

**TILAK MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY**  
**Bachelors of Business Administration (Distance)**

**Home Assignment - IInd year – Semester III**

**Marks : 80**

**Organisational Behaviour-I**

**Code : 71314**

**Note :**

- \* The Paper consists of two sections I & II
- \* Questions from Section I carry equal marks
- \* Section II is Compulsory

**Section I**

Q 1 a) What is Organisation ? Explain the process of organizing. (15)

**OR**

b) State the importance and need of Organisational Behaviour.

Q 2 a) What is the concept of Attribution ? Explain the theory of Attribution in detail. (15)

**OR**

b) What is decision-making ? How are the decisions actually made in Organisations ?

Q 3 a) What are the Attitudes ? Write in brief the formation of Attitude. (15)

**OR**

b) What is meant by Learning ? Explain the cognitive theory of learning.

Q 4) Write short notes on: (Any 3) (15)

- a) Historical Evolution of Organisational Behaviour
- b) Halo Effect
- c) Determinants of Personality
- d) Reinforcement
- e) Stress Management

**Section II**

Q 5) Multiple choice questions : (20)

- 1) Structural theory is the theory developed by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Web Greor
  - b) Max Weber
  - c) John Aldo
  - d) Henry Fayol
- 2) The concept by which person's behaviour is based on their perception of what reality is, not on reality itself.
  - a) Realisation
  - b) Perception
  - c) Introduction
  - d) Organisation

- 3) Reward system is a system of organizational \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| a) Control       | c) Constraints  |
| b) Co-ordination | d) Conservation |
- 4) Passivity is one of the important characteristic of \_\_\_\_\_.
- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| a) Maturity   | c) Intelligence |
| b) Immaturity | d) Development  |
- 5) Utilitarian is one of the important functions of \_\_\_\_\_.
- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| a) Attitude  | c) Allegations |
| b) Attribute | d) Assumption  |
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ satisfaction is considered as a vital factor of life satisfaction.
- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| a) Course  | c) Job      |
| b) Natural | d) Cultural |
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ communication is a benefit of the surveys.
- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| a) Structured | c) Normal    |
| b) Improved   | d) Developed |
- 8) Learning is considered as a variable in Human Behaviour.
- |             |                  |
|-------------|------------------|
| a) Agree    | c) Can't say     |
| b) Disagree | d) None of these |
- 9) Positive Reinforcement strengthens & increases \_\_\_\_\_ by the presentation of desirable consequences.
- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| a) Behaviour    | c) Psychology |
| b) Organisation | d) Duration   |
- 10) 'Paid Sick leave' is the facility provided by employer to employee as a \_\_\_\_\_ benefit.
- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| a) Voluntary | c) Fringe     |
| b) Absolute  | d) Compulsory |
- 11) Unhealthy working conditions leads to employee \_\_\_\_\_.
- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| a) Present  | c) Obedience |
| b) Assurity | d) Absentism |
- 12) Efforts made by others to motivate people is known as Extrinsic Motivation.
- |          |                  |
|----------|------------------|
| a) False | c) Both          |
| b) True  | d) None of these |
- 13) Primary needs is Maslow's theory of Needs is also denoted as \_\_\_\_\_ needs.
- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| a) Physiological | c) Organisational |
| b) Psychological | d) Safety         |

- 14) Motivation Hygiene Theory is the theory by \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a) Karl Pearson | c) Henry Fayol   |
| b) Herzberg     | d) Peter Drucker |
- 15) Attribution theory depends upon the determinants as consensus, \_\_\_\_\_ & Distinctiveness.
- |            |                |
|------------|----------------|
| a) Control | c) Consistency |
| b) Clarity | d) Capability  |
- 16) 'Valuing Employees' is a strategy of \_\_\_\_\_.
- |               |                   |
|---------------|-------------------|
| a) Motivation | c) Administration |
| b) Retention  | d) Production     |
- 17) Power Motivation is a Motivational \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| a) Factor      | c) Tool  |
| b) Performance | d) Drive |
- 18) 'Stress' leads to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| a) Ill-health | c) Prosperity   |
| b) Motivation | d) Productivity |
- 19) 'Behavioural Response' is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ Manifestation.
- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| a) Behavioural | c) Administration |
| b) Stress      | d) Organisational |
- 20) \_\_\_\_\_ Enrichment gives employee more responsibility and meaningful work.
- |             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| a) Attitude | c) Nature |
| b) Stress   | d) Job    |