

MSW
Fourth Semester (Repeat)
ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR
(MSW – 404 C)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20
Part-B (Descriptive) =50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

Answer any *four* from *Question no. 2 to 8*
Question no. 1 is compulsory.

1. What is "Leadership"? Elaborate about the sources of Power. (3+7=10)
2. What do you understand by Organizational behavior? Discuss in detail about the organizational components that need to be managed. (7+3=10)
3. Critically examine Maslow's Hierarchy Need Theory. (10)
4. What do you understand by "Reinforcement"? Discuss in detail about the strategies of Reinforcement. (4+6=10)
5. What is Organizational Development? Critically examine about the potential areas of OD intervention. (3+7=10)
6. Define Motive, Motivation and Motivating. Do you think that motivated employees are good performers? Support your answer with logic. (5+5=10)
7. What do you understand by conflict? Discuss about the conflict resolution modes. (5+5=10)
8. What is Stress? Discuss about the sources of Stress. (5+5=10)

MSW
Fourth Semester (Repeat)
ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR
(MSW – 404 C)

Duration: 20 minutes

Marks – 20

(PART A - Objective Type)

I. Choose the correct answer:

1×20=20

1. The exhaustion suffered by an individual due to continuous exposure to a stress causing situation is normally known as:
 - a. Fatigue
 - b. Monotony
 - c. Burn Out
 - d. Tiredness
2. The amount of satisfaction an individual anticipates from a particular outcome is known as:
 - a. Theory Y
 - b. Theory X
 - c. Valance
 - d. None of these
3. Which one of the following is a characteristic of autocratic leader?
 - a. Strict
 - b. Incompetent
 - c. Benevolent
 - d. Free-rein
4. Two factor theory was prepared by:
 - a. Herzberg
 - b. Porter and Lawler
 - c. Maslow
 - d. McGregor
5. The Greatman Theory of leadership led to the rise of:
 - a. The behavioural theory of leadership
 - b. The Trait theory of leadership
 - c. The situational theory of leadership
 - d. None of these
6. Success of Management is largely a matter of:
 - a. Effective Direction and leadership
 - b. Proper planning
 - c. Effective Communication
 - d. None of these
7. Motivation is an element of:
 - a. Planning function
 - b. Organisation Function
 - c. Direction Function
 - d. Coordination Function
8. Under Expectancy Theory of Motivation, increase in motivation results when:
 - a. Valence increases
 - b. Valence decreases
 - c. No effect of valence
 - d. Both ways
9. Who formulated the contingency model of leadership?
 - a. Chris Agyris
 - b. R. Likert
 - c. Ohio State University
 - d. F.E. Fielder
10. According to Maslow's Need Hierarchy Theory, the low level needs are:
 - a. Physiological
 - b. Security
 - c. Self Esteem
 - d. All of these
11. Which of these is a core underlying discipline that informs organizational behaviour?
 - a. Motivation
 - b. Sociology
 - c. Teamwork
 - d. Leadership
12. What is an academic discipline?
 - a. A topic that we study.
 - b. The ability to study well.
 - c. A set of questions.
 - d. A field of study.
13. Which academic discipline is sometimes described as the 'science of the mind'?
 - a. Sociology
 - b. Anthropology
 - c. Political Science
 - d. Psychology
14. Which academic discipline is described as 'the study of humanity'?
 - a. Sociology
 - b. Anthropology
 - c. Political Science
 - d. Psychology

