## 2021

(3rd Semester)

## COMMERCE

Paper No.: BC-302

## (Organizational Behaviour)

( 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 study of the culture and practices in different societies is called						
		(i) (ii)	personality anthropology					
		(iii)	perception attitudes			ſ	1	
	(b)	The person recognized as the Father of Human Relations is						
		(i)	**************************************					
		(ii) (iii)	Henry Fayol F. W. Taylor					
		100	Elton Mayo			ſ	1	

(c) Nowadays a lot of stress is be of the employee in the ore-	ing put on the	*	(g)	Organizational behaviour can al	so be called
(i) character	ization.			(i) for performance appraisal	
				(ii) for change of people	
(iii) behaviour				<li>(iii) for teaching people how problem</li>	to solve the
	1 1			(iv) All of the above	[ ]
<ul><li>(d) Outgoing, talkative, social are</li></ul>	Parts of		(h)	Cultural interventions concentra	ite on
19 iriendly	2		1.9		
<ul><li>(ii) openness to experience</li></ul>					
(iii) introversion				And Providence	
(iv) extroversion	1 1				1 1
(e) Experiments performed by	1 1			**** *********************************	1 1
what theory?	n Pavlov led to		2.5	경기 경기 가지 않는 아이를 살아가 되는 것이 하면 하는 것이 되었다.	oyees love work
(i) Classical conditioning					
(ii) Operant conditioning				14.1 (1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1	
(iii) Social learning					
	V 60 385				r
(f) Believes, attitudes to the	1 ]	154		(iv) None of the above	l I
which are shared by group memi-	d expectations		A 100 CO. C.		
(i) group norms	pers is called				own as
	¥1 23			(iii) projection	
				(iv) perceptual defense	L .
~302/79			OB /BC 20	0.779	
	(i) character (ii) improvement (iii) behaviour (iv) rewards (d) Outgoing, talkative, social are (i) friendly (ii) openness to experience (iii) introversion (iv) extroversion (e) Experiments performed by Ivan what theory? (i) Classical conditioning (ii) Operant conditioning (iii) Social learning (ivi) Behaviour shaping (f) Believes, attitudes, traditions and which are shared by group memilify group communication (iii) group communication (iii) group cohesiveness	of the employee in the organization.  (i) character (ii) improvement (iii) behaviour (iv) rewards  (i) friendly (ii) openness to experience (iii) introversion (iv) extroversion (iv) extroversion (iv) extroversion (iv) Classical conditioning (ii) Operant conditioning (iii) Social learning (iv) Behaviour shaping  (iv) Behaviour shaping  (i) Believes, attitudes, traditions and expectations which are shared by group members is called (iv) group communication (iv) group cohesiveness (iv) group structure	(i) character (ii) improvement (iii) behaviour (iii) behaviour (iii) rewards (ii) outgoing, talkative, social are parts of (ii) friendly (iii) openness to experience (iii) introversion (iv) extroversion (iv) extroversion (i) Classical conditioning (ii) Operant conditioning (iii) Social learning (iv) Behaviour shaping (iv) Behaviour shaping (iv) Believes, attitudes, traditions and expectations which are shared by group members is called (i) group communication (ii) group communication (iii) group cohesiveness (iv) group structure	(i) character (ii) improvement (iii) behaviour (iv) rewards (d) Outgoing, talkative, social are parts of (i) friendly (ii) openness to experience (iii) introversion (iv) extroversion (iv) extroversion (i) Classical conditioning (ii) Operant conditioning (iii) Operant conditioning (iii) Social learning (iv) Behaviour shaping  (iv) Behaviour shaping (iv) Believes, attitudes, traditions and expectations which are shared by group members is called (i) group norms (ii) group communication (iii) group cohesiveness (iv) group structure	(i) character (ii) improvement (iii) behaviour (iii) behaviour (iii) penards (ii) rewards (ii) outgoing, talkative, social are parts of (ii) openness to experience (iii) introversion (iii) extroversion (iii) extroversion (iii) classical conditioning (iii) Operant conditioning (iii) Operant conditioning (iii) Operant conditioning (iii) Social learning (iii) Behaviour shaping (iv) Behaviour shaping (iv) Behaviour shared by group members is called (iv) group communication (iv) group communication (iv) group structure (iv) group structure (iv) group structure (iv) group structure (iv) for change of people (ivi) All of the above (iv) According to which theory emple as play on rest? (iv) At theory (iv) At theory (iv) At theory (iv) Y theory (ivi) Y theory (ivi) The tendency of judging the period of the basis of a single trait is known in the basis

OB/BC-302/79

2. State whether the following statements are True (7) or False (F) by putting a Tick (I) mark : 1×5\*5

3. Write on any five of the following : (a) Organizational development

2×5=10

(a) Organization is not an end but a means to achieve

(T / F)

(b) Perception is total reaction of the individual to the total situation.

(T / F)

(c) A Likert's scale is a psychometric scale commonly used in questionnaires.

(T / F)

(d) Forces for change are a recurring feature of students' life.

(T / F)

(e) Grid training was given by Peter F. Drucker.

(T / F)

OB/BC-302/79

OB/BC-302/79

(b) Locus of control

(c) Line organization

(e) Life script

(d) Halo effect

OB/BC-302/79

OB/BC-302/79

(8)

(9)

(f) Resistance to change

(g) Functional conflicts

OB/BC-302/79

OB/BC-302/79

221-110