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# SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTING AND BUSINESS BSc. (APPLIED ACCOUNTING) GENERAL/SPECIAL DEGREE PROGRAMME 2013/14

# YEAR I SEMESTER II END SEMESTER EXAMINATION – MAY 2014

## **MGT 10225 Principles of Management**

Date : 26th May 2014

Time : 9.00 a.m. - 12.00 p.m.

Duration : Three (03) hours

#### **Instructions to Candidates:**

- This paper consists of three sections (A, B and C).
- Section A Answer <u>all</u> the questions in the sheet provided.
  - Section B Answer **four** questions out of the five questions given.
  - Section C Answer <u>one</u> question out of the two questions given.
- The total marks for the paper is 100.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets.
- Answers should be written neatly and legibly.

# **SECTION A**

Answer all the questions.

1) Which of the following is *not* a management principle developed by Fayol?

# Underline the most appropriate answer

i.	Impersonality									
ii.	Order									
iii.	Equity									
iv.	Unity of direction									
v.	Centralization									
2) The in	nitial step of feedback control model is:									
i.	Establish strategic goals									
ii.	Establish plans									
iii.	Establish standards of performance									
iv.	Establish the method of feedback									
v.	Measure actual performance									
3) Which	h of these is associated with the surface level of corporate culture?									
i.	Slogans									
ii.	Norms									
iii.	Values									
iv.	Beliefs									
v.	All of the above									
4) Techr	nical skills are needed by managers, but especially by managers.									
i.	all, top									
ii.	few, top									
iii.	all, middle									
iv.	all, first line									
v.	few, first line									

5)	is	an	on-going	plan	that	provides	guidance	for	tasks	or	situations	that	occui
	repeatedly with												

- i. A multipurpose plan
- ii. A strategic plan
- iii. A standing plan
- iv. An operational plan
- v. A single-use plan

#### 6) The key elements of communication are:

- i. Sender, channel, message, receiver, noise and feedback
- ii. Sender, channel, message, receiver, noise and perception
- iii. Sender, channel, message, receiver, encode and feedback
- iv. Sender, encode, decode, message, receiver and noise
- v. Sender, message, receiver, encode, decode and perception
- 7) Alfred is a manager at a leading business organization. He is expected to make decisions that require debate, discussion and coalition building. This suggests that his decisions are based on which of the following models of decision making?
  - i. The administrative model
  - ii. The political model
  - iii. The scientific management model
  - iv. The classical model
  - v. The humanistic model
- 8) The management style which reflects high concern for both people and production is:
  - i. Team Management
  - ii. Country Club Management
  - iii. Middle of the Road Management
  - iv. Impoverished Management
  - v. Authority-Compliance

- 9) Crystal Corporation is designed along a few hierarchical levels. However, nobody at Crystal Corporation seemed to understand that interaction among different functions in an organization is vital. The employees in the engineering department were not in touch with their counterparts in manufacturing to the extent that they did not know what the manufacturing division could produce. This illustrates an example of poor
  - i. communication
  - ii. coordination.
  - iii. planning.
  - iv. motivation.
  - v. leadership
- 10) The delegation of power and authority to subordinates is referred to as
  - i. need for power.
  - ii. need for achievement.
  - iii. empowerment.
  - iv. passing the buck.
  - v. need of affiliation.

(Total 10 marks)

#### **SECTION B**

#### Answer only four questions

#### **Question No. 01**

1) Briefly explain the four (4) decisional roles of a manager.

(4 marks)

2) Outline how the contingency view of management thinking differs from other schools of management thought.

(4 marks)

3) Describe the importance of three (3) dimensions of the general environment.

(6 marks)

4) 'Managers fail mainly due to poor communication and poor interpersonal skills' Comment.

(6 marks)

(Total 20 marks)

## **Question No. 02**

1) Distinguish between programmed and non-programmed decisions using examples.

(4 marks)

2) Compare and contrast administrative and political decision making models.

(4 marks)

3) Briefly explain the three (3) levels of plans.

(6 marks)

4) 'Despite the benefits, limitations of planning can hurt organizational performance.' Explain.

(6 marks)

(Total 20 marks)

#### Question No. 03

1) List six factors that are associated with wide span of control in an organization.

(3 marks)

2) Distinguish between organizational structure and organizational chart.

(3 marks)

3) Briefly explain the factors that influence centralization and decentralization in an organization.

(6 marks)

4) Illustrate the relationship between authority, responsibility, accountability and delegation.

(8 marks)

(Total 20 marks)

#### **Question No. 04**

1) Briefly explain three forms of position power.

(3 marks)

2) Compare and contrast charismatic and transformational leaders.

(4 marks)

3) 'Management cannot replace leadership.' Comment.

(6 marks)

4) 'Communication permeates every management function.' Explain.

(7 marks)

(Total 20 marks)

## **Question No. 05**

1) Briefly explain the three types of organizational control.

(3 marks)

2) Describe the concept of Total Quality Management (TQM).

(4 marks)

3) Briefly explain three job designs that apply the motivational theories to the structure of work in an organization.

(6 marks)

4) 'Some people are motivated primarily to satisfy lower level physiological and safety needs while others want to satisfy higher level needs.' Discuss.

(7 marks)

(Total 20 marks)

#### **SECTION C**

#### Answer only one question

# **Question No 01**

'The importance of management is growing in today's turbulent environment.' Discuss.

(Total 10 Marks)

# **Question No 02**

The managers are often in a state of tension to match:

Profits vs. Higher Wages

Expansions vs. Development

Production vs. Pollution

Suppliers' benefits vs. Consumer prices/lower cost

Survival of the business vs. Needs of the stakeholders

Explain to which requirement ethical or legal, you as a manger in a work place would give prominence when balancing these aspects.

Justify your answer.

(Total 10 Marks)