

UNIT – II

(Principles of Management)

Carrying 1 Marks

1. Who is regarded as the father of Scientific Management ? 1
(a) F.W Taylor (b) Henri Fayol (c) Philip Kotler (d) None of these
2. Who is regarded as the father of Administrative Management ? 1
(a) F.W Taylor (b) George R. Terry
(c) Henri Fayol (d) Keith Davis
3. How Many principles were there laid down by Henri Fayol ? 1
(a) 5 (b) 7 (c) 9 (d) 14
4. Mental revolution calls for :- 1
(a) Change of mental attitude on part of both management and workers
(b) Bargaining between management and workers
(c) Higher wages for workers (d) None of these.
5. Division of work means :- 1
(a) Divide the work according to ability & Skill
(b) Divide the work according to healthier of workers
(c) Divide the work according to Honesty of Workers (d) None of these
6. Management principles have been formed :- 1
(a) in a Science laboratory
(b) by practice and Experience of Managers
(c) by experience of customers (d) enforced by the Government.
7. Taylor's Scientific management is applicable to only :- 1
(a) Industrial organization (b) Domestic Work
(c) Society Work (d) General Work
8. 'Gang Plank' is used in management for :- 1
(a) Commanding Workers (b) to keep better relation
(c) Centralisation (d) quick communication in Emergency.
9. F.W. Taylor was born in : 1
(a) U.S.A. (b) China (c) India (d) France
10. Henry Foyol Management principles guides to - 1
(a) Workers (b) Engineers
(c) Managers (d) Auditors

True and False

1. Fatigue study helps in reducing fatigue among the workers. 1
True/False
2. F.W. Taylor principles emphasizes resulted in greater efficiency of shop and factory management. 1
True/False
3. Motion study involves close observation of movements of body and limbs required to perform a job. 1
True/False
4. Proper understanding of principle helps in predicting what would happen if the principles were applied- 1
True/False
5. Henry Fayol was a famous industrialist in France. 1
True/False

Short Type Questions. 4 Marks

1. What is meant by “Principle of Management. ? 4
2. Explain any four points regarding significance of principles of Management. 4
3. Explain in brief, the meaning of “Universal Applicability of Principles of Management.” Describe two features. 4
4. Principles of Management are flexible & Universal Explain. 4
5. Explain the following Principles of Management given by Fayol : (i) Scalar Chain (ii) Unity of command 4
6. Explain the Principles of “ Subordination of Individual Interest to General Interest and Esprit De Corps.” 4
7. Explain the Principles of Scientific Management (any two) 4
8. Explain any two techniques of Taylor’s Scientific Management. 4
9. Explain ‘Motion Study’ and ‘Fatigue Study’ as techniques of scientific Management. 4
10. Write short notes on Mental Revolution. 4
11. Discuss the differences between the contribution of Taylor and Fayol. (any two) 4
12. If an organization does not provide the right place for physical and human resources. Which principles is violated? What are the consequences of it ? 4
13. Name and Explain the Principle of management which requires judicious application of penalties by the management. 4
14. What is “Gang Plank”? Show it through a diagram. 4
15. How Principle of Unity of ‘command’ useful for management? Explain briefly. 4

6 Marks

1. Differentiate between the contribution by of Henry Fayol and F.W. Taylor. 6
2. Enumerate 14 (Forteen) Principles of management prescribe by Henry Fayol. 6
3. Explain any three principles of F.W. Taylor. 6
4. What is principle of “Scalar Chain? Explain briefly the Utility of ‘gang plank’ with the help of diagram. 6
5. Define scientific management. What are its important techniques ? (any two) 6
6. Explain the following principles of management (a) Division of work (b) Science, not Rule of Thumb. (c) Principle of Authority and Responsibility. 6
7. How does the technique of ‘Motion Study’ and time study’ help to improve the efficiency of workers. 6
8. Explain the meaning and nature of the principles of management. 6
9. Differentiate between unity of command and unity of Direction. 6
10. Write Short note over. 6
 - (a) Centralisation and Decentralisation.
 - (b) Remuneration to Employees.