DURA'	FION: - 2½ hrs 53H2191024	MARKS:- 7	75
	(1) All questions are compulsory.		
	(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks (3) Answer to each question must being on a new page		
0.1)	Fill in the blanks with appropriate words: (Any 8)	CO1, 8N 2,3-R	M
A		2,3-K	
1)	is defined as the set of assumptions, beliefs, values, and norms		
	that are shared by an organization's members.		
	a) Organizational Culture, b) Collectivism, c) System, d) Power		
2)	1 - 41 love og 10		
	very dictatorial in nature.		
	a) Collegial, b) Autocratic, c) Supportive, d) Democratic		
3)	communication is described as the flow of information from		
	people from people of higher authority to people of lower levels of		
	authority.		
	a) Upward, b) Downward, c) Lateral, d) Grapevine		
4)	is the tendency of the receiver to process information based or	1	
	their interests, backgrounds, experience and attitudes.		
	a) Filtering, b) Selective Perception, c) Information Overload, d)		
	Information Underload		
5)			
·	a) Mental Models, b) Practical Labs, c) Learning Labs, d) Cost Lab	os	
6)		j.	
,	a) F.W. Taylor, b) Peter Drucker, c) Henry Fayol, d) F. B. Wilson		
7)	The study of people in relation to their social environment or culture	;	
·	is called	70.00	
	a) Psychology, b) Social Psychology, c) Anthropology, d)	The Control of	
	Sociology		
8)	The early approach to conflict assumed that all conflict was		
	a) Bad, b) Good, c) Neither good nor bad, d) Both good and bad		
9	The performance appraisal method that involves gathering		
	information from multiple sources is known as		
	a) Self-Evaluation, b) 360-Degree Feedback, c) Physical, d)		
	Psychological		
10			
	organizations.		
	a) Structure, b) Process, c) Rules, d) Policy		
0.1	State whether the following statements are True or False: (Any	7) CO1,	7M
H		') 2,3-R	
1	Organizational behaviour expects managers to have a holistic		
	approach.		
2	Organizational structure and organizational climate are the same.		
3	Group behaviour is not merely a sum of individual behaviors.		
4	Electronic communication is very slow in nature.		
5	The size of an organization significantly affects its structure.		

υ,	TRD is not a futuristic and continuous process.		
7)	An assessment centre is a place specially designed for appraisal.		
8)	The S'in the S-O-B-C model stands for similarity.		
9)	HRM has national significance.		
10)	Appraisal by juniors is known as peer appraisal.		
Q.2) A	What measures can managers take to create an ethical organizational culture?	CO1- R	8M
Q.2) B	Explain the goals of organizational behaviour.	CO1, 2-U	7M
В	OR	-	
Q.2)	Explain in brief the different forces that affect modern organizations.	CO2-	8M
Q.2) D	What are the different levels at which OB studies the behaviour of people?	CO1, 2-U	7M
Q.3) A	Define communication. What are the different barriers to communication?	CO2, 3-U	8M
Q.3) B	Explain in brief the importance of good time management.	CO3- R	7M
	OR		
Q.3)	Explain the various types of separation.	CO2, 3-R	8M
Q.3) D	Define conflict. What are the different perspectives of conflict?	CO3- U	7M
Q.4)	Why is human resource planning important?	CO2, 3-R	8M
Q.4) B	Define HRM. What are the objectives of Human Resource Management?	CO3- R	7M
	OR		
Q.4) C	What are the objectives of human resource development?	CO2, 3-R	8M
Q.4) D	Explain the factors affecting human resource planning.	CO2- R	7M
Q.5) A	Discuss the objectives of wage and salary administration.	CO2, 3-U	8M
Q.5) B	Explain the essentials of a sound incentive plan.	CO3- R	7M
	OR	5	
Q.5)	Write short notes on: (Any 3)	CO1, 2,3-	15M
•		R,U	
	Perquisites		
	MBO (Management by Objectives)		
	Virtual Organization		
4)	Electronic Communication		
5)	Organizational Development		

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