Q. P. Code: 30453

Note: 1. All Questions are compul	[Time: 2½Hours] [Marks
2. Figures to the right indica	te full marks.
2.1)	
A) Multiple choice questions (Any	
1) Work attitudes can be reflect	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
a) Job satisfaction	b) Organisational commitment
c) Both 'a' and 'b'	d) none of the above
2) The philosophy that guides a	n organizations policies towards its employees and
customers is an important par	
a) Management strategy	b) Organisational Behavior
c) Organisational culture	d) organizational Development
3) Surveys, suggestion boxes and	d employees newsletters are considered to be
type of communication.	
a) Downward	b) Upward
c) Grapevine	d) Lateral
4) Which of the following terms	is best identified by stating it involves the firms overall
Values, beliefs and behaviors	? Ver and the second of the se
a) Assumptions	b) Artifacts .
c) Mission Statements	d) Corporate Culture
5) The factors which by their abs	ence do not inhibit performance but any addition may in
them increases efficiency are_	The state of the s
a) Job loading	b) Group think
c) Hygienic factors	d) Motivators
6)is an event that fo	llows a response and decrease the likelihood of the
response occurring again.	
a) Punishment	b) Positive reinforcement
c) negative reinforcement	c) None of these
7) is understood as the	ne permanent change in behavior due to direct and
indirect experiences.	
a) learning	b) attitude
c) motivation	d) perception

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8) allows employees in	an organization to have meetings with people at
different locations.	
a) network	b) video conferencing
c) Communication channel	d) networking
9) The view states that all co	onflict should be avoided.
a) Human relations	b) peace
c) Traditional	d) integrationist
10) Which is an element of Organization	onal Development?
a) Collaborative management	b) work processes
c) work team	d) All of these
A) State whether the following stateme	nts are TRUE or FALSE. (Any 7) (7)
 Individual decision are more focu 	used and rationale as compared to group.
2) Type B people tend to be very pro	oductive as they work very hard.
 Cohesiveness is the degree to white and are motivated to stay in the green. 	ich the group members are attracted to each other
 A conciliator is a neutral third part reasoning and persuasion. 	ty who facilitates a negotiated solution by using
5) Resistance to change is considered	as an asset of a strong culture.
6) Lack of emotion, motivation or end	thusiasm leads to frustration.
7) Political behavior only happens at	senior management positions in an organization
8) OB is the study of what people thir	nk, feel and do in and around organizations.
9) Workforce diversity can create high	h conflict potential within groups
10) The division of labor is the way an	organization divides its tasks, duties and
responsibilities among its members	S.
Q.2) a) Explain the Big Five Model of pers	sonality
b) Define perception. What are the di	fferent errors in percention?
	OR (7)
a) Describe how a manager can use	the principles of operant conditioning to procure
the desired behaviors from his sub	pordinates. (15)

Q. P. Code: 30453 Q.3) a) What are the different steps involved in decision making? (8) b) What are the different sources of Emotions and Moods? (7) OR a) What are the different advantages and disadvantages of group decision making? (8) b) State and explain the different types of power. **(7)** Q.4) a) What is departmentalization? What are its different types? (8) b) Explain in brief communication through grapevine in organization. **(7)** OR a) Elaborate the process of negotiation? (8) b) State the different factors influencing Group Cohesiveness **(7)** Q.5) a) What is Frustration? Explain how organizations should tackle frustration to reduces employee stress? (8) b) What are the different issues of OB in banks? **(7)** OR Q.5) Write short notes on: (Any 3) (15)a) Transactional analysis b) Johari window c) Determinants of Environment d) Group shift

e) Virtual team