

Seat No. : _____

MO-109

December-2016

B.B.A., Sem.-I

CC-101 : Principles of Management – I

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

1. (a) Narrate internal planning premises. 7
OR
Explain process of planning.
- (b) Narrate external planning premises. 7
OR
Explain various types of plans in brief.
- (a) Explain process of decision making. 7
OR
Explain methods of forecasting.
- (b) Explain PERT as a decision making technique. 7
OR
Explain CPM as a decision making technique.
3. (a) Narrate principles of organizing. 7
OR
Explain bases of departmentation.
- (b) Write a note on principles of effective delegation. 7
OR
Explain factors affecting degree of centralization and decentralization.
4. (a) Explain benefits and problems of informal organization. 7
OR
Explain advantages and limitations of line organization.
- (b) Explain advantages and limitations of functional organization. 7
OR
Explain advantages and limitations of line and staff organization.

5. Answer the following :

- (1) Management principles are _____. (pervasive, invasive, aggressive)
- (2) _____ planning takes place as a reaction to changes in environment.
(Formal, Informal, Reactive)
- (3) _____ means short range planning. (Strategic, Long term, Tactile)
- (4) Long range planning is _____ in nature. (Strategic, reactionary, tactile)
- (5) _____ method forecasts events on basis of similarity of past and current events.
(Historical analogy, Similarity of events, Both)
- (6) _____ method of forecasting was developed by Rand Corporation.
(Delphi, Selfi, Oracle)
- (7) Delay in critical activity _____ project completion. (Fails, delays, prepones)
- (8) _____ is core of planning. (Decision making, Fault finding, Error correction)
- (9) Circular chart is in _____ form. (tree, line, circle)
- (10) Tree form of chart places _____ management at bottom. (top, middle, lower)
- (11) _____ is most common type of organizational chart.
(Vertical, Horizontal, Circular)
- (12) _____ organization refers to structure of well defined jobs.
(Formal, Informal, Semi Formal)
- (13) Committee is a _____ group. (formal, informal, casual)
- (14) _____ groupings are known as informal organizations.
(Natural, Artificial, Formal)