knowledge Village, Dubai

II Year I –Semester

Course:

Management

Course No:

MGTS UC211

Test:

Test II (OB)

Date:

07/12/03

Max Marks: 20

Duration:

50 min

Section I

Answer any two questions:

- OL. You are the manager of a restaurant. If you were to use Herzberg's twofactor theory to motivate your employees, enumerate the motivators and the hygiene factors (with examples) you would ensure for your employees (5 each). (2.5+2.5)
- OIL. You are the HR Manager of HP and are visiting the IIT-Mumbai Campus for recruiting 6 fresh Graduate Engineers. You seek good software professionals with an excellent academic background as well as having prior exposure to simulation, synthesis, memory design, optimizing for embedded software, object oriented paradigm for software development and windows programming. To verify the claims of students about their knowledge and skills of the above, team skills and their latent ability for job performance,
 - a) What tests would you use for selection?
 - b) What kind of interview would you conduct and what kind of questions would you ask?

Give reasons.

(2+2+1)

QIII. GSP Corp., a maker of readymade garments was facing a desperate situation in the market, with intense competition and fall in their profit and market share. The company CEO, Cogan plans to introduce new machines and methods of production. The factory workers are apprehensive of the change and are resisting it. What would you advise Cogan about introducing this change, as per Lewin's model and the techniques he should use to overcome the resistance of his employees?

(2+3)

Section II

Read the case below and answer the questions following it. This case is compulsory

QIII. Betty Ford has been in charge of production as a supervisor for eight years. She has come up through ranks and has the reputation of a tough and diligent supervisor. Kristin Cole has also been a production supervisor for about the same length of time and is known is the organization as a nice hardworking supervisor. Considering the past few years' records, these two supervisors have been above the other eight sections on the hard performance measures. This is true in spite of the different approaches both of them take on handling their workforce. Betty explains her approach as follows

"The only way to handle workers is to come down hard on them whenever they make a mistake. As a matter of fact I call them together every once in a while and give them heck whether they deserve it or not, just to keep them on their toes. If they are doing a good job I tell them that's what they are being paid for". By taking this approach, all I have to do is walk to my area and everyone starts working like mad.

Kristin explains her approach as follows:

believe deserves some recognition and attention from me if he does some good job. If anyone makes a mistake, I do not jump on them, unless it's already occurred twice or thrice before. I simply point out what the mistake was and how to correct it. Some of these guys sometimes make good suggestions, which I try to keep in mind."

Though both Betty and Kristin's sections are on the top, the HR records show that there is four times as much turnover in Betty's section than Kristin's. The quality control records show that Betty's section has been able to meet quality standards only twice in the past eight years while Kristin's has missed attaining the quality standards only once in the past eight years.

- A) Based on Likert's classification, describe what according to you is the leadership style of Betty & Kristin. (2.5)
- B) Locate their styles on the Blake & Mouton Grid.
- C) What are the assumptions of the two supervisors, as per Mc Gregor's
- D) If instead of Betty, another supervisor following the country club management was appointed, will her section perform better? Why or **(2)** why not?

BITS PILANI - DUBAI CAMPUS Quiz: Principles of Management MGTS UC211

Quiz 1

Date: 11.11.03 Time: 9 -9.50 am

Max Marks: 30 (10%) Duration: 50 min

Answer all questions.

- 1. New Technologies, Inc. is in a high-growth, weak-competitive-position business. According to the BCG Matrix, it would be classified as
 - a. Question mark
 - b. Star
 - c. Cash cow
 - d. Dog
- 2. If Dell Computers acquires Intel, the chipmaker, it represents which strategy?
 - a. Conglomerate diversification
 - b. Concentration strategy
 - c. Concentric diversification
 - d. Vertical Integration
- 3. At Fast Response, Inc, each manager supervises between 80 to 100 employees and there are three layers: employees, managers, and the president. Which of these best describe the span and structure at Fast Response
 - a. Wide span with tall structure
 - b. Wide span with flat structure
 - c. Narrow span with tall structure
 - d. Narrow span with flat structure
- 4. The assignment of new or additional responsibilities to a subordinate is called
 - a. Coordination
 - b. Integration
 - c. Span of control
 - d. Delegation
- 5. At Top Pots, Inc, jobs are specialized and grouped according to business functions and skills they require: production marketing R&D, human resources, and finance. Top Pots can be described as a ______ organization
 - a. Divisional
 - b. Functional
 - c. Product
 - d. Matrix
- 6. Which of these is not a recommended method of dealing with change?
 - a. Facilitation and support
 - b. Command and control
 - c. Manipulation and cooptation
 - d. Participation and involvement

- 7. According to Porter, Amtrak Railway, which offers a relaxing sleeper cabins for Coast-to-Coast traveling, would represent which competitive environment component for United Airlines?
 - a. Substitute
 - b. Supplier
 - c. Competitor
 - d. New Entrant
- 8. As uncertainty increases all of these horizontal processes may be used to foster coordination except
 - a. liaison roles.
 - b. task forces.
 - c. span of control
 - d. matrix organizations
- 9. An organization using decentralized authority tends to have greater flexibility and efficiency than organizations that use centralized authority
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 10. If Procter & Gamble were to place a single manager in charge of all of the activities necessary to produce and to market detergents, this would be an example of: reporting to each manager is an example of what type of organization?
 - a. departmentation by geographic region.
 - b. departmentation by product
 - c. departmentation by customer
 - d. departmentation by type of account
- 11. The assembly line in an automobile manufacturing plant is an excellent example of
 - a. Pooled interdependence
 - b. Sequential interdependence
 - c. Reciprocal interdependence
 - d. Coordination interdependence
- 12. Job analysis involves determining
 - a. The tasks that make up a job
 - b. The knowledge required to perform the job
 - c. The pay level a job will require
 - d. Both a and b above
- 13. Once managers have decided which tasks to allocate to which jobs, they face the next organizing decision: how to group jobs together. A divisional structure would be chosen by managers who wish to their current and future human resource needs.
 - a. produce a variety of products for specific kinds of customers
 - b. place each distinct product line or business into its own self-contained unit
 - c. produce a single product for a variety of different customers
 - d. produce a variety of products for international markets
- 14. Once managers develop a pool of applicants for open positions through the recruitment process, they then need to determine if each applicant is qualified for the position. One effective technique for assessing potential hires is the situational interview. Which of the following interview questions represents a situational interview question?

	_		e qualifications for this		
	-		dle a customer who is inc		
			s of this job are the most		
	a	. what new skills do y	you want to develop in yo	our first three years o	n the job?
1:	shoul	d pay particular atter	nt when analyzing opposition to five forces tha	it are the major thr	eats that a
	organ custo	ners' loyalty to your pr			ected by you
	_		mong organizations in an	ı industry	
		the potential for entr	y into an industry		
		power of suppliers			
	d.	substitute products			
16	An ex	cample of backward vany owned stores to sell	vertical integration is a	car company's decis	sion to oper
		True			•
	b.	False			
17	Trmia	al maga madustion on a			
1 /		structure is	assembly operations are	examples or	where
		non-routine technolog		•	
		routine technology, fl			
		non-routine technolog			
		routine technology, for			
10	***				
18	yields	for each production li	l signs flashing the day ne and posts the results	of weekly customer	and quality satisfaction
			olectron is trying to show	w employees their.	
	a.	skill variety task identity			
		task significance			
	d.				
	u.	autonomy			
19.	Liaisor	s or task forces create	ed to help coordinate ac	tivities among differ	ent units of
	-	unization are referred to			
	a.				
		boundary spanning ro			
		reciprocal interdepend			
	. u.	pooled interdependence			
20.	integrat	age of Kurt Lewin's of changed attitudes are	change model where en nd behaviors into their i	nployees need to be normal ways of doin	e helped to
01					
21.		utine or complicated te task generali	chnologies are characterizability	ized byt	ask variety
		wan goneran	Lacinty		
22.		screening devise that	is the first source of	information about	a potential
	, -				

23.	In which step of SWOT analysis would "slower market growth" be most likely to arise?
24.	In order for delegation to work, managers must also delegate three factors-authority, responsibility and
25.	When a marketing research company assigns a research specialist to report jointly to the head of advertising and also to the head of research, this is an example of: a. Line-staff structure b. Matrix structure c. Functional structure d. Geographic Structure
26.	The degree to which a selection test predicts or correlates with job performance is called a. Validity
	b. Job analysis
	c. Reliability
	d. Selective Selection
	u. Sciedlive Sciedlioli
28.	In the military, as well as in corporate life, the legitimate use of power is known as Duplication of resources is why the structure is not as efficient as the structure a. Network, divisional b. divisional, functional c. functional, divisional d. matrix, divisional
29.	When a manager interviews a job candidate by asking questions "based on his gut
	feeling," what type of interview is this
	a. Structured
	b. Stress
	c. Testing
	d. Unstructured
20	
30	Structure is also known as the "Grid"
	a. Product
	b. Customer
	c. Geographic
	d. Matrix
	Good Luck