## **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**  $45 \times 1 = 45$ \_\_\_\_\_ System gives full Scope to the Individual Strength and Responsibility. (b) MBE (c) MBM (d) MBA (a) MBO 2) Which is the First step in Process of MBO? (b) Appraisal of Activities (a) Fixing Key Result Area (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 Delegation of Authority is Easily Done with the Help of \_\_\_\_\_. (a) MBM (b) MBE (c) MBO (d) MBA "Exception has occured"\_\_\_\_ (a) MBO (c) MBM (d) MBM (b) MBE 6) What is MBO? (a) Managerial Business objects (b) Management by objectives (c) Management by organisation (d) Management of Business organisation 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 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

(b) develop performance standards

(c) guide setting of objective

(a) review job and agreement

13)

(d) ongoing performance discussion

Second step in process of management by objectives is to

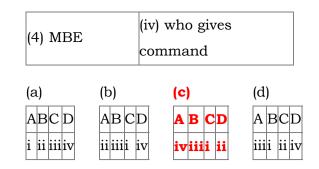
	(a) guided setting of objective (b) Ongoing performance discussion (c) review job and agreement
	(d) develop performance standards
14)	Target coaching, work planning, mutual goal setting and performance objectives are all terms used to specify concept called
	(a) behavioural rating approach (b) management 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)
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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>(b) MBO</b> (c) MBM (d) MBA
28)	is easily done with the help of MBO.

29)	is taken by the management very quickly.
20)	(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.
22)	(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) Sub (ii) Management by
	ordinates Exception
	(3) Primary (iii) Who receives

(b) Unity of direction (c) Delegation of authority

(d) Unity of control

(a) Chain of command



- Pick out the odd one.
  - (a) superior (b) owner (c) employee (d) supplier
- Which is not correctly Matched?
  - (a) MBE Management by Exception (b) MBO Management by objective (c) KRA Key Result Areas
  - (d) MBE Management by Excecutive