TELANGANA UNIVERSITY

S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029) II SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT I EXAMINATIONS ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR QUESTION BANK

I. Multiple choice questions. 1. Organizational behaviour is a field of study backed by a body of associated with growing concern for people at workplace (a) Theory (b) Research (c) Application (d) All of the above 2. Organizational behaviour is [c] (a) A science (b) An art (c) A science as well as an art (d) None of the above [d] 3. The study of organization behaviour has certain basic assumptions. They are (a) An industrial enterprise is an organization of people (b) These people must be motivated to work effectively (c) The goals of the employee and the employer may not necessarily coincide (d) All of the above [d] 4. Which of the following frameworks is used in the development of the overall model of OB? (a) The cognitive frame work (b) The behaviouristic framework (c) The social learning frame work (d) All of the above 5. Which of the following is not correct for the organizational behavior? [b] (a) Organizational behavior is an integral part of management (b) Organizational behavior is a disciplinary approach (c) Organizational behavior helps in analysis of behavior (d) Organizational behavior is goal-oriented 6. OB is the study of in the organization. [c] (b) Employer (c) Human Behaviour (a) Human (d) Employees 7. Now a days a lot of stress is being put on the of the employee in the organization [c] (a) Character (b) Improvement (c) Behaviour (d) Rewards 8. OB focuses of 3 Levels [d] (a) Individuals, Organization, Society (b) Society, Organization, Nation (c) Employee, Employer, Management (d) Individual, Groups, Organization 9. High rate of _____ increase cost and tend to place less experienced employee in job [c] (a) Training (b) Absenteeism (c) Employee Turnover (d) Strikes [b] 10. The 3 Theoretical Frame work of OB are (a) Cognitive, Social and Technical (b) Cognitive, Behaviouristic Social (c) Leadership, attribution, Motivation (d) Attribution, Perception and motivation (b) Society, Organization, Nation 11. is the name given to a philosophy and set of methods and techniques that stressed the scientific study and organization of work at the operational level. [a] (b) Human Relations Model (a) Scientific Management (c) Two factor theory (d) Achievement motivation theory 12. Which of the following is a content theory? [b] (a) Expectancy theory (b) ERG Theory (c) Equity theory (d) None of the above 13. Who propounded the Need's Theory? [c] (b) Alderfer (a) Frederick Herzberg (c) Abraham Harold Maslow (d) None of the above 14. The two factor theory is based on which factors? [a] (a) Hygiene and behavioral (b) Safety and self-esteem (d) None of the above (c) Self-actualization and status quotient 15. What does "E", "R" and "G" stand for in the ERG theory? [c] (a) Export, Risk and Guarantee (b) Exponential, Reliability and Growth (c) Existence, Relatedness and Growth (d) None of the above

16. Which of the	following is a need tha	t motivates human behavior a	as per the achievement moti	vation
theory?				[d]
(a) Power	(b) Affiliation	(c) Achievement	(d) All of the above	
17. Which of the following is a process theory?				[b]
(a) Achievement	Motivation theory	(b) Performance	(b) Performance satisfaction model	
(c) ERG theory		(d) Two factor theory		
18. What are the alternate names used for the expectancy model?				[d]
(a) Instrumentali	ty theory	(b) Path goal theo	ory	
(c) Valence instrumentality expectancy theory (d) All of the			ve	
19. Which of the following option, is an important term used in the theory?				[a]
(a) Inputs	(b) Promotion	(c) Working condition	(d) Responsibility	
20	and	_ came out with a comprehe	nsive theory of motivation ca	alled the
performance – satisfaction model.				[c]
(a) Festinger and Heider		(b) Jacques and Patchen		
(c) Porter and Lawler		(d) Weick and Adams		

II. Fill in the blanks

- 1. Organizational behaviour is to understand, predicting and controlling human behaviour at work".
- 2. The <u>people</u> in an organization are of different characters, personality, skills, qualities, interests, background, beliefs, values and intelligence.
- 3. <u>Perception</u> is a complex cognitive process and differs from person to person.
- 4. <u>Perceptual</u> selectivity refers to the tendency to select certain objects from the environment for gaining attention such that these objects are consistent with our existing beliefs, values and needs
- 5. <u>Figure-Ground</u> principle is generally considered to be the most basic form of perceptual organization.
- 6. <u>Constancy</u> constancy is one of the more sophisticated forms of perceptual organization.
- 7. Values can be defined as broad preferences concerning appropriate courses of action or outcomes.
- 8. <u>Instrumental</u> values' relate to means for achieving desired ends, e.g., ambition, courage, honesty and imagination.
- 9. Attitudes are likes and dislikes.
- 10. The term personality has been derived from Latin word 'personare', which means to Speak through
- 11. Personality is the characteristics behaviour of an individual.
- 12. <u>Learning</u> is the process by which a person constructs knowledge, skills and capabilities.
- 13. Learning is not likely to occur in the absence of Attention
- 14. Motivation is the willingness to expand energy to achieve goals and rewards.
- 15. Motivation is an important factor in determining the efficiency of an organization.
- 16. ERG theory has been presented by Alderfer
- 17. <u>Leaderships</u> is the process of influencing the behaviour of others to work willingly and enthustestteally for achieving predetermined goals.
- 18. <u>Leadership</u> depends on the ability of a particular individual.
- 19. Fred Fiedler was the first to develop the contingency model for leadership.
- 20. Leadership is the ability to stimulate, motivate and provide support to the individuals for achieving Organizational objectives

Short Answer Questions.

- 1. Organizational behavior means?
- A: The study of the behavior of individual and groups in organization.
- 2. O.B stands for?
- A: Organizational behavior.
- 3. Cognitive dissonance theory developed year?
- A: 1957
- 4. Tell me anyone concept of motivation?
- A: Success

- 5. Motivation theory developed year?
- A: 1943
- 6. Masslow explained theory?
- A: Hierarchy theory
- 7. Theory x and y explained person?
- A: MC Gregor's
- 8. Theories of leadership anyone?
- A: Behaviourial Theory
- 9. Motivation word is derived from?
- A: Motive
- 10. Leader means?
- A: Guru or Guider