

4-2 CSE MS Mid1 Bits

1. A Business Process Outsourcing is :-> **Virtual Organization.**
2. A call centre is a :-> **Virtual Organization.**
3. A fan is an example of :-> **Closed Systems.**
4. A galaxy is an example of :-> **Systems approach**
5. A group of fourteen male workers was employed in the wiring room. The work involved attaching wire to switches for certain equipment used in telephone exchange. Hourly wage rate for the personnel was based on average output of each worker while bonus was to be determined on the basis of average group output. The hypothesis was that in order to earn more, workers would produce more and in order to take the advantage of group bonus, they would help each other to produce more. However, this hypothesis did not hold valid. Workers decided the target for themselves which was lower than the company's target. What was this experiment? :-> **Bank Wiring Observation Room Experiment.**
6. A group of people discharging the requests of the customers without any hierarchy structure is called as :-> **Team Structure**
7. A group of people or an organization mobilizing resources from different organization and render a sales or service, such a structure is known as :-> **Virtual Organization.**
8. A manager is law abiding and pays the taxes and other dues in time. His Social Responsibility is towards :-> **Government.**
9. A manager taking a decision for the purpose of upliftment of the poor in a village in the vicinity of the Organization is known as :-> **Social Responsibility.**
10. A Motor mechanic workshop where the services are rendered to the customers based on specialization of work by individual groups, such organization is known as :-> **Team Structure**
11. A shift in the process average is considered significant, if 16 out of 20 successive points on the control chart are on the one side of the central line, then it is called :-> **Run**
12. A system :-> **Has a boundary.**
13. A temporary network of companies - suppliers, customers and even erstwhile rivals - linked by information technology is called as :-> **Virtual Organization.**
14. Acceptance Sampling is a technique of deciding :-> **Whether to accept the whole lot or not, based on the number of defectives from a randomly drawn sample.**
15. An Air conditioner which switches on when there is heat and switches off when there is cold in a room is an example of :-> **Open System**
16. An organization in which the entire organization is made up of groups is called as :-> **Team Structure**
17. An Organization structure based on the concept of Division of Labour and Departmentation is :-> **Functional organization**
18. An Organization Structure where the Departmentation and Hierarchies do not exist is known as :-> **Boundary less Organizations**
19. An Organization Structure where the Departmentation does not exist is known as :-> **Boundary less Organizations**
20. An Organization Structure where the Vertical Hierarchies does not exists is known as :-> **Boundary less Organizations**
21. An organization using networks to link people, assets and ideas to distribute products and services is known as :-> **Virtual Organization.**
22. An organization where rigid predefined structures do not exist are known as :-> **Boundary less Organizations**
23. An Organization where the organizations do not have any horizontal structures are known as :-> **Boundary less Organizations**
24. An organization, say for example a shirt manufacturer, receives the orders of the customer on the internet, passes on the orders to the production department through net and sends the stitched shirt to the customer by Courier, such organization is called as :-> **Virtual Organization.**
25. An organized or complex whole; an assemblage or combination of things or parts forming a complex uniform whole`. This is a statement refers to :-> **Systems approach**
26. Assembly of computers by buying parts from different parts of the world is a good example of :-> **Cellular Organization**

61. Military or Scalar organization is also known as :->**Line Organization**
62. Nature of the Management is described as :->**Management is an art and a science.**
63. Needs which are concerned with self-respect, self-confidence, a feeling of personal worth, feeling of being unique and recognition are known as :->**Esteem Need**
64. One advantage of Flat Organization Structure is :->**Organizations can respond to global challenges faster.**
65. One of the demerits of the Flat Organization Structure is :->**The employee loses the job.**
66. One of the Elements of scientific management is :->**Functional Foremanship**
67. One of the Elements of scientific management is :->**Standardization**
68. One of the principles of Scientific Management is :->**Co-operation**
69. Operating Characteristic Curve is not dependent on :->**The time of the sampling.**
70. Organization Structure where people do not come to office but work from different locations through the apparatus of Computers and Communication Network is called as :->**Virtual Organization.**
71. Organization Structure with more number of hierarchies will be :->**Tall**
72. Organizations are intricate human strategies designed to achieve certain objectives`` was defined by :->**Argyris (1960)**
73. Organizations where the concept of value chain management is adopted is called as :->**Boundary less Organizations**
74. Organizations which have few or one level of management are known as :->**Flat Organization**
75. Organizations which have many levels of Management are known as :->**Tall Organization**
76. Overstocking leads to :->**Increase in Working Capital**
77. Plant Layout studies become essential when :->**Frequent accidents occur**
78. Plant Location is a :->**Strategic Decision**
79. Power to give commands and to use discretion vested in that particular position or job is known as :->**Authority**
80. Process of grouping the related activities and assigning them to manager with authority to supervise it is referred as :->**Organizing**
81. Process of issuing orders and instructions to guide and teach the subordinates is referred as :->**Directing**
82. Reliance Fresh a company engaged in selling vegetables and groceries where every branch is handled by a group of people, attending to the customers without any superior is known as :->**Team Structure**
83. Selling function means :->**This function provides the transfer of title to goods.**
84. Ship Building Unit can be located in :->**Vishakhapatnam.**
85. Standardization function means :->**This function provides a measure of fixed value which could be based on colour, weight, quality.**
86. Statistical Quality Control means :->**Where statistical techniques are employed to control quality and solve quality control problems.**
87. Stock-out cost means :->**Cost increase due to non-availability of Stock**
88. Stock-out leads to :->**Stoppage of Production Process**
89. Such causes, which may or may not affect the manufacturing process are called :->**Chance Causes.**
90. The average human being does not inherently dislike work. This assumption is :->**Theory Y**
91. The average man by nature is indolent he works as little as possible. This theory is known as :->**Theory X**
92. The following is not an advantage in Fixed Layout? :->**Material handling costs will be very high.**
93. The following is the advantage in Process Layout? :->**Very high degree of flexibility.**
94. The framework of an establishment is called as :->**Organization**
95. The inspection conducted on the quality of goods and services entering the organization is called :->**Incoming Inspection.**
96. The Manager of Legal Department of a Company giving advice on Legal matters is known as :->**Staff Manager**

131. What is the characteristic of Open System? :->**It interacts with the environment.**
132. What is the criticism of Scientific Management? :->**No emphasis was laid on Human Approach to work.**
133. What is the criticism of Scientific Management? :->**There was strict supervision and authoritarian approach.**
134. What is the definition of Material? :->**Material refers to the inputs into production process.**
135. What is the demerit of Line and Staff Organization Structure? :->**Line and Staff Conflicts**
136. What is the desired degree of control in the case of A category of Inventory? :->**Strict**
137. What is the desired degree of control in the case of B category of Inventory? :->**Moderate**
138. What is the desired degree of control in the case of C category of Inventory? :->**Low**
139. What is the disadvantage of control chart? :->**They do not highlight whether the process is likely to be out of control.**
140. What is the disadvantage of Flat Organization Structure? :->**The employees develop sense of insecurity.**
141. What is the focus area of marketing in Decline Stage :->**Reduce the promotional expenses to the minimum.**
142. What is the focus area of marketing in Decline Stage :->**Withdraw distribution licences from the least effective distributors.**
143. What is the focus area of marketing in Growth Stage :->**Maximize the market share in the face of new competitors entering the growing market.**
144. What is the focus area of marketing in Growth Stage :->**Reduce prices slightly to reach the more price sensitive potential customers particularly when the market moves towards maturity.**
145. What is the focus area of marketing in Introduction Stage :->**To create wide product awareness and encourage product so that the more profitable growth stage can be entered as soon as possible.**
146. What is the focus area of marketing in Introduction Stage :->**To encourage selected number of distributors to sell new products.**
147. What is the focus area of marketing in Maturity Stage :->**Match prices in general to beat the competition, but not at the cost of profitability.**
148. What is the focus area of marketing in Maturity Stage :->**Spend more on sales promotion instead of resorting to price-cutting.**
149. What is the focus of the marketing concept? :->**Customer needs.**
150. What is the formula for calculating EOQ? :->
151. What is the formula for calculating the :->**Total no of defects in all the samples / Total no. of samples inspected.**
152. What is the formula for calculating the :->**Total no of defectives found / Total no. of pieces inspected.**
153. What is the full form of EOQ? :->**Economic Order Quantity**
154. What is the full form of FIFO? :->**First In First Out**
155. What is the full form of LIFO? :->**Last in First Out**
156. What is the highest human need according to Maslow? :->**Self-actualization.**
157. What is the limitation of Systems Approach to Management? :->**It is too abstract for a practicing manager.**
158. What is the merit of Line and Staff Organization Structure? :->**Quality Decisions**
159. What is the objective of Inventory Control? :->**To achieve economy of costs through economic order quantities.**
160. What is the objective of purchasing function? :->**To purchase the right quantity and quality of materials at the most economical rate at proper time.**
161. What is the order in which the Product Life Cycle Proceeds? :->**Introduction Early Growth Rapid Growth Maturity Saturation Decline.**
162. What is the order of Maslow's need hierarchy? :->
163. What is the purpose of calculating the EOQ? :->**To place purchase order for most economic quantity**