

QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

Management By Objectives (MBO) and Management By Exception (MBE) 45 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

12th Standard

Commerce

Total Marks : 45

Multiple Choice Question

45 x 1 = 45

- 1) _____ System gives full Scope to the Individual Strength and Responsibility.
(a) MBO (b) MBE (c) MBM (d) MBA
- 2) Which is the First step in Process of MBO?
(a) Fixing Key Result Area (b) Appraisal of Activities (c) Matching Resources with Activities
(d) Defining Organisational Objectives
- 3) _____ keeps Management Alert to Opportunities and Threats by Identifying Critical Problems.
(a) MBA **(b) MBE** (c) MBM (d) MBO
- 4) Delegation of Authority is Easily Done with the Help of _____.
(a) MBM (b) MBE **(c) MBO** (d) MBA
- 5) "Exception has occurred" _____
(a) MBO **(b) MBE** (c) MBM (d) MBM
- 6) What is MBO?
(a) Managerial Business objects **(b) Management by objectives** (c) Management by organisation
(d) Management of Business organisation
- 7) MBO is popularised in
(a) USA (b) Japan (c) India (d) UK
- 8) MBO is a/an
(a) Philosophy (b) training (c) principle **(d) management system**
- 9) MBE refers to
(a) Management by efficiency (b) Management by extraordinary **(c) Management by exception**
(d) Management by objectives
- 10) Systematic evaluation of performance is made with the help of
(a) MBO (b) KRA (c) MBE (d) MBA
- 11) Management by objective is
(a) goal oriented (b) work oriented (c) Both (d) none of these
- 12) Third step in process of management by objectives is to
(a) review job and agreement (b) develop performance standards **(c) guide setting of objective**
(d) ongoing performance discussion
- 13) Second step in process of management by objectives is to

(a) guided setting of objective (b) Ongoing performance discussion (c) review job and agreement

(d) develop performance standards

14) Target coaching, work planning, mutual goal setting and performance objectives are all terms used to specify concept called

(a) behavioural rating approach **(b) management by objectives** (c) combination method (d) critical incident method

15) Management by objective (MBO) is also known as

(a) Management by results (b) Management by goals (c) Management by planning (d) Management by evaluation

16) Management by objective is a

(a) Set of rules (b) Series of procedure (c) Way of thinking about management **(d) All of the above**

17) In Management by objective, (MBO) the manager and subordinate jointly.

(a) Identify Common goals (b) Defines each individual's major areas of responsibility
(c) Access the contribution of each of its member **(d) All of the above**

18) Objectives are decided by

(a) Superior (b) Subordinates **(c) Mutual consultations of both superior and subordinates** (d) None of these

19) The following is/are the disadvantage(s) of Management by objective (MBO)

(a) Inflexibility (b) Lack of relevant skill (c) Lack of individual motivation **(d) All of the above**

20)

LIST I		LIST II	
i) Reappraisal of objectives	1)	Technical personnel or scarce raw material	
ii) Appraisal of activities	2)	Market standing, innovation	
iii) Matching resources	3)	Discussion between superior and subordinates	
iv) Key results area	4)	Short period	

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(i)(ii)(iii)(iv)	(i)(ii)(iii)(iv)	(i)(ii)(iii)(iv)	(i)(ii)(iii)(iv)
1 2 3 4	4 3 1 2	2 3 4 1	3 4 1 2

21) _____ harmonises the goal of an individual with the organisation's goal.

(a) MBO (b) MBE (c) MBA (d) MBM

22) _____ are fixed on the basis of organizational objectives premises.

(a) MBA (b) MBE **(c) KRA** (d) MBM

23) _____ indicates the strength of an organisation.

(a) MBO **(b) KRA** (c) MBA (d) MBE

24) _____ are induced to set standards themselves by giving an opportunity.

(a) Superior **(b) Subordinates** (c) Both (d) None of these

25) _____ should take corrective action.

(a) Superior (b) Subordinate (c) Customer (d) Supplier

26) An _____ is a part of the dynamic world.

(a) Organisation (b) Land (c) Labour (d) Capital

27) _____ provides a foundation for participative management

(a) MBE **(b) MBO** (c) MBM (d) MBA

28) _____ is easily done with the help of MBO.

- (a) Chain of command (b) Unity of direction **(c) Delegation of authority** (d) Unity of control

29) _____ is taken by the management very quickly.

- (a) Decision** (b) Planning (c) Motivation (d) Staffing

30) _____ is a time consuming process.

- (a) MBE (b) KRA **(c) MBO** (d) None of these

31) _____ has both a general business application and a business intelligence application .

- (a) MBO **(b) MBE** (c) HRA (d) MBA

32) _____ can avoid uniformed and impulsive action.

- (a) MBO **(b) MBE** (c) KRA (d) HRM

33) _____ is also known as management by result.

- (a) Management by objectives** (b) Management by art (c) Management by subordinate (d) Management by planning

34) Objectives are the _____ of Management action.

- (a) design **(b) end point** (c) starting points (d) planning

35) Expand MBE_____

- (a) Management By Employees (b) Management By Executive **(c) Management By Exception**
(d) Management By Excellence

36) _____ are fixed on the basis of Organisational Objectives Premises.

- (a) KRA** (b) MBA (c) MBO (d) MBE

37) Expand MBO

- (a) Management By Objectives** (b) Management By Obligation (c) Management By Organizing
(d) Management By Officer

38) _____recognises the participation of employees in goal setting process.

- (a) MBO** (b) MBE (c) MBA (d) None of these

39) The superior should identify the reasons for failure of achieving_____

- (a) Objectives** (b) Goal (c) Success (d) None of these

40) The objectives of each subordinate or individual are_____

- (a) Fixed** (b) Fluctuating (c) Changing (d) None of these

41) The person who receive command is called_____

- (a) Superiors** (b) Subordinates (c) Owner (d) All of these

42) The person who gives command is called_____

- (a) Superiors (b) Owner (c) Employee **(d) All of these**

43) Match the following.

(1) Superior	(i) Planning
(2) Subordinates	(ii) Management by Exception
(3) Primary function	(iii) Who receives command

(4) MBE	(iv) who gives command
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(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D
i ii iii iv	ii iii iv	iv iii ii	iii ii iv

44) Pick out the odd one.

- (a) superior (b) owner (c) employee **(d) supplier**

45) Which is not correctly Matched?

- (a) MBE - Management by Exception (b) MBO - Management by objective (c) KRA - Key Result Areas
(d) MBE - Management by Executive