Name:

**Enrolment No:** 



## UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

**End Semester Examination, December 2019** 

Organizational behaviour Course: Semester: I **Programme: MBA (OG) HRES 7002** 

Time: 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

SECTION A (20 Marks)						
S. No.		Marks	CO			
Q 1	Which of the following is not one of the levels in the field of organizational behavior?  a. Individual  b. Small groups  c. Medium-sized groups  d. Large groups	2	CO 1			
Q 2	Observable components of culture include all of the following, except:  a. Language  b. Non-verbal behavior  c. Greeting rituals  d. Feelings	2	CO 1			
Q 3	refers to a set of psychological characteristics that make each person unique; it is stable and tends to stay the same over time.  a. Skills b. Abilities c. Personality d. Values	2	CO 1			
Q 4	Which of the following does not take place in the attention stage of the perception process?  a. Perceptual filter  b. Selective attention c. Salient cues d. Schemas	2	CO 1			
Q 5	Which motivation theory suggests that people will be motivated when they expect that their efforts will result in desirable outcomes?  a. Equity theory b. Expectancy theory c. Goal setting theory d. Reinforcement theory	2	CO 1			
Q 6	Which of the following is not one of the characteristics of needs?  a. Needs are based on personality and values.  b. Needs are related to things that are lacking and are desired  c. Needs are attitudes or feelings about one's job  d. Needs relate to work motivation.	2	CO 1			
Q 7	involves working less when your individual contributions cannot be measured.  a. Social loafing b. Social facilitation c. Social bias d. Social effectiveness	2	CO 1			

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	is a process in which people disagree over significant issues, therefore creating			
	friction.			
Q 8	a. Competition			
	b. Conflict	2	CO 1	
	c. Interdependence			
	d. Contrary			
	The assumptions of the contingency approach to leadership include all of the			
	following, except:			
	a. Different situations require different styles of leadership.	2	CO 1	
Q 9	b. The leaders need to be able to understand the characteristics of the organizations			
	they lead.			
	c. Leaders do not need to adapt their behavior to fit the situation they lead.			
	<u> </u>			
	d. Leadership requires consideration of both trait and behavior approaches			
	changes are often developed in the course of a planning process that			
0.10	considers the mission, vision, and values of the organization.			
Q 10	a. Strategic	ă.	00.4	
	b. Grassroots	2	CO 1	
	c. Incremental			
	d. Discontinuous			
	SECTION B ( 20 Marks)			
Q 11	What are some of the major challenges facing today's and tomorrow's organizations and	5	CO2	
	management? Briefly describe these developments.			
Q 12	How does a dominant culture differ from a subculture? In your answer, be sure to define both	5	CO2	
	terms.			
Q 13	What are the four major dimensions of the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI) that yield	5	CO2	
<b>Q</b> 10	the 16 types? How can the MBTI be used effectively?			
Q 14	What does stereotyping mean? Why is it considered to be a perceptual problem?	5	CO2	
<b>V</b> 11	what does stereotyping mean. Why is it considered to be a perceptual problem.	J	COL	
	SECTION-C ( 20 marks)			
	An insurance company has high levels of absenteeism among the office staff. The head of			
	office administration argues that employees are misusing the company's sick leave benefits.			
Q 15	However, some of the female employees have explained that family responsibilities interfere	10	CO 3	
Q 13	with work. Based on your understanding of the concepts of individual behaviour and	10	COS	
	performance explain the possible reasons for absenteeism and how it might be reduced?			
	Organizational culture is a mushy concept. You cannot see it, yet you know it is there. Based			
Q 16	on the classroom discussion and your understanding of the concept, please mention at least			
Q 10	five indicators of organizational culture of an organization (School, University, your previous	10	CO 3	
	organization etc.) that you are familiar with.  SECTION-D ( 40 marks)		1	
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	case study "Shivani Carriers Pvt. Ltd.: Managing Employee Motivation at the Bottom of	_		
	fully and answer the following questions CO 1,2,3,4			
Q17	What forces affect the performance of trucking firms?	5		
Q 18	Identify employee motivation and retention challenges of SCPL	5		
Q 19	What SCPL has done till now to address driver's motivation and retention challenges?	5		
Q 20	What are the strengths and weaknesses of driver management system at SCPL?	5		
Q 21			10	
	scheme? Why or Why not?	10		
Q22	What managerial activities and mechanisms will support the employee motivation?	1	10	
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