BBA in TM, 1st Sem.

Date: December 23, 2023 (Morning)

## ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT) ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)

## DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT

| Semester Final Examination Winter Semester, A. Y.   Course No. BTM 4103 Time 3 hou   Course Title Principles of Management Full Marks 150                            |    |   |    |                         |  |  |  |
|--|----|---|----|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Answer all 6 (six) questions. All questions carry equal marks. Marks of each question and the corresponding CO and PO are written in the right margin with brackets. |    |   |    |                         |  |  |  |
| 1.   | a) | How would you define strategy and strategic planning? What is meant by the<br>planning process? Discuss the steps involved in the planning process.   | 13 | (CO1)<br>(PO1)          |  |  |  |
|  | b) | Describe the scope, responsible personnel, and time frames for each kind of organizational plan. How are plans of different kinds related?  | 12 | (CO1)<br>(PO1)          |  |  |  |
| 2  | a) | Distinguish between contingency planning and crisis management.   | 5  | (CO1)<br>(PO1)          |  |  |  |
|  | b) | Analyze the purpose of organizational goals, identify different kinds of goals, and discuss who sets goals.   | 10 | (CO2)<br>(PO1)          |  |  |  |
|  | c) | Assume you are responsible for the developing policy, and procedures for your<br>newly developed business organization. In this regard, you are instructed to develop<br>mission, strategic goals, tactical goals, and operational goals. Show these issues in a<br>figure with a bypothetical example. | 10 | (CO3)<br>(PO3)          |  |  |  |
| 3.   | a) | What do you mean by managerial skill? Explain with examples the different types of skills required by a successful manager.   | 8  | (CO1)<br>(PO1)          |  |  |  |
|  | b) | Define scientific management. Discuss the background and focus of scientific management.  | 7  | (CO1)<br>(PO1)          |  |  |  |
|  | c) | Can a manager use both classical and behavioral perspectives? Give an example of a time when a manager did this and explain how it enabled him or her to be effective.  | 10 | (CO3)<br>(PO3)          |  |  |  |
| 4.   | a) | Identify the basic elements of organizations.   | 5  | (CO1)                   |  |  |  |
|  | b) | Assume you are a part of the top management. How would you like to apply the five<br>alternatives to job specialization? What is the advantage of each, as compared to<br>specialization?   | 12 | (PO1)<br>(CO3)<br>(PO3) |  |  |  |
|  | c) | Under what circumstances would you prefer to work in a centralized organization or<br>in a decentralized organization?  | 8  | (CO2)<br>(PO2)          |  |  |  |

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|    | a) | How would you assess yourself regarding the needs for achievement, affiliation, and power? Apply the motivation concept and discuss.   | 9  | (CO3)<br>(PO2) |
|----|----|--|----|----------------|
|    | b) | Describe some new forms of working arrangements. How do these alternative arrangements increase motivation?  | 8  | (CO1)<br>(PO1) |
|    | c) | Recall a situation in which you experienced inequity. Analyze the situation in terms of equity theory. Was your feeling of inequity justified?   | 8  | (CO3)<br>(PO3) |
| 5. | a) | In organizational settings, there are usually five kinds of power: legitimate, reward,<br>coercive, referent, and expert power. Identify an example you have experienced or<br>observed to illustrate each of the five types of power. | 15 | (CO3)<br>(PO3) |

b) Summarize the key differences between leadership and management. Do 10 (CO1) organizations need both managers and leaders? (PO1)