## 3. for Define organ P. L. O Suplem the nature

(1st Semester)

# COMMERCE

Paper No.: BC-102

#### ( Principles of Management )

Pass Marks: 45% Full Marks: 70

Time: 3 hours

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks: 45 )

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. (a) Explain the nature and significance of management. techniques aro

- Explain the classical management (b) approach.
- Explain decision making. What are the 2. (a) 2+7=9 processes of decision making?

Explain the different types of plan.

( Turn Over )

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3.	(a)	Define organizing. Explain the nature and process of organizing. 2+7	=(
		Or	
	(b)	Distinguish between centralization and decentralization of power.	9

4. (a) Explain Maslow's need hierarchy theory of motivation.

Or

Time: 3 hours

- (b) Define communication. Explain the barriers of a good communication system. 2+7=9
- 5. (a) Define control. Explain the importance of control. 2+7=9

Or

(b) Explain five traditional control techniques.

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Explain the classical manage

## adituation of a selection 2 0 1 9 personal and W. Islanding

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(1st Semester)

## COMMERCE

Paper No.: BC-102

( Principles of Management )

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks: 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- 1. Choose the correct answer and place its code in the brackets provided: 1×10=10
  - (a) Managing directors are one group which comes under

fur directing

anilloungo (E)

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- (i) top management
- (ii) middle management
- (iii) lower management
- (iv) None of the above

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(b) Who developed the Principles of Scientific Management?
(i) H. Fayol
(ii) F. W. Taylor
Paper No.: BC-10 wolsaM (iii)
(iv) None of them and lo assignment [
(c) Who developed the 14 principles of management?
he figures in the margin indicate full maridous in (i) questions
Choose the correct answer and La (ii) is the in
the brackets provided: beliand iii) H. Fayol
[m] Man ging directors are omean for some of under
(d) A blueprint of the course of action to be followed in future is
(i) planning gninnalq (i)
(ii) directing
(iii) controlling
(iv) None of the above

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(e)	Predicting or anticipating the future happenings in planning is					
	(i)	forecasting				
	(ii)	highlighting				
	(iii)	magic	restructor	(14)		
	(iv)	None of the above	Name of the a	(60)	]	
(f)		process of selecting a cous alternatives to solv		on fro	m	
	(i)	controlling	autocratic st			
	(ii)	decision making	laissez-faire	(n)		
	(iii)	selection	positive style	(199)		
Keepland	(iv)	None of the above	None of the	(03)	]	
<i>(g)</i>		process of dividir anization into smaller fl	_		lex	
	(i)	decision making	Managemen			
	(ii)	departmentation	Breignery e			
	(iii)	grouping	PIFO	(iii)	,	
	(iv)	None of the above	070			

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(h)	Anyone who guides and	directs others is	
	(i) teacher		
	(ii) leader	highlighung	(ii)
	(iii) instructor	magic	
Version	(iv) None of the above	None of the abo	(112)
(i)	When subordinates are own goals and course of	free to establish f action, it is	their
	(i) autocratic style	controlling	(1)
	(ii) laissez-faire style	decision makin	(ii)
	(iii) positive style	selection	(10)
	(iv) None of the above	None of the above	(an)
(i)	Which one of the formanagerial control tech	ollowing is a r nique?	nodern
	(i) Management inform	nation system	(1)
	(ii) Budgetary control	departmentarion	· (ii)
	(iii) FIFO	grouping	
	(iv) LIFO	None of the above	(as)

2. State whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) by putting a Tick (✓) mark: 1×5=5
(a) Budget and budgetary control is same.
( T / F )
(b) Only money can motivate people.
( T / F )
(c) Authority and responsibility always go together.
( T / F )
(d) Programme is one type of plan.
( T / F )
(e) Lower management controls the performance of operative employees.

(T / F)

3. Write short notes on the following:  $2\times5=10$ 

(a) Management

(a) Budget and budgetary control is same.

(b) Only money can mouvate people.

(c) Authority and responsibility always so together

(d) Programme is one type of plan

All Non-forancial incentives

(b) A good plan

(c) Formal organization

(d) Non-financial incentives

by Formal organization

(e) Budget