

Department of Mechanical Engineering

MG8591 PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT
Unit IV - MCQ Bank
1. Which of the following is not a characteristic of directing?
(a) Directing initiate action
(b) It is a continuous process
(c) Flows from top to bottom
(d) Ensuring order & discipline
2. Which of the following is the element of directing?
(a) Supervision
(b) Motivation
(c) Leadership
(d) All of the above
3 is the process of guiding the efforts of employees to accomplish the
desired goal.
(a) Supervision
(b) Directing

(c) Controlling

(d) Motivating
4. Which of the following is not a non-financial incentive?
(a) Status
(b) Job enrichment
(c) Bonus
(d) Employee progress
5. Which of the following is not a feature of motivation?
(a) It is an integral feeling
(b) Reduces absenteeism
(c) Complex process
(d) Can be positive or negative
6 is an example of esteem needs:-
(a) Status
(b) Self-fulfillment
(c) Hunger
(d) Pension
7 is the process of influencing the behavior of people making them

strive voluntarily towards achievement of goals

(a) Motivation (b) Communication (c) Leadership (d) Directing 8. Informal communication is also called:-(a) Wheel communication (b) Grapevine (c) Verbal (d) Visual 9. It is very difficult to detect the source of such communication. (a) Upward communication (b) Vertical communication (c) Lateral communication (d) Informal communication 10. Which of the following is not a type of semantic barriers? (a) Badly expressed message (b) Unclarified assumptions

(c) Technical jargon

(d) Premature evaluation

- 11. Which of the following is not a type of psychological barriers?
- (a) Premature evaluation
- (b) Lack of attention
- (c) Fear of challenge to authority
- (d) Distrust
- 12. Which of the following is not a type of personal barrier?
- (a) Fear of challenge to authority.
- (b) Unwillingness to communicate
- (c) Loss by transmission and poor retention
- (d) Lack of proper incentive
- 13. It refers to the process of instructing, guiding, counselling, motivating and leading people in the organisation to achieve their objectives.
- (a) Planning
- (b) Organising
- (c) Staffing
- (d) Directing

14. Which of the following is not an element of directing?
(a) Supervision
(b) Communication
(c) Leadership
(d) Inspection
15. While other functions prepare a setting for action, name the function that
initiates action in the organisation.
(a) Planning
(b) Organising
(c) Staffing
(d) Directing
16. Identify the level at which the directing function takes place in an organisation?
(a) Top level management
(b) Middle level management
(c) Lower level management
(d) All of the above
17. It is defined as the process of guiding the efforts of employees and other
resources to accomplish the desired objectives.

(a) Supervision

- (b) Communication
- (c) Leadership
- (d) Inspection
- 18. It means the process of making subordinates to act in a desired manner to achieve certain organisational goals.
- (a) Supervision
- (b) Communication
- (c) Leadership
- (d) Motivation
- 19. Which of the following is not an assumption of Maslow's theory?
- (a) People's behaviour is not based on their needs.
- (b) Satisfaction of such needs influences their behaviour.
- (c) A satisfied need can no longer motivate a person; only next higher level need can motivate him.
- (d) A person moves to the next higher level of the hierarchy only when the lower need is satisfied.
- 20. Effective motivation in the organisation does not contribute towards

- (a) Developing performance levels of employees
- (b) Helping to reduce employee turnover
- (c) Resistance to changes in the organisation
- (d) All of the above
- 21. These needs are most basic in the hierarchy of motivation theory and correspond to primary needs.
- (a) Self Actualisation Needs
- (b) Basic Physiological Needs
- (c) Security Needs
- (d) Belonging Needs
- 22. Mohit recently got a raise in his salary due to annual increment. Which of his human needs is being satisfied through this?
- (a) Security Needs
- (b) Belonging Needs
- (c) Self Actualisation Needs
- (d) Basic Physiological Needs
- 23. Identify the style of leadership in which the superior uses file forces from within the groups in order to establish control.

(a) Autocratic leadership
(b) Democratic leadership
(c) Laissez-faire leadership
(d) Authoritarian leadership
24. It refers to all measures which are used to motivate people to improve
performance,
(a) Leadership
(b) Motivation
(c) Incentives
(d) Communication
25. Which of the following is not an example of financial incentive?
(a) Perquisites
(b) Job Enrichment
(c) Profit Sharing

(d) Co-partnership