



Name:

Enrolment No:

**UPES**

**End Semester Examination, December 2024**

**Course: Managing Teams**

**Program: Integrated BBA MBA**

**Course Code: HRES3017**

**Semester: V**

**Time: 03 hrs.**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Instructions:**

**SECTION A**  
**10Qx2M=20Marks**

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	What is the primary characteristic that defines a team?  A) A group of people working in the same location B) A group of people with complementary skills working towards a common goal C) A group of people with different personal interests D) A group of people who have similar job roles	2	CO1
Q 2	What distinguishes a team from a group?  A) Teams have members who work independently. B) Teams work interdependently towards a common purpose. C) Groups do not have leaders, while teams do. D) Groups are always smaller than teams.	2	CO1
Q 3	What role does communication play in a team?  A) Communication is irrelevant for teams. B) Communication helps synchronize efforts and clarify goals. C) Communication is only necessary when problems arise. D) Communication is limited to team leaders.	2	CO1
Q 4	What is a key benefit of working in a team?  A) Less accountability for individual performance B) Ability to delegate tasks based on expertise C) Increased conflict between members D) Fewer opportunities for creative input	2	CO1

Q 5	<p>Which of the following is a characteristic that makes a team unique?</p> <p>A) A team always works in isolation, with no interaction between members.</p> <p>B) Team members rely on each other's strengths to achieve a shared objective.</p> <p>C) Teams are defined by their size and structure alone.</p> <p>D) A team is just a collection of people working independently.</p>	2	CO1
Q 6	<p>Which of the following is a unique challenge of working in a team?</p> <p>A) Lack of communication between team members.</p> <p>B) Too many team members working independently.</p> <p>C) Managing different personalities and ensuring effective collaboration.</p> <p>D) Teams always complete tasks faster than individuals.</p>	2	CO1
Q 7	<p>A self-managed team is best described as:</p> <p>A) A team where a leader makes all the decisions.</p> <p>B) A team where members share decision-making responsibility and manage themselves.</p> <p>C) A team that works under direct supervision with minimal responsibility.</p> <p>D) A team that works together only on a short-term project.</p>	2	CO1
Q 8	<p>A functional team is:</p> <p>A) Composed of individuals from different departments working on a common project.</p> <p>B) A group of people from the same department or function working on routine, ongoing tasks.</p> <p>C) A team that only works virtually across different time zones.</p> <p>D) A team that performs work with little to no direct supervision.</p>	2	CO1
Q 9	<p>Which of the following is a characteristic of a cross-functional team?</p> <p>A) Members work in the same department but have different roles.</p> <p>B) Team members come from different departments or areas of expertise to solve a common problem.</p> <p>C) Members have similar skills and perform the same tasks.</p>	2	CO1

	D) Team members only interact virtually, with no face-to-face communication.		
Q 10	How do trust and mutual respect contribute to a team's uniqueness? A) Trust and mutual respect lead to more competition among team members. B) Trust and mutual respect are not necessary in effective teams. C) Trust and mutual respect foster collaboration and enhance overall team performance. D) Trust and mutual respect are only relevant in teams with a single leader.	2	CO1
<b>SECTION B</b> <b>4Qx5M= 20 Marks</b>			
Q 11	Explain the role of interdependence in team uniqueness. How does it contribute to the team's overall success?	5	CO2
Q 12	Compare and contrast cross-functional teams and self-managed teams.	5	CO2
Q 13	Describe 'team dynamics' with an example.	5	CO2
Q 14	Discuss 'Tuckman's five stages of group development'.	5	CO2
<b>SECTION-C</b> <b>3Qx10M=30 Marks</b>			
Q 15	Demonstrate the five steps for selection of the team members, along with the respective team composition factors.	10	CO3
Q 16	Illustrate the role of trust in team management? How do we build it?	10	CO3
Q 17	Write the importance of 'team culture', stating the types of it.	10	CO3
<b>SECTION-D</b> <b>2Qx15M= 30 Marks</b>			
	"Spending time with the military certainly lends itself to some remarkable experiences, and I've been privileged to have had my share." –Simon. In the world of elite military units, few embody the spirit of trust, teamwork, and unwavering commitment that Simon often talks about quite like the Navy SEALs. Let's explore the secrets behind their exceptional performance and the crucial role of trust in their achievements.		

	<p>Trust is the foundation upon which the Navy SEALs build their remarkable accomplishments. As Simon emphasizes, trust is the bedrock of any high-performing team. The SEALs epitomize this truth, relying on each other's expertise and unwavering commitment to the mission. This level of trust enables them to tackle unimaginable challenges with unflinching confidence, knowing that their teammates have their back. Trust within the Navy SEALs is not an abstract concept. It is a tangible force that is meticulously cultivated. SEAL teams undergo rigorous training that instills the values of trust, collaboration, and shared purpose.</p> <p>Simon often highlights the power of a shared purpose. It is through having a shared purpose that individuals are driven to overcome obstacles and make sacrifices. Navy SEALs exemplify this by prioritizing the team's interests above their own, willingly sacrificing personal comfort and safety for the greater good. It is their unyielding dedication that fuels their unwavering trust in one another.</p>		
Q 18	With reference to 'Navy Seals' highlight the importance of shared values/ purpose/ identity. Is it important? Why?	<b>15</b>	<b>CO5</b>
Q 19	How is trust built in a high performing team? With respect to the team in context and the team life cycle, explain it's significance and importance.	<b>15</b>	<b>CO5</b>