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DA-108

December-2018

B.B.A., Sem.-I

CC-101: Principles of Management

Time: 2:30 Hours]			urs] [Max. Marks : 7	70
1.	(A)	(i)	Explain planning premises.	7
		(ii)	Explain types of plans.	7
			OR	
		(i)	Explain process of management.	
		(ii)	Explain process of planning.	
	(B)	MCQ	(any four out of six)	4
		(1)	is statement of expected results in numerical terms. (Budget, Strategies, Mission)	
		(2)	are framed to bring uniformity in planning. (Policies, Strategies, Mission)	
		(3)	premises behave in similar fashion. (Constant, Vulnerable, Variable)	
		(4)	Programme is plan. (single use, multiuse, useless)	
		(5)	plans are meant for repeated use. (Standing, Single use, Useless)	
		(6)	Strategies are plan. (standing, single use, useless)	
2.	(A)	(i)	Explain process of decision making.	7
		(ii)	Explain PERT and CPM.	7
			OR	
		(i)	Describe techniques of forecasting.	
		(ii)	Write a note on decision tree.	
	(B)	MCQ	(any four out of six)	4
		(1)	CPM is tool. (deterministic, opportunistic, probabilistic)	
		(2)	CPM can be used to time and cost of project. (cancel, collaborate, control)	
		(3)	is series of adjacent activities. (Path, Event, Network)	
	7	(4)	is logical and chronological set of activities and events. (Path, Event, Network)	
		(5)	method utilizes experts for forecast. (Panel consensus, Survey, Econometric)	
		(6)	method assumes that past activities are good indicators of future activities. (Time series, Moving average, Survey)	
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3.	(A)	(1)	Explain bases of departmentation.	7
		(ii)	Explain principles of organizing.	7
			OR	
		(i)	Describe factors affecting centralization and decentralisation.	
		(ii)	Write a note on principles of effective delegation.	
	(B)	MC(Qs : (any three out of five)	3
		(1)	Unity of refers to order and instructions from single superior. (command, direction, delegation)	
		(2)	of control refers to number of workers that an executive can handle. (Span, Scope, Scale)	
		(3)	Unity of refers to supportive role of different departments (command, objectives, direction)	•
		(4)	In chart top level is placed at the centre. (tree, circular, club)	
		(5)	Quick decision making is of centralization. (advantage, disadvantage, both)	
4.	(A)	(i)	Explain benefits of informal organizations.	7
		(ii)	Explain line and functional type of organization.	7
			OR	
		(i)	Describe problems of informal organizations.	
		(ii)	Write a note on line and staff, committee organizations.	
	(B)	MC(Qs : (any three out of five)	3
		(1)	Scalar organization refers to organization. (line, functional, mixed)	
		(2)	is a formal group of people to discuss, decide and act. (Committee, Line, Matrix)	
		(3)	organization was propounded by F. W. Taylor. (Functional, Line, Matrix)	
		(4)	organisation develops naturally. (Formal, Informal, Both)	
		(5)	to change is disadvantage of informal organization. (Resistance, Willingness, Aspiration)	

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