

## PREVIEW QUESTION BANK

Module Name : nou24-mg04 BCOC-132- Business Organisation and Management-ENG  
Exam Date : 18-May-2024 Batch : 15:00-18:00

Sr. No.	Client Question ID	Question Body and Alternatives	Marks	Negative Marks
Objective Question				
1	12082001	<p>Which of the following best describes an economic activity?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Participating in a community cleanup event</li><li>2. Buying groceries from a local market</li><li>3. Reading a book for personal enjoyment</li><li>4. Going for a hike in the mountains</li></ol> <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>		
Objective Question				
2	12082002	<p>Agriculture, forestry, and fishing are examples of activities belonging to which sector of the economy?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Primary sector</li><li>2. Secondary sector</li><li>3. Tertiary sector</li><li>4. Quaternary sector</li></ol> <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>		
Objective Question				
3	12082003			

Match **List-I** with **List-II**

List-I	List-II
(A). Full-time employment	(I). Employment in which an individual works a base number of hours put forth by the employer is known as full-time employment
(B). Part time employment	(II). It is a form of employment where employees work fewer hours per week than full-time employees.
(C). Casual employment	(III). Their engagement depends on the need and requirement of the business
(D). Seasonal employment	(IV). Workers provide their services on seasonal basis

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
2. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
3. (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)
4. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

4 | 12082004

**Assertion (A):** Extractive industries are also called exhaustive industries**Reasoning (R):** With every attempt there is a depletion of resources and this wealth exhaust.

1. Both A and R are correct
2. A is correct R is incorrect
3. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
4. Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

5 12082005

Mining, farming, fishing, quarrying are examples of?

1. Extractive industries
2. Genetic industries
3. Manufacturing industries
4. Construction industries

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

6 12082006

Match the columns

List I	List II
A. Hindrance of distance	1. Storage
B. Hindrance of time	2. Transportation
C. Hindrance of risk	3. Insurance
D. Hindrance of finance	4. Banking

1. A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1
2. A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3
3. A-2, B-1, C-3, D-4
4. A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

7 12082007

Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** Disruptive Innovation is also known as stealth(secret) innovation. This uses new technology processes to the organisations current market.

**Statement II:** A good example of the same is crowd funding as a mode of financing being used by entrepreneurs.

1. Both are correct
2. Both are incorrect
3. Statement I is correct and statement II is incorrect
4. Statement I is incorrect and statement II is correct.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

8 | 12082008

Which of the following is an objective of digital India?

1. To provide slow speed internet services.
2. To provide e-governance by reforming and digitising government services
3. To provide basic information through offline platform.
4. To provide more opportunities of employment in the agriculture sector.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

9 | 12082009

Which of the following best defines Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)?

1. Maximizing profits at the expense of social welfare
2. Balancing economic, social, and environmental considerations in business operations
3. Ignoring the needs and concerns of stakeholders
4. Focusing solely on shareholder interests

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

10 12082010

In a limited partnership, the liability of at least one partner is \_\_\_\_\_ while of other partners is \_\_\_\_\_ :

1. Limited; unlimited
2. Limited; general
3. General; unlimited
4. Unlimited; limited

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

11 12082011

Which of the following is a merit of a Statutory Corporation:

1. It has a separate legal entity, apart from the Government
2. They are able to control the market and curb unhealthy business practices.
3. They enjoy independence in their functioning and a high degree of operational flexibility
4. The revenue earned by the enterprise goes directly to the treasury of its ministry

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

12 12082012

Common seal of a company acts as its:

1. Official signature of the company
2. Signature of the Board of Directors
3. Signature of the promoters
4. Signature of the CEO

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

13 12082013

Reliance Industries is a \_\_\_\_\_ company:

1. Private
2. Public
3. Subsidiary
4. NGO

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

14 12082014

Which of the following is a demerit of a partnership firm:

1. Unfair distribution of profits
2. Unlimited liability
3. Limited managerial ability
4. Dominance of one partner

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

15 12082015

Which among these is not a role of public sector:

1. Economies of scale
2. Development of infrastructure
3. Import substitution
4. Encouraging privatisation

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

16 12082016

According to The Companies Act, 2013, a government company is a company in which not less than \_\_\_\_% of the paid-up capital is held by the Central government or partly by the State and the Central government.

1. 100
2. 56
3. 51
4. 54

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

17 12082017

Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) : Effective communication channels are crucial for fostering collaboration and synergy within an organization.

Reason (R) : Open and transparent communication facilitates the exchange of ideas, feedback, and information among employees, enabling better coordination, problem-solving, and decision-making across departments and teams.

In light of the above statements, choose the *correct* answer from the options given below.

1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
3. (A) is true but (R) is false.
4. (A) is false but (R) is true.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

18 12082018

Match the columns

List I	List II
A. Unity of command	1. No one in the organisation should report to more than one line supervisor
B. Unity of direction	2. A group of activities that have a common goal should be managed by one person
C. Unity of objectives	3. There should be proper balance between various parts of organisation
D. Principle of balance	4. The organisation and every part of it should be familiar with the goals and objectives

- 1. A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1
- 2. A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3
- 3. A-2, B-1, C-3, D-4
- 4. A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

19 12082019

Which type of organization structure is characterized by clear functional departments such as marketing, finance, and operations?

- 1. Line organization
- 2. Functional organization
- 3. Matrix organization
- 4. Network organization

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

20 12082020



**Assertion (A)** : Effective delegation requires clear communication and accountability.

**Reasoning (R)**: Establishing clear objectives, expectations, and performance metrics ensures that delegated tasks are executed effectively and aligned with organizational goals, facilitating transparency, and accountability among employees.

1. Both A and R are correct
2. A is correct R is incorrect
3. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
4. Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

21 | 12082021

Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** Planning follows all other managerial functions.

**Statement II:** Planning cannot be future-oriented as the future is always uncertain.

1. Both are correct
2. Both are incorrect
3. Statement I is correct and statement II is incorrect
4. Statement I is incorrect and statement II is correct

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

22 | 12082022

The divisional organisation structure is more suited to?

1. Very large enterprises
2. Medium enterprises
3. Small enterprises
4. Micro enterprises

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

23 12082023

**Assertion (A):** The span of control should neither be too wide nor too narrow.

**Reasoning (R):** A wide span results in fewer levels of supervision and facilitates communication. But it permits only general supervision due to the limited availability of time. Narrow span, on the other hand, requires multiple levels of supervision and hence longer time for communication.

1. Both A and R are correct
2. A is correct R is incorrect
3. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
4. Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

24 12082024

\_\_\_\_\_ describes the organisational setup indicating the duties and responsibilities of various departments and their respective sub-divisions.

1. Organisation manual
2. Operations manual
3. Policy manual
4. Departmental manual

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

25 12082025

Formal organizations are often associated with:

1. Strong social bonds and camaraderie among members
2. Clear lines of authority and decision-making
3. Informal rules and norms
4. Fluid and unpredictable structures

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

26 12082026

Which of the following is not the advantage of territorial departmentation?

1. A marketing division can meet local demands more effectively.
2. It facilitates the expansion of business in various regions.
3. It helps in achieving the benefits of local operations.
4. There is duplication of physical facilities.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

27 12082027

Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** Functionalisation is restricted to the top levels of the organisation structure.

**Statement II:** Functional organisation increases the workload of top executives.

1. Both are correct
2. Both are incorrect
3. Statement I is correct and statement II is incorrect
4. Statement I is incorrect and statement II is correct

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

28 12082028

\_\_\_\_\_ is the principle which states that responsibility can neither be delegated nor shifted to another person.

1. Absoluteness of responsibility
2. Chain of command
3. Delegation
4. Parity of authority and responsibility

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

29 12082029

According to McGregor's Theory X and Theory Y, which theory assumes that employees inherently dislike work and must be coerced or controlled?

1. Theory X
2. Theory Y
3. Theory Z
4. Theory W

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

30 12082030

**Assertion (A):** Both intrinsic and extrinsic motivation play complementary roles in driving behaviour and achieving goals.

**Reasoning (R) :** While intrinsic motivation is driven by internal factors such as personal interest, enjoyment, and satisfaction, extrinsic motivation relies on external factors such as rewards, recognition, and consequences. Employing a combination of both types of motivation can cater to diverse needs and preferences, resulting in enhanced motivation and performance across various situations.

1. Both A and R are correct
2. A is correct R is incorrect
3. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
4. Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

31 12082031

Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** Negative motivation influences behaviour through the threat of penalty.

**Statement II:** Intrinsic motivation includes such factors as wages, fringe benefits, etc.

1. Both are correct
2. Both are incorrect
3. Statement I is correct and statement II is incorrect
4. Statement I is incorrect and statement II is correct

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

32 12082032

Which leadership style encourages participation from team members in decision-making processes?

1. Autocratic leadership
2. Democratic leadership
3. Transactional leadership
4. Charismatic leadership

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

33 12082033

In leadership trait theory, what is a trait?

1. A list of things that make leaders different from everyone else.
2. A list of things a leader should do to make himself great.
3. The list of key behaviours a leader exhibit.
4. A list of key characteristics that makes a leader great.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

34 12082034

Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** Leadership is not the same thing as managership.

**Statement II:** Leadership is a function of management.

1. Both are correct
2. Both are incorrect
3. Statement I is correct and statement II is incorrect
4. Statement I is incorrect and statement II is correct

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

35 12082035

Match the columns

List I	List II
A. Team	1. Stages through which team members pass for the development of team.
B. Team building	2. Refers to the extent of achievement of objectives of the team as well as the ability of the team to survive
C. Team effectiveness	3. Conscious efforts to develop effective work groups throughout an organisation.
D. Team development	4. Two or more people who interact with and influence of each other towards common purpose.

1. A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1
2. A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3
3. A-2, B-1, C-3, D-4
4. A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

36 12082036

**Assertion (A):** Communication is as important aspect of the directing function of management as supervision, motivation and leadership.

**Reasoning (R):** Since the purpose of directing is to activate subordinates to work towards the realisation of organisation goals, therefore, the orders, instructions, plans, policies, rules, procedure and methods of operation must be communicated by managers to their subordinates.

1. Both A and R are correct
2. A is correct R is incorrect
3. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
4. Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

37 12082037

Which of the following is not the characteristic of communication in a business enterprise?

1. It is a non- cooperative process involving two parties, one who transmits and one who receives the message.
2. The respective parties to a communication must have the ability to convey and listen to what his counterpart has to communicate.
3. Communication includes sending the message as well as receiving the reaction or response to the message and therefore is a two-way traffic.
4. Communication is a continuous process for effectiveness and efficiency of ongoing operations, planning and policy making.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

38 12082038

Which of the following is the objective of coordination?

1. Reconciliation of goals
2. No accomplishment of goals
3. Conflict relationships
4. Maximising cost

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

39 | 12082039

Which period worked on the marketing philosophy of "A good product will sell itself"?

1. Marketing
2. Production
3. Sales
4. Relationship

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

40 | 12082040

The marketer focuses on product awareness, trial, and expansion in this stage of the product life cycle?

1. Growth Stage
2. Decline Stage
3. Maturity stage
4. Introduction stage

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

41 | 12082041

In the buying process, when a customer recognizes a need or a problem, what is the stage called?

1. Information search
2. Alternative evaluation
3. Purchase
4. Need recognition

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3



A4 : 4

## Objective Question

42 12082042

Match the columns

List I	List II
A. Human resource management	1. The process of identifying the vacant posts and taking steps to get candidates for such positions
B. Human resource planning	2. The planning, organising, directing, and controlling of the procurement, development, compensation, integration, maintenance and reproduction of human resources to end that individual, organisational and societal goals are met
C. Recruitment	3. The process of picking up the best candidate from the pool of applicants
D. Selection	4. Forecasting human resource needs for the organisation and planning the steps necessary to meet these needs

1. A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1
2. A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3
3. A-2, B-1, C-3, D-4
4. A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

43 12082043

Which of the following is not the benefit of employee empowerment?

1. Accountability improves
2. Slower problem resolution
3. Job satisfaction
4. Improved processes and procedures

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

44 12082044

Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** Assessment skills are required in performing many functions of human resource management.

**Statement II:** Assessment skills include time management skills, organisation of files and personal efficiency.

1. Both are correct
2. Both are incorrect
3. Statement I is correct and statement II is incorrect
4. Statement I is incorrect and statement II is correct

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

45 12082045

Which of the following is not correct about marketing?

1. Marketing is important to the business organisation, since it is the activity that sells the product and brings revenue to the company, and it is also the key to its success.
2. Marketing enables the consumers to exercise choice and to improve their levels of consumption.
3. Marketing creates time, place and possession utilities to products and services.
4. Marketing offers career opportunities to a small number of people.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

46 12082046

The primary objective of SEBI is to:

1. Regulate commodity markets
2. Regulate mutual funds
3. Protect the interests of investors in securities
4. Regulate banking operations

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

47 12082047

Which company created Great Value for the customer using technology innovation and became a game changer?

1. Apple
2. Nokia
3. Samsung
4. Xiaomi

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

48 12082048

Given below are two statements:

**Statement (I):** Procurement function is concerned with the acquisition of a proper kind and number of personnel necessary to accomplish organisational goal.

**Statement (II):** Procurement function deals specifically with human resource planning, job analysis, job design, recruitment and selection.

In light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below.

1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct.
2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect.
3. Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect.
4. Statement (I) is incorrect and Statement (II) is correct.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

## Objective Question

49 12082049

Three main groups that are involved in shaping employer-employee relations for the purpose of manufacturing or services are:

1. Employee, employer, society
2. Producer, retailer, consumer
3. Employee, employer, government
4. Employment, wholesaler, society

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

50 12082050

The systematic process by which instructional materials are designed, developed, and delivered is known as?

- 1. Instruction design
- 2. Employee engagement
- 3. Performance appraisal
- 4. Selection

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4