

KOLEJ YAYASAN PELAJARAN JOHOR FINAL EXAMINATION

COURSE NAME

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

COURSE CODE

DHM 1053

EXAMINATION

OCTOBER 2018

DURATION

: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

1. This examination paper consists of THREE (3) parts :

PART A (20 Marks)

PART B (40 Marks)

PART C (40 Marks)

- 2. Candidates are not allowed to bring any material to examination room except with the permission from the invigilator.
- 3. Please check to make sure that this examination pack consist of:
 - **Question Paper**
 - ii. Objective Answer Paper
 - iii. Answer Booklet

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

This examination paper consists of 9 printed pages including front page

PART A

This part contains of TWENTY (20) questions.					
Α	Answer ALL in Objective Answer Paper.				
1.	Mana	agement can be defined as			
	Α	Management is a process of designing and keep design until the design			
		turn to be a reality			
	В	Management is a way of working together and only work as in team			
		without any individual skills involve.			
	С	Management is a process of combining design and idea and turn to be a			
		theory paper only in a group of people.			
	D	Management is a process of designing and maintaining an environment in			
		which individual working together in groups efficiently accomplish the			
		selected arm.			
2.	Mana	gement applies to managers at all organizational levels. All managers carry			
	out m	anagerial function. However, the time spent for each function may differ.			
	This s	statement refers to definition.			
	Α	levels of leading			
	В	levels of manager			
	C	levels of managing			
	D	levels of management			
3.	Level	of management can be described into three categories which,			
	&				
	Α	lower level, middle level, top level			
	В	lower manager, middle manager, upper manager			
	С	lower level management, middle management, top management			
	D	lower class management, middle class management, upper class			

management

4.	4. "Fundamental statement of truth providing a guide to thought and action", this		
referring to			
	Α	Policy	
	В	Principle	
	С	Application	
	D	Complication	
-	۸	d company will need a very good management team. All those are	
ე.	d company will need a very good management team. All those are		
	impor	tant to create a very successful management team. It is including	
	Α	flexible, stable, no diplomacy, competitors based, strict statement.	
	В	follow the rule, strictly implements, and no diplomacy and result bases.	
	С	inflexible, limited application, no diplomacy, not absolute, general	
		statement	
	D	flexibility, universal application, principles are relative; not absolute, based	
		on situation and general statements.	
c	Althou	igh planning is a primary function of management and facilitates various	
0.		management functions, it has many barriers and limitations such as:	
		Controlling cost	
		Costly process	
	С	Unlimited scope	
	D	Purchasing cost	
	J	T diolidoling doct	
7.		> Identification of problem	
		ldentification of alternatives to solve the problem	
		Evaluation of alternatives for solving the problem	
		Choosing the best alternative	
		Figure 1	
ΑI	of the	statements above refer to	
	Α	leading process	
	В	planning process	
	С	decision making process	
	D	controlling making process	

0.	belov	vale traditional organizations ways of managing company EXCEPT:	
	Α	Stabled	
	В	Inflexible	
	С	Individual oriented	
	D	Customer oriented	
9.	Work	force diversity is about	
	Α	a workforce that only focuses on production	
	В	a workforce that's more heterogeneous more on gender and it is not	
		involve things race and age.	
	С	a workforce that's more on focusing and working with surrounding	
		environment without care about the objective or goal of company	
	D	a workforce that's more heterogeneous in terms of gender, race, ethnicity	
		age and other characteristics that reflect differences	
10.		is a chronological sequence of steps to be undertaken to enforce	
	a polic	y and to attain a specific manner in which a particular activity is to be	
	perfor	med.	
	Α	Plan	
	В	Policy	
	С	Product	
	D	Procedure	
11.		is the process of deciding in advance what is to be done, where,	
	how and by whom it is to be done.		
	Α	Leading	
	В	Planning	
		22 N 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	С	Controlling	
		Controlling Organizing	

12.0	lara	acteristics of a good policy are men	tioned below EXCEPT.			
	A Should be in verbal only					
	В	Should be simple, definite, clear and flexible				
	С	It helps company in accomplishing it objective				
	D	Reflect internal and external busin	ness environment			
13. S.	W.C	D.T are referring to:				
	A	Strong, weak, opposite and turn				
	В	Slow, wrong, opponent and threat				
	C Strength, weakness, opposite and threat					
	D	D Strength, weakness, opportunity and threat				
14		means a network of perso	nal and social relationships not			
es	tabl	ished or required by the formal org	anization but arising spontaneously as			
ре	rso	n associate with each other				
	Α	Organizing				
	В	Organization				
	С	Formal organization				
	D	Informal organization				
	Gu	ide to thinking and decision-	Guide for allocation of resources			
	ma	aking	Immediate plan according to			
	Sta	anding plan for repetitive	circumstances			
			ure 2			
15.Th	5.This is distinction between and					
	Α	plan and apply				
	В	plan and policy				
	С	strategy and plan				
	D	policy and strategy				

16	S	refers to a capacity that A has to influence the	behavior of B so
	that E	3 does something he or she would not otherwise do.	
	Α	Push	
	В	Force	
	С	Power	
	D	Reflect	
17	•	means the intentional structure or roles in a formall	y organized
	comp	pany	
	Α	Formal organization	
	В	Normal organization	
	С	Informal organization	
	D	Abnormal organization	
18.	V	comes because public believes in them and their i	deas
	Α	Reward power	
	В	Promise power	
	С	Referent power	
	D	Legitimate power	
19.		is the process whereby an individual or a group	
		organized efforts and means to pursue opportunities to cre	
		by fulfilling wants and need through innovation and unique	ness.
		Business	
	В	Marketing	
		Management	
	D	Entrepreneurship	
00		A Charles and the second and the sec	
20.		ability of the manager to reward the subordinate	for obeying
,	orders.		
		Promise power	
		Reward power	
		Coercive power	TOO BUS DIVES
	D	Legitimate power	[20 MARKS]

PART B

This part contains of EIGHT (8) questions.

Answer ALL questions in Answering Booklet.

QUESTION 1

List down any FIVE (5) human skills that benefits management function.

(5 marks)

QUESTION 2

Write down FIVE (5) importance of planning.

(5 marks)

QUESTION 3

List down FIVE (5) benefits on delegation of work.

(5 marks)

QUESTION 4

List down FIVE (5) hierarchy of human needs.

(5 marks)

QUESTION 5

List down any FIVE (5) characteristic of a good leader.

(5 marks)

QUESTION 6

Give any FIVE (5) examples of work place violence.

(5 marks)

QUESTION 7

List down any FIVE (5) forms of verbal and non-verbal communication.

(5 marks)

QUESTION 8

Write down any FIVE (5) tips for overcoming the barriers to communication.

(5 marks)

[40 MARKS]

PART C

This part contains FOUR (4) questions.

Answer ALL the questions in Answering Booklet.

QUESTION 1

Procedures are clear-cut administrative specifications prescribing the time sequence for work to be done. They can be established for a wide variety of work such as recruitment of staff, termination of staff, wage payment etc.

a. Write the procedure of hiring new staff in a company.

(10 marks)

QUESTION 2

Planning is the process of deciding in advance what is to be done, where, how and by whom it is to be done. Planning as a process involves anticipation of future course of events and deciding the best course of action.

a. Develop steps in planning of an organization.

(10 marks)

QUESTION 3

Power is the ability to exert influence. When a person is able to change the behaviour or attitudes of other individuals, it is said that he has a power. Thus, a manager's power is his ability to cause subordinates to do what he wishes them to do.

a. List and explain in detail common types of power.

(10 marks)

QUESTION 4

SWOT analysis is one of the most powerful tools in marketing strategy to help organization whether internal or on external factors.

a. Define SWOT

(2 marks)

b. Explain in detail about SWOT analysis in the simplest word.

(8 marks)

[40 MARKS]

END OF QUESTION PAPER