(Weightage Chapter 4,5 & 6 (14 Marks)

#### 5. Organising

| Que |   | Marks |
|-----|---|-------|
| 1   | How informal organization is created?   | 1     |
| Ans | is created due to friendly and social interaction of employees  |       |
| 2   | To conduct the farewell party of class XII students of the school successful the co-curricular captain student(Boy & Girl) of the school divided all the  | 1     |
|     | activities into task groups each dealing with a specific area like rehearsals, decoration, stage management, refreshments etc. Each group was placed under the overall supervision of a co-curricular incharge teacher. Identify the  |       |
|     | function of management performed by the co-curricular captain student.  |       |
| Ans | Organising  |       |
| 3   | What is meant by organisational structure?  | 1     |
| Ans | It is specific pattern of relationships which is created during organizing process OR it is a network of job positions, responsibilities and authority of different level.  |       |
| 4   | Name the function of management which coordinates the physical, financial and human resources and establishes productive relations among them for achievement of specific goals.  | 1     |
| Ans | Organising function   |       |
| 5   | What is the objectives of decentralization?   | 1     |
| Ans | To disperse authority to the lowest level.  |       |
| 6   | the no. of subordinates that can be effectively by a superior refers to which aspect of management?   | 1     |
| Ans | span of management  |       |
| 7   | What is functional organisation structure? Write two advantages of this structure.  | 3     |
| Ans | Meaning of Functional Structure: When activities and jobs are grouped on the basis of functions (Finance, Purchases, Research, Production, Marketing, Human Resource) and departments are related to specific function then its is called functional structure. Department heads are responsible to general manager.  ADVANTAGES; |       |

|    | has to perform a specific function only. A worker does similar tasks within a department many times. Each department is headed by a manager who is expert in that specific function. So all these things create functional specialization.  2. Effective control and coordination:-All members of specific department  |   |   |  |   |  |
|----|--|---|---|--|---|--|
|    | perform only one function so its is easy to co ordinate and control their  |   |   |  |   |  |
|    | activities by a expert of State three steps in the   | -   |   |  | 3 |  |
| ns | [B] Steps of Organizing Process:-  | process of organisa   | anig.   |  | 3 |  |
|    | Step 1 <sup>st</sup> :- Identification and   | Step 2 <sup>nd</sup> :-<br>Grouping of  | Step 3rd:-<br>Assignment of   | Step 4 <sup>th</sup> :-<br>Establishing  |   |  |
|    | Division of  | Same nature   | <b>Duties:</b> - In this  | Reporting  |   |  |
|    | Work:-In this step, all-essential activities are identified and listed for achieving objectives. Each activity is divided into smaller parts for sharing burden of work and getting specialization.  | same nature activities and Departmentaliz ation: - The activities of same nature are grouped together in specific group, this group is called department and the process of grouping activities is called departmentalizat ion. | step responsibility of each department, department manager (head) and departmental employee are decided according their capabilities, so that overlapping and duplication of work can be avoided. | Relations: - In this step, everybody is made known that who is superior of whom and who is subordinate of whom? who will issued order and who will obey the order? |   |  |
|    | Give difference between basis of following top:  1. Authority 2. Leadership 3. Flow of commutation of the co | een formal organizatic  |   | rganization on the   | 4 |  |

|     | <ul><li>2. manager are leader/chose by group</li><li>3. scalar chain/any direction</li></ul>   |   |  |  |
|-----|--|---|--|--|
|     | 4. by rules/no pattern   |   |  |  |
| 10  | "An organization is manufacturing medicines, cosmetics, textiles and soaps. What kind of organizational structure is suitable for this organization and why?           | 4 |  |  |
| Ans | Divisional structure. Importance of divisional structure  i. Help in the development of product ii. Help in fixation of responsibility iii. Flexibility and initiative |   |  |  |

(Weightage Chapter 4,5 & 6 (14 Marks)

#### 6. Staffing

| Que |   | Marks |  |  |
|-----|---|-------|--|--|
| 1   | Explain the meaning of 'Staffing'.  | 1     |  |  |
| Ans | It is a process of providing competent and trained manpower to an organization. In other words, it refers to filling and keeping filled the vacant posts with people. |       |  |  |
| 2   | name the method of training suitable for plumbers, electriation, and iron workers.  |       |  |  |
| Ans | Apprenticeship  |       |  |  |
| 3   | Give one advantage of Job Rotation training.  | 1     |  |  |
| Ans | This enables the trainee to gain a broader understanding of all parts of the business and how the organisation as a whole functions.                                  |       |  |  |
| 4   | State one objective of Preliminary screening.   |       |  |  |
| Ans | This interview is conducted to check the confidence level of the candidates.  |       |  |  |
| 5   | What do you mean by on the Job Training?  |       |  |  |
| Ans | When the employee s are trained while they are performing the job, then it is known as 'On the Job Training'  |       |  |  |
| 6   | Explain any three types of selection Test.  |       |  |  |
| Ans | 1. Level of intelligence quotient required for making decisions and judgments.  ce Test   |       |  |  |
|     | 2. Capacity for learning new skills and making self-development.  |       |  |  |

|                                 | Test                       |   |   |   |  |   |  |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|--|
|                                 | 3.<br>Personalit<br>y Test | Assessment overall reactions, maturity                |   |   |  |   |  |
|                                 | 4. Trade                   | _   | Measuring the level of existing knowledge and proficiency |   |  |   |  |
|                                 | Test                       | in the area of profe                                  | ssions or te  | chnical tra                             | aining.  |   |  |
| 7                               | Write the dif              | ference between trair                                 | ning and De   | velopmer                                | nt.  | 3 |  |
| Ans                             | Basis                      | Training  |   |   | Development                                      |   |  |
|                                 | 1.Meanin<br>g              | It is a process of increasing knowledge and skills.   |   | It is a process of learning and growth. |  |   |  |
|                                 | 2.Skills                   | It is concerned with technical skills only.           |   |   | cerned with al-human-social skills.              |   |  |
|                                 | 3.Suitabili<br>ty          | It is more suitable for non managerial staff.         |   |   | re suitable for rial staff.                      |   |  |
|                                 | 4. Nature.                 | It improves skills already possessed by the employee. |   |   | vers and improves skills/talents/qualities oyee. |   |  |
|                                 | 5. Direction               | It is job-oriented process.                           |   | It is care                              | eer-oriented process.                            |   |  |
|                                 | 6.Focus                    | It focuses present requirement of the organization.   |   |   | es both present and equirement of the ation.     | - |  |
| 8                               | Describe brie              | efly the steps involved                               | d in the pro  | cess of sta                             | affing. (Any Four)                               | 4 |  |
| Ans Steps of Staffing Process:- |                            |   |   |   |  |   |  |
|                                 | 1st Step<br>-Estimating    | 2nd Step-<br>Recruitment:-                            | 3rd Step<br>Selection:                                    | <u>=</u>                                | 4th Step Placement and                           |   |  |
|                                 | the Manpower Requiremen    | Recruitment means informing,                          | In this ster<br>unsuitable<br>candidates                  | <b>,</b>                                | Orientation: - Orientation is introducing the    |   |  |

|     | In this step, it is estimated that, in future how many people will be required for filling existing and new vacant posts.   | inviting and motivating eligible candidates through various means/sources, about vacant posts. It is a positive process because there is no rejection in it. | rejected and the suitable ones are chosen. This is a negative step because it has rejection of some candidates. | selected employee to other employees and familiarizing him with the rules and policies of the organization. Placement refers to the employee occupying the position or post for which the person has been selected. |   |
|-----|---|--|---|---|---|
| 9   | Despite internal sources of recruitment being economical why do companies not always use this source? State any five reasons.   |  |   |   |   |
| Ans | Limitation of internal sources of recruitment: (any five) i. incomplete sources ii. employees may become lethargic iii. sprit of completion is hampered iv. reduce productivity   |  |   |   |   |
| 10  | Apple India Ltd is a manufacturer of advanced category of mobile phones. The company trained its engineers from Japan. It market its mobile phones domestically as well as internationally. The company had a substantial market share and had a loyal customer following because of quality of its mobile phone. From the last financial year the company had been unable to achieve its target because of competition in the market. The company is planning to revamp its controlling system,  i) Identify the concept of management involved in the above para.  ii) State the steps of the revamped controlling process to be followed by the company to solve this problem.  iii) Also state any one value which the company wants to communicate to the society. |  |   |   | 4 |
| Ans | i) Staffing & controlling ii) Two steps are a) analyzing deviation b)taking corrective action   |  |   |   |   |
|     | iii) values are (any one):-   |  |   |   |   |