

B.E DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: APRIL/MAY 2014

(Regulation 2009)

Seventh Semester

AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

GSS102: Principles of Management

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Answer all the Questions:-

PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1. Administration is mainly a
 - a) determinative function
 - b) executive function
 - c) both determinative and executive function
 - d) directing function
2. Management is mainly a
 - a) determinative function
 - b) executive function
 - c) both determinative and executive function
 - d) controlling function
3. MBO stands for
 - a) Managing business organization
 - b) Management by objectives
 - c) Managing big organizations
 - d) Managing business outsourcing
4. General statement or understandings that guide the thinking and action in decision making is called as:
 - a) Programmes
 - b) Strategies
 - c) Policies
 - d) Procedures
5. The managerial function that coordinates resources with an aim to enable maximum output under minimum total cost is called as:
 - a) Controlling
 - b) Directing
 - c) Coordinating
 - d) Organizing
6. Consider the following statements.
 1. Staffing is a process of matching the jobs with individuals.
 2. Staffing is a plan defining anticipated costs of attaining an objective
 3. Staffing includes establishing job specifications and job descriptions
 4. Staffing excludes development and maintenance of personnel policiesWhich of these statements are correct?
 - a) 1,2,3,4
 - b) 1,2,4
 - c) 2,4
 - d) 1,3

7. The managerial function that provides all guidance and inspiration to the people at work to carry out their assigned duties and responsibilities is called as:
 - a) Directing
 - b) Controlling
 - c) Staffing
 - d) Planning
8. The managerial function that reviews performance and initiates corrective action is called as
 - a) Planning
 - b) Directing
 - c) Controlling
 - d) Organising
9. The American approach to improvement is based on the following philosophy:
 - a) Make a drastic improvement through a big investment and then keep using the improved facilities till a need for further improvement arises
 - b) Make improvements as far as possible without big investment and then keep using the improved facilities
 - c) Make improvements only when facilities break down
 - d) Make small improvements on a daily basis
10. In the Japanese managerial concept termed as JIT, a work cell assumes the following shape:
 - a) M shape
 - b) U shape
 - c) V shape
 - d) W shape

PART B (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

11. Define and distinguish the term Administration and Management.
12. What impact does Hawthorne effect have on supervision?
13. Explain the term "Mission" as a plan in an organization.
14. Differentiate the terms "Policy and Procedure" with reference to planning.
15. What do you mean by Span of Management?
16. Differentiate between authority and responsibility.
17. State the three assumptions made by Mc Gregor in his Motivational theory – Theory X with respect to managerial actions.
18. Explain the concept of "Affiliation Motive (nAff)" under Mc Clelland's three need theory of motivation.
19. What is the concept of social responsibility in business?
20. Define the term business ethics.

PART C (5 x 14 = 70 Marks)

21. a) List and explain the 14 principles of management stated by Henri Fayol.

(OR)

- b) Is Management an Art, Science or Profession? What is your comment on it?

22. a) What is Strategic planning? Discuss the steps involved in a planning process.

(OR)

b) Explain how forecasting helps in decision Making. Explain its pros and cons.

23. a) Discuss centralization Vs Decentralization, its Pros and Cons.

(OR)

b) Explain the man power planning process in detail.

24. a) What is autocratic leadership? Explain where it can be used and its impact on span of control.

(OR)

b) What are the barriers to effective communications? What steps can you take to avoid barriers?

25. a) Explain the Japanese Just-In-Time inventory management concept.

(OR)

b) Explain liberalization and its impact on Indian economy.
