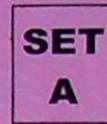


**BACHELOR OF COMMERCE
SECOND SEMESTER
LEADERSHIP AND TEAM EFFECTIVENESS
MOOCS
[USE OMR SHEET]**



Duration: 1hr. 30 mins.

Full Marks: 35

Choose the correct answer from the following:

$1 \times 3.5 = 3.5$

1. _____ is the ability of an individual or a group of people to influence and guide followers or members of an organization.

 - Leadership
 - Management
 - Motivation
 - All the above

2. The interactional theory of leadership assumes that:
Statement I - People can have several motives for taking action, and these motives can change over time.
Statement II - The workplace environment or system is open, promoting the exchange of information, matter and energy.

 - Both the Statement is correct
 - Both the statement is false
 - Only Statement I is true
 - Only Statement II is true

3. Nature of leadership:

 - Process of influence
 - Leadership is context-based
 - Requires followers
 - All the above

4. _____ are the approaches to the study of leadership which emphasise the personality of the leader.

 - Contingency theories
 - Group theories
 - Trait theories
 - Inspirational theories

5. Which leadership style that empowers people to accomplish positive change through big vision, inspiration, and a call to action.

 - Transactional leadership
 - Transformational leadership
 - Democratic leadership
 - Participative leadership

6. Path-Goal theory of leadership was developed by:

 - Adam Smith
 - Martin Evans and Robert House
 - FW Taylor
 - Phillip Kotler

7. Which of the following is not an attribute of leadership?

 - Courage
 - Visionary
 - Confuse
 - Empathy

8. Myers-Brigg Type Indicator (MBTI) indicates

 - Management Style
 - Leadership Style
 - Team types
 - Personality

9. _____ is the ability to perceive, interpret, demonstrate, control, evaluate, and use emotions to communicate with and relate to others effectively and constructively.
- a. Emotional intelligence
 - b. Intelligence
 - c. Personality
 - d. Leadership
10. Sources of leadership power:
- a. Legitimate Power
 - b. Reward Power
 - c. Coercive Power
 - d. All the above
11. Character Leaders encourages greater focus on:
- a. Purpose
 - b. purpose, and process
 - c. purpose, process, and people
 - d. purpose, process, people and Profit.
12. Ethical leaders are characterized by:
- a. They are honest with themselves
 - b. Discuss with the subordinates to uncover the issues
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. Neither a nor b
13. Often the leader's strengths that have led to promotion in the past, if _____, may become weaknesses that can lead to derailment.
- a. Given opportunities
 - b. Polished well
 - c. contextualise
 - d. overemphasized or not contextualized
14. Who developed the leadership pipeline model?
- a. Ram Charan
 - b. Stephen Drotter
 - c. James Noel
 - d. All of them together
15. _____ leadership behaviour is defined as the systematic and repeated behaviour by a leader that violates the legitimate interest of the organisation by undermining and/or sabotaging the organisation's goals, tasks, resources, and effectiveness and/or the motivation, well-being or job satisfaction of his/her subordinates.
- a. Destructive
 - b. Constructive
 - c. Transactional
 - d. Transformational
16. Statement I: Leading people requires vision, charisma, and a palpable self-confidence.
Statement II: Leading people don't require negotiation skills.
- a. Both the Statement is correct
 - b. Both the statement is false
 - c. Only Statement I is true
 - d. Only Statement II is true
17. Statement I: During a crisis, leaders must project honesty and confidence.
Statement II: Leadership should be decisive and adaptable during a crisis.
- a. Both the Statement is correct
 - b. Both the statement is false
 - c. Only Statement I is true
 - d. Only Statement II is true
18. The success of any business can depend on the level of organization and _____ within the company's _____.
- a. Culture, Leadership
 - b. Leadership, Culture
 - c. Marketing, Objective
 - d. Objective, Marketing

29. _____ learning is based on the idea that learning is more effective when it is active, relevant, and reflective.

 - Action
 - Experiential
 - Both a and b
 - Neither a nor b

30. Statement I: A skills gap analysis is a tool used to assess the difference between a workforce's current capabilities and what is required to meet the current demand
 Statement II: A skills gap analysis is a tool used to assess the difference between a workforce's current capabilities and future demands of the business strategy.

 - Both the Statement is false
 - Both the statement is true
 - Only Statement I is true
 - Only Statement II is true

31. _____ means communication without words.

 - Non-verbal communication
 - Oral communication
 - Written communication
 - All the above

32. 'X' demonstrates disapproval of someone's actions or behaviours. While 'Z' may identify an employee's faults or a manager's concerns, the conversation focuses on improvement. X and Y stands for:

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. X -Constructive feedback | b. X - Criticism |
| Y - Criticism | Y - Constructive feedback |
| c. X- Confidence | d. X- Annoyance |
| Y- Annoyance | Y- Confidence |

33. Assertion (A): A creative leader will lead members of the team to feel more comfortable with sharing their ideas.
 Reasoning (R): A creative team leader will inspire others to be more creative in their work processes.

 - Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 - (A) is true and (R) is false
 - (A) is false and (R) is true

34. The rocket model of boosting performance contains 7 elements. The final or the top element is:

 - Talent
 - Results
 - Power
 - Morale

35. _____ refers to the process of guiding, mobilizing, and inspiring individuals within a community to work together towards a common goal or shared vision.

 - Cause leadership
 - Rocket leadership
 - Social leadership
 - Community leadership