

NAT II Management Science

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The total number of relations among a superior and two subordinates are	A. Three B. Five C. Six D. Seven
2	The results of the process of organizing are typically represented by means of an	A. Organization committee B. Organization matrix C. Organization manual D. Organization chart
3	The person heading the organizational hierarchy is least likely to be called	A. President B. Managing Director C. First line supervisor D. Chief Executive
4	A common means for determining performance is by means of	A. Set standards B. Reports C. Bench marking D. Key cases
5	The minimal use of status symbols tends to improve organizational communication by reducing the barrier of	A. Filtering B. Pressure of time C. Premature evaluation D. Psychological distance
6	To ensure proper maintenance of TV by the customers, a decision to promote the sale of service contracts with TV sales was taken. This is an example of	A. Imposed policy B. Originated policy C. Appealed policy D. All of the above
7	The following style of leadership represents the extreme of centralized decision making authority	A. Free-rein B. Democratic C. Authoritarian D. None of the above
8	The following goal is unlikely to be included in performance appraisal	A. To discuss government policies B. To identify psychological problems C. To identify children educational requirements D. All of the above
9	The following is the best statement to set a goal	A. Increased the sales volume by 20% by October 9 B. Change the method of assembly by June 30 C. Reduce the scrap rate by 5% before the year end D. Do a better job next time
10	The net result of division of labor is that	A. It changes the authority-responsibility relationship B. Increases efficiency C. Causes every employee to have only one boss D. All of the above
11	The following is not a typical characteristic of the decision making process	A. It is goal oriented B. It occurs over time C. It occurs in sequential chains D. It cannot be learned in the classroom
12	The final step in long-rang planning is	A. Execution of the plan B. Control to the plans C. Establish strategies D. Develop planning premises
13	An informal leader usually has no basis for influence from	A. Coerces B. Position C. Knowledge D. Charisma
14	The main purpose of strategic planning is to	A. Provides major objectives B. Deal with the government C. Determine operational goals D. Establish a mission statement

		D. Establish intermediate strategies
15	The concept of Scientific Management became popular after World War II is now	A. Very commonly used B. Used rarely C. In fairly common usage D. None of the above
16	The following is not a basic function of business organizations	A. Production B. Research C. Marketing D. Sales
17	The tendency of making accurate diagnosis is dependent upon	A. Identifying major obstacles B. A definition of organizational objectives C. Definition of objectives and identification of obstacles D. None of the above
18	The following factor is not normally included as a primary motive	A. Thirst B. Hunger C. Love D. Sleep
19	If it takes an average of 50 hours to assemble 2 units, how many hours (average/unit) would it take to assemble 4? Assume an 80 percent learning curve.	A. 100 B. 80 C. 40 D. 50
20	Before presentation of all relevant information, the tendency that listeners may arrive at judgements is called	A. Filtering B. Pressure of time C. Premature evaluation D. Psychological distance