Seat No.: 129

NA-103

November-2019

BBA., Sem.-I

CC-101: Principles of Management

Tin	ie: 2:3	60 Ho	rs] [Max. Marks: 70	
				7
1.	(A)	(1)	Discuss any six external planning premises.	7
		(2)	Explain the functions of Management.	
			OR	
		(1)	Explain any five types of plan.	
		(2)	Discuss the process of planning.	
	(B)	MC	/ Objectives (attempt any 4 out of 6):	į
		(1)	The are the assumptions about future setting in which planning takes	
			place.	
			(a) premises (b) planning	
			(c) organizing	
		(2)	planning aims at the development of business enterprise.	
			(a) Reform (b) Developmental	
			(c) Existing	
		(3)	A is a sequence of activities taken to implement the policies & to	
			achieve the objectives.	
			(a) Budgets (b) Procedures	
			(c) Programmes	
		(4)	A simplest plan of action.	
			(a) Rules (b) Policies	
			(c) Goal	
		(5)	POSDCORB was coined by	
			(a) Luther Gulick (b) Dr. Terry	
			(c) Henry Fayol	
		(6)	is concerned with unifying the actions of a group of people.	
	ade	tion C	(a) Co-ordination (b) Controlling	
	downloaded	8/	(c) Organising	
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(A)	(1)	Discuss any four methods of forecasting.
	(2)	Write short note on Decision Tree.
		OR
	(1)	Write short note on PERT & CPM.
	(2)	Explain the process of Decision Making.
(B)	MCC	Q / Objectives (attempt any 4 out of 6):
	(1)	method is similar to time series method or trend projection method.
		(a) Extrapolation (b) Regression
		(c) Business Barometer
	(2)	is a systematic attempt to probe the future by inference from known facts.
		(a) Planning (b) Forecasting
		(c) Decision making
	(3)	is the actual selection from among alternatives course of action.
		(a) Decision making (b) Co-ordinating
		(c) Selection
	(4)	CPM was developed in the well-known company.
		(a) Do pont (b) Duracell
		(c) Dulex
	(5)	PERT was developed in by the US Navy.
		(a) 1958 (b) 1960
		(c) 1956
	(6)	Forecast are obtained under method by using sophisticated mathematical method.
downloaded	ion C	(a) Input – output analysis (b) Econometric
Jodded.	N	(c) Time series

3.	(A)	(1)	Explain product and process base departmentation with diagram.	7
		(2)	Explain elements of delegation.	7
			OR	
		(1)	Discuss any seven principles of organizing.	
		(2)	Discuss difference between centralization and decentralization.	
	(B)	MC	/ Objectives. (attempt any 3 out of 5)	3
		(1)	means dispersal of centers of decision making throughout the organization.	
			(a) Centralisation (b) Decentralisation	
			(c) Delegation	
		(2)	Dividing a textile unit into spinning, dyeing, weaving and finishing department is departmentation.	
			(a) product (b) process	
			(c) customer	
		(3)	As per the principle of the number of subordinates to be supervised should not exceed superiors capacities.	
			(a) unity of command (b) span of control	
			(c) departmentation	
		(4)	As per the principle of, the organization must establish a balance between different department.	
			(a) Departmentation (b) Continuity	
			(c) Balance	
		(5)	means a process of systematically arranging and grouping the	
		off C	Interdependent parts.	
	Miloaded	in S	(a) Organising (b) Departmentation	
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(A)	(1)	Write short note on: Committee Organisations.
	(2)	Discuss line organization with help of diagram.
		OR
	(1)	Write short note: Informal organization.
	(2)	Write short note: Functional organization.
(B)	MC	Q / Objectives (attempt any 3 out of 5):
	(1)	is the oldest and simplest form of organisational structure.
		(a) Line (b) Functional
		(c) Line & Staff
	(2)	The idea of informal organization was first introduced in management science by
		(a) Chester Barnard (b) Henry Fayol
		(c) F. Taylor
	(3)	Mention two types of committees according to time period.
	(4)	committee is formed for some specific purpose only.
		(a) Adhoc (b) Standing
		(c) Advisory
	(5)	organization is regarded as a sound pillar of structure of scientific management.
		(a) Functional (b) Line
		(c) Line & Staff
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