

TELANGANA UNIVERSITY
S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029)
I SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT I EXAMINATIONS
PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT QUESTION BANK

1. The Practice of Management written by Peter F. Drucker.
2. Management is an organ, organs can be described and defined only through their functions.
This definition
was given by Peter F. Drucker.
3. Management is what a manager does Louis Allan
4. To manage is to forecast and plan, to organize, to compound, to co-ordinate and to control.
This definition
was given by Henry Fayol
5. Management is the art of getting things done through and with an informally organized Harold Koontz.
6. Management is the art and science of decision making and leadership Donald J. Clough
7. Luther Gullik classifies the function of management as POSDCORB
8. Father of Administrative management Henry Fayol
9. Pioneer of Human Relations is Elton Mayo
10. Henry Fayol laid down 14 principles
11. Espirit de corps means union is strength.
12. F.W. Taylor is associated with Scientific Management
13. Management is an art and a science
14. Henry Fayol was a French Industrialist
15. General and Industrial Management was written by Hendry Fayol
16. Every subordinate should receive orders from and be accountable to only one superior is Unity of command
17. Control system of an organisation has no influence over the external environment
18. The chain of command from the highest authority to the lowest level in the organization is Scalar chain
19. Allotment of work to each worker on the basis of the capacity of an average worker functioning in the

normal working condition is scientific task planning

20. Study of the movements of both the workers and the machine to eliminate wasteful movement is motion study

21. A study relating to the fixing of the working hours with rest periods to recoup the energy while performing

in a job is called fatigue study

22. The first and foremost function of management is planning

23. Planning lays down the overall objective, strategies and policies for the total enterprise is corporate planning

24. Strategic planning is long term planning

25. The assumptions about future derived from forecasting and used in planning are known as planning premises

26. Goals, aims, purposes, missions and target is also known as objective

27. Contingent plan to meet environmental pressures is strategies

28. A chronological sequence of steps to be undertaken to enforce a policy and to attain an objective is known

as procedures

29. A statement of expected results expressed in numerical terms for a definite period of time in the future is

known as budgets

30. The process of establishing a time sequence for the work is known as schedules

31. A rigid plan, no scope for discretion rule

32. Specifying the manner of executing policy is known as procedures

33. Coordination is the harmonising or synchronising of individual efforts with the purpose of achieving

group goals.

34. Responsibility is an obligation to perform certain functions and achieve certain results.

35. Plan that establishes a required method of handling future activities is called procedures

36. Set of clear instruction in a clear and logical sequence to perform a particular task programme

37. Employees will be promoted on the basis of seniority is an example of policy
38. Steps to be taken for selecting salespersons is an example of procedures
39. An identified group of people contributing their efforts towards the attainment of goals is called an organization
40. A system of co-operative activities of two or more persons is called organization

II. Short Answers

1. Who is the father of Management?

Ans: Henry Fayos

2. How many principles of Management?

Ans: 14

3. P O D S C O R B in P means?

Ans: Planning

4. O means?

Ans: Organising

5. D means?

Ans: Directing

6. S means?

Ans: Staffing

7. CO means?

Ans: Co-ordinating

8. R means?

Ans: Reporting

9. B means?

Ans: Budgeting

10. What is mean by planning ?

Ans: Planning is the bridge of present and feature