

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY



END OF SEMESTER II EXAMINATIONS

VISION AND LEGACY UNIT

CUVB 204: BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

LEVEL 200

MAY 2019

MAXIMUM TIME ALLOWED: TWO HOURS

STUDENT ID No.....

Campus Session.....

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer all questions in Sections A, and ANY THREE from Section B.

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A

1. Which of the following is known as the process of getting activities completed efficiently and effectively with and through other people?
 - a. Leading
 - b. Management
 - c. Supervision
 - d. Controlling

2. The process of monitoring performance, comparing it with goals and correcting any significant deviations is known as:
 - a. Planning
 - b. Organizing
 - c. Leading
 - d. Controlling

3. What is the best term to describe the process of attempting to influence other people to attain the organization's objectives?
 - a. Planning
 - b. Organizing
 - c. Leading
 - d. Controlling

4. The management function that specifies goals to be achieved and deciding in advance the appropriate actions to achieve those goals is:
 - a. Leading
 - b. Controlling
 - c. Organizing
 - d. Planning

5. What are the three interpersonal roles of managers?
 - a. Figurehead, leader and liaison

- b. Spokesperson, leader, coordinator
 - c. Director, coordinator, disseminator
 - d. Communicator, organizer, spokesperson
6. At what level of an organization does a corporate manager operate?
- a. Functional
 - b. Operational
 - c. Middle level
 - d. Top level
7. Which one is not a recognized key skill of management?
- a. Conceptual skills
 - b. Human skills
 - c. Technical skills
 - d. Writing skills
8. What is the guiding principle of scientific management?
- a. Experimentation
 - b. Fluid working relationships
 - c. Freedom of association
 - d. One best way to do a job
9. What is another name for contingency planning?
- a. Synergy planning
 - b. Ad hoc planning
 - c. Business level planning
 - d. Scenario planning
10. What does the acronym SMART stand for?
- a. Suitable, measurable, actionable, rewarded and timely
 - b. Specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and timely
 - c. Standardized, measurable, achievable, realistic, and timely
 - d. Specific, measurable, actionable, rewarded and timely
11. To what time-frame do strategic plans relate?
- a. Long-term

- b. Medium-term
 - c. Short-term
12. What one of the following is not a key management skill in planning?
- a. Conceptual skills
 - b. Analytical skills
 - c. IT and computing skills
 - d. Communication skills
13. What are characteristics of a programmed decision?
- a. Complex and risky
 - b. Uncertain and non-routine
 - c. Low risk and certain
 - d. Routine and non-complex
14. Of what is an investment decision an example?
- a. Programmed decision
 - b. Routine decision
 - c. Management decision
 - d. Non-programmed decision
15. Which of the following motivators is the most basic need in Maslow's hierarchy?
- a. Safety
 - b. Belonging
 - c. Physiological
 - d. Esteem
16. What theory is built around the principle that 'people make choices regarding how to behave based on values and beliefs'?
- a. Expectancy
 - b. Instrumental
 - c. Classical
 - d. Contingency
17. How does lateral communication in an organization occur?
- a. Information passes upwards.
 - b. Information passes downwards.
 - c. Information is a two-way process.
 - d. Information passes between different departments and functions.

18. What is characteristic for the location of a virtual team?
- In the same building
 - In the same industry
 - In the same country
 - remotely
19. In the 'five forces model', what is the type of competitive activity that exists between organizations?
- The potential for entry into the industry
 - The threat of substitute products
 - The power of customers
 - The level of rivalry
20. A plan developed to carry out a course of action that is not likely to be repeated in the future is called:
- Single-use plan
 - Specific plan
 - Reaction plan
 - Directional plan
21. According to Mintzberg, the Manager of an organization must perform _____
- An Interpersonal role
 - An Informational role
 - A Decisional role
 - All of the given options
22. In order to communicate, motivate and delegate a manager must have:
- Political skills
 - Conceptual skills
 - Technical skills
 - Interpersonal skills
23. The SWOT approach assesses an organization's:

- a. Speed, Wants, Order, Timing
- b. Studies, Workflows, Opportunities, Trials
- c. Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats
- d. Signs, Worries, Objectives, Techniques

24. Maslow's need hierarchy, a healthy work environment is an example of what type of need?

- a. Physiological
- b. Esteem
- c. Safety
- d. Social

25. The first step in the decision-making process is which of the following?

- a. Developing decision criteria
- b. Allocating weights to the criteria
- c. Analyzing alternatives
- d. Identifying a problem

SECTION B- ESSAY (75 MARKS):

Answer any three questions. All questions carry equal marks

1. Write short notes on the main concepts of the following:
 - a. What is Motivation and state the two **(5 marks)**
 - b. Maslow Hierarchy of Needs **(8 marks)**
 - c. Theory X and Theory Y **(7 marks)**
 - d. Explain how a Manager can apply Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs Theory to reduce employee turnover in a organization. **(5marks)**

2. Write short notes on the following
 - a. Conceptual skills **(5 marks)**
 - b. Human skills **(5 marks)**
 - c. Technical skills **(5 marks)**
 - d. Discuss any five roles and importance of management. **(10 marks)**

3.
 - a) Give one comprehensive definition for the term 'communication'. **(5 marks)**
 - b) Provide a description of the communication process indicating all the steps. **(15 marks)**
 - c) State five barrier to effective communication. **(5 marks)**

4. Briefly Differentiate between the following:
 - a. Line Authority and Staff Authority **(5 marks)**
 - b. Decentralization and Centralization **(5 marks)**
 - c. Matrix organization and Project organization **(5 marks)**
 - d. Management and Administration. **(10 marks)**

5. Explain the concept of the following Management theories
 - e. Scientific Management (F. W. Taylor) **(10 marks)**
 - f. Administrative Principle (Henry Fayol) **(15 marks)**

==END==