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Answer with limited context C. Helps in evaluating various alternatives constantly D. All of the above Answer: D. All of the above 313. OR provides solution only if the elements are A. Quantified B. Qualified C. Feasible D. Optimal Answer: A. Quantified 314. The name management science is preferred by A. Americans B. English C. French D. Latin Answer: A. Americans 315. Operations research is applied in A. Military B. Business C. Administration D. All of the above Answer: D. All of the above 316. OR techniques helps to find A. Feasible B. Non feasible C. Optimal D. Non optimal Answer: C. Optimal 318. Modern scientific management research originated during A. A. World war II B. World war I C. 1990 D. 1993 Answer: A. World war II 319. \_\_\_\_\_ helps management to evaluate alternative course of action for selecting the best course of action A. Operations research B. Quantitative technique C. Management research D. None of the above Answer: A. Operations research 320. \_\_\_\_\_ Theory is an important operations research technique to analyze the queuing behaviour. A. Waiting line B. Network C. Decision D. Simulation Answer: A. Waiting line 321. \_\_\_\_\_ is an important Operations research technique to be used for determining optimal allocation of limited resources to meet the given objectives. A. Waiting line theory B. Net work analysis C. Decision analysis D. Linear programming Answer: D. Linear programming 322. \_\_\_\_\_ model involves all forms of diagrams A. iconic B. mathematical C. analogue D. schematic Answer: A. iconic 323. An organization chart is an example of A. Iconic B. Mathematical C. Analogue D. None of the above Answer: C. Analogue 324. \_\_\_\_\_ Is known as symbolic model A. Iconic B. Mathematical C. Analogue D. None of the above Answer: B. Mathematical 325. A map indicates roads, highways, towns and the interrelationship is an \_\_\_\_\_ model A. Iconic B. mathematical C. analogue D. none of the above Answer: C. analogue 326. \_\_\_\_\_ models in which the input and output variables follow a probability distribution. A. Iconic B. mathematical C. analogue D. Deterministic model Answer: D. Deterministic model 327. \_\_\_\_\_ Example of probabilistic model A. Game theory B. Charts C. Graphs D. All the above Answer: A. Game theory 328. \_\_\_\_\_ is a method of analyzing the current movement of the same variable in an effort to predict the future movement of the same variable. A. Goal programming B. Markov analysis C. Replacement theory D. Queuing theory Answer: B. Markov analysis 329. Constraints in an LP model represent A. Limitations B. Requirements C. Balancing limitations D. all the above Answer: D. all of the above 330. Linear programming is A. Constraint optimization technique B. Technique for economic allocation of limited resources C. Mathematical technique D. all of the above Answer: D. all of the above 331. A constraint in an LP model restricts A. Value of objective function B. Value of decision variable C. Use of available resource D. all of the above Answer: D. all of the above 332. The best use of linear programming technique is to find an optimal use of A. Money B. Man power C. Machine D. all of the above Answer: D. all of the above 333. Which of the following is an assumption of an LP model A. Divisibility B. Proportionality C. Additivity D. all of the above Answer: D. all of the above 334. Most of the constraints in the linear programming problem are expressed as A. Equality B. Inequality C. Uncertain D. all of the above Answer: B. Inequality 335. The graphical method of LP problem uses A. Objective function equation B. Constraint equation C. Linear equations D. All the above Answer: D. All the above 336. A feasible solution to a linear programming problem A. Must satisfy all problem constraints simultaneously B. Need not satisfy all constraints C. Must be a corner point of the feasible region D. Must optimize the value of the objective function Answer: A. Must satisfy all problem constraints simultaneously 337. While plotting constraints on a graph paper, terminal points on both axes are connected by a straight line because A. The resources are limited in supply B. The objective function is a linear function C. The constraints are linear equations or in equalities D. all of the above Answer: C. The constraints are linear equations or in equalities 338. Constraints in LP problem are called active if they A. Represent optimal solution B. At optimality do not consume all the available resources C. Both of (a) and (b) D. None of the above Answer: A. Represent optimal solution 339. The solution space of a LP problem is unbounded due to A. An incorrect formulation of the LP model B. Objective function is unbounded C. Neither (a) nor (b) D. Both (a) and (b) Answer: C. Neither (a) nor (b) 340. While solving LP problem graphically, the area bounded by the constraints is called A. Feasible region B. Infeasible region C. Unbounded solution D. None of the above Answer: A. Feasible region 341. Which of the following is not a category of linear programming problems? A. Resource allocation problem B. Cost benefit trade off problem C. Distribution network problem D. All of the above Answer: D. All of the above 342. A linear programming model does not contain which of the following components? A. Data B. Decisions C. Constraints D. A spread sheet Answer: D. A spread sheet 343. Which of the following may not be in a linear programming formulation? A. \_\_\_\_\_ C. \_\_\_\_\_ D. All the above Answer: B. \_\_\_\_\_ 344. While solving an LP problem infeasibility may be removed by A. Adding another constraint B. Adding another variable C. Removing a constraint D. Removing a variable Answer: C. Removing a constraint 345. Straight lines shown in a linear programming graph indicates A. Objective function B. Constraints C. Points D. All the above Answer: B. Constraints 346. All negative constraints must be written as A. Equality B. Non equality C. Greater than or equal to D. Less than or equal to Answer: C. Greater than or equal to 347. In linear programming problem if all constraints are less than or equal to, then the feasible region is A. Above lines B. Below the lines C. Unbounded D. None of the above Answer: B. Below the lines 348. \_\_\_\_\_ is a series of related activities which result in some product or services. A. Network B. transportation model C. assignment D. none of these Answer: A. Network 349. Any activity which does not consume either any resource or time is called \_\_\_\_\_ activity. A. Predecessor B. Successor C. Dummy D. End Answer: C. Dummy 350. An activity which must be completed before one or more other activities start is known as \_\_\_\_\_ activity. A. Predecessor B. Successor C. Dummy D. End Answer: A. Predecessor 351. Activities that cannot be started until one or more of the other activities are completed, but immediately succeed them are called \_\_\_\_\_ activities. A. Predecessor B. Successor C. Dummy D. End Answer: B. Successor 352. An event which represents the beginning of more than one activity is known as \_\_\_\_\_ event. A. Merge B. Net C. Burst D. None of the above Answer: C. Burst 353. If two constraints do not intersect in the positive quadrant of the graph, then A. The problem is infeasible B. The solution is unbounded C. One of the constraints is redundant D. None of the above Answer: D. None of the above 354. \_\_\_\_\_ Constraint in LP problem are called active if they A. Represent optimal solution B. At optimality do not consume all the available resources C. Both of (a) and (b) D. None of the above Answer: C. Both of (a) and (b) 355. Alternative solutions exists of an LP model when A. One of the constraints is redundant B. Objective function equation is parallel to one of the constraints C. Two constraints are parallel D. all of the above Answer: B. Objective function equation is parallel to one of the constraints 356. While solving an LP problem, infeasibility may be removed by A. Adding another constraint B. Adding another variable C. Removing a constraint D. Removing a variable Answer: C. Removing a constraint 357. \_\_\_\_\_ is that sequence of activities which determines the total project time. A. Net work B. Critical path C. Critical activities D. None of the above Answer: B. Critical path 358. Activities lying on the critical path are called \_\_\_\_\_ A. Net work B. Critical path C. Critical activities D. None of the above Answer: C. Critical activities 359. It \_\_\_\_\_ at which an activity can start. A. EST B. EFT C. LST D. LFT Answer: A. EST 360. \_\_\_\_\_ is the earliest starting time plus activity time. A. EST B. EFT C. LST D. LFT Answer: C. LST 362. \_\_\_\_\_ is the latest time by which an activity can be finished without delaying the completion of the project. A. EST B. EFT C. LST D. LFT Answer: C. LST 362. \_\_\_\_\_ is the latest time by which an activity can be finished without delaying the completion of the project. A. EST B. EFT C. LST D. LFT Answer: D. LFT 363. \_\_\_\_\_ is the duration by which an activity can be delayed without delaying the project A. Slack B. Total float C. Free float D. Independent float Answer: B. Total float 364. \_\_\_\_\_ is the time by which the completion of an activity can be delayed beyond its earliest finish time without affecting the earliest start time of a succeeding activity A. Slack B. Total float C. Free float D. Independent float Answer: C. Free float 365. \_\_\_\_\_ is activity oriented. A. CPM B. PERT C. LP D. None of the above Answer: A. CPM 366. \_\_\_\_\_ is event oriented. A. CPM B. PERT C. LP D. None of the above Answer: B. PERT 367. PERT emphasis on \_\_\_\_\_ A. Time B. Activity C. a) and b) D. None of the above Answer: A. Time 368. Full form of PERT is A. Performance evaluation review technique B. Programme Evaluation Review technique C. Programme Evaluation Research Technique D. None of these Answer: A. Performance evaluation review technique 369. \_\_\_\_\_ is a scheme or design of something intended or device. A. Programme B. Project C. Network D. Float Answer: C. Network 370. An activity which must be completed before one or more other activities start is known as \_\_\_\_\_ activity. A. Dummy B. Predecessor C. Successor D. None of these Answer: B. Predecessor 371. The event is commonly represented by \_\_\_\_\_ in network diagram A. Nodes B. Arrow C. Triangle D. None of these Answer: A. Nodes 372. \_\_\_\_\_ is the disconnection of an activity before the completion of activities in a project network diagram. A. Dangling B. Looping C. Dummy D. None of the above Answer: C. Dummy 373. \_\_\_\_\_ is an activity oriented diagram. A. CPM B. PERT C. Histogram D. None of the above Answer: A. CPM 374. \_\_\_\_\_ is the duration by which an activity can be delayed without delaying the project. A. Total float B. Slack C. Earliest event time D. None of these Answer: A. Total float 375. \_\_\_\_\_ is the shortest possible time in which an activity can be delayed without delaying the project. A. Pessimistic time estimate B. Optimistic time estimate C. Most likely time estimate D. None of these Answer: B. Optimistic time estimate 376. Which of the following is not a part of decision tree problem specification? A. A list of alternatives B. A list of possible state of nature C. EVPI D. Pay off associated with alternative/ state of nature combination. Answer: C. EVPI 377. If a decision theory problem has 3 decision alternatives and 4 states of nature, the number of payoffs in that problem will be A. 3 B. 4 C. 12 D. 64 Answer: C. 12 378. In a decision theory problem under complete uncertainty, which one of the following approaches will not be possible? A. Expected monetary value B. Maximin C. Minimax D. Hurwicz Answer: A. Expected monetary value 379. For decision making under uncertainty, identify the decision rule that is appropriate for the optimist. A. Laplace B. Maximax C. Minimax regret D. Maximin Answer: B. Maximax 380. What decision-making condition must exist for the decision tree to be a valuable tool? A. Certainty B. Uncertainty C. Risk D. It does not matter, the tool is appropriate in all environments Answer: C. Risk 381. Which of the following is (are) types of decision-making environments? A. Decision making under certainty B. Decision making under risk C. Decision making under uncertainty D. All of the above Answer: D. All of the above 382. A good decision always implies that A. Will obtain the best final results B. Have used appropriate quantitative analysis. C. Have considered all alternatives D. Have followed a logical process. Answer: D. Have followed a logical process 383. All of the following are steps in the decision-making process EXCEPT A. Define the problem B. List alternatives C. Identify the possible outcomes D. Compute the posterior probabilities. Answer: D. Compute the posterior probabilities. 384. The equally likely decision criteria is also known as A. Bayes B. Laplace C. Minimax D. Hurwicz Answer: B. Laplace 385. Opportunity loss refers to A. The expected value of a bad decision B. The expected loss from a bad decision C. The difference between actual pay off and the optimal pay off D. The regret from not having made a decision Answer: C. The difference between actual pay off and the optimal pay off 386. The criteria of expected monetary value is used for making decisions under A. Certainty B. Uncertainty C. Risk D. all of the above Answer: D. all of the above 387. The maximax criteria is \_\_\_\_\_ A. Optimistic B. Neutral C. Pessimistic D. Can be any one of the above Answer: C. Pessimistic 388. Which of the following might be viewed as an optimistic decision criterion? A. Hurwicz criterion B. Maximin C. Maximax D. Minimax Answer: C. Maximax 389. The minimum EOL will always result in the same decision as A. Minimax B. Maximin C. Maximum EMV D. Maximax Answer: C. Maximum EMV 390. Decision theory is concerned with A. Methods of arriving at an optimal decision B. Selecting optimal decision in sequential manner C. Analysis of information that is available D. All of the above Answer: D. All of the above 391. Which of the following criterion is not used for decision making under uncertainty? A. Maximin B. Maximax C. Minimax D. Minimize expected loss Answer: D. Minimize expected loss 392. The minimum expected opportunity loss is A. Equal to EVPI B. Minimum regret C. Equal to EMV D. Both (a) and (b) Answer: D. Both (a) and (b) 393. The expected value of perfect information is equal to A. EVPI - Minimum EMV B. EVPI + Maximum EMV C. Maximum EOL D. None of the above Answer: A. EVPI - Minimum EMV 394. The element that aims at integrating group efforts to achieve group objectives is called A. Cooperation B. Coordination C. Management D. Identification of threats & warnings D. None of the above Answer: B. Coordination 395. While using Hurwicz criterion, the coefficient of realism A. Represents the degree of optimism B. Represents the degree of pessimism C. All of the above Answer: C. All of the above 396. The decision making criteria that should be used to achieve maximum long term pay off is A. EOL B. EMV C. Hurwicz D. Maximax Answer: B. EMV 397. Game theory models are classified by the A. Number of players B. Sum of all payoff C. Number of strategies D. All of the above Answer: D. All of the above 398. The objective of network analysis is to A. Minimize total project duration B. Minimize total project cost C. Minimize production delays, interruption and conflicts D. All of the above Answer: A. Minimize total project duration 399. The initial solution of a transportation problem can be obtained by applying any known method. But the only condition is A. The solution be optimal B. The rim conditions are satisfied C. The solution not be degenerate D. All of the above Answer: B. The rim conditions are satisfied 400. When total supply is equal to total demand in a transportation problem, the problem is said to be A. Balanced B. Unbalanced C. Degenerate D. None of the above Answer: A. Balanced 401. Which one of the following statements is not correct? A. Management is a goal-oriented process. B. Management is a continuous process. C. Management is a dynamic process. D. Management is a rigid process. Answer: D. Management is a rigid process. 402. Which one of the following is not an importance of management? A. Integrating various interest groups B. Developing society C. Disciplining employees D. Inculcating creativity Answer: C. Disciplining employees 403. Management is not A. an applied science. B. a pure science, C. an art, D. an art and science both. Answer: B. a pure science. 404. In which category does management fall? A. Well-established profession B. Semi-profession C. Emerging profession D. Marginal profession Answer: C. Emerging profession 405. Coordination is A. a management function. B. the essence of management. C. an objective of management. D. a social objective. Answer: B. the essence of management. 406. The element that aims at integrating group efforts to achieve group objectives is called A. Cooperation B. Coordination C. Management D. Identification of threats & warnings D. None of the above Answer: B. Coordination 407. Managing Director is the position of \_\_\_\_\_ level of management in a large company. A. Top B. Middle C. Lower D. Middle and Lower Answer: A. Top 408. Management is multidimensional because it has \_\_\_\_\_ dimension(s). A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four Answer: C. Three 409. Management is \_\_\_\_\_ directed process. A. It aims at achieving specified goals. A. continuously B. Future C. Goal D. Deliberately Answer: C. Goal 410. \_\_\_\_\_ is a systematized body of knowledge that explains certain general truths or operation of general laws. A. Science B. Art C. Profession D. Art and Profession both Answer: A. Science 411. Identify the feature of co-ordination being highlighted in the given statement. "Coordination is not a one time function, it begins at the planning stage and continue till controlling". A. Coordination ensures unity of action B. Coordination is an all pervasive function C. Coordination is a continuous process D. Coordination is a deliberate function Answer: C. Coordination is a continuous process 412. Co-ordination is considered to be the essence of management because A. It is a common thread that runs through all the activities within the organisation B. It is implicit and inherent in all functions of the organisation C. It is a force that binds all the functions of management D. All of the above Answer: D. All of the above 413. This function of Management related to placing the right person at the right job is A. Organising B. Staffing C. Planning D. Controlling Answer: B. Staffing 414. Organising as a function of management involves deciding A. What activities and resources are required B. Who will do a particular task C. Where will it be done D. All of the above Answer: D. All of the above 415. The main task of this level of management is to determine the overall organisational objectives and strategies for their realisation. A. Operational management B. Middle level management C. First line managers D. Top level management Answer: D. Top level management 416. Which of the following statements is not true for lower level management? A. Analyse the business environment and its implications for the survival of the business. B. Ensure the quality of the output C. They strive to reduce the wastage of resources D. They ensure that the safety standards are maintained within the organisation. Answer: D. Ensuring that the safety standards are maintained within the organisation. Answer: D. Ensuring that the safety standards are maintained within the organisation. 418. Which of the following is not a designation related to middle level management? A. Operations Head B. Sales Manager C. Chief Operating Officer D. Divisional Manager Answer: C. Chief Operating Officer 419. "Management principles can be applied to all types of activities". A. True B. False C. all D. none Answer: A. True 420. "Coordination is required at all levels of management in all management functions." A. True B. False C. all D. none Answer: A. True 421. "Management involves the decisions by a manager and it is not a group activity". A. True B. False C. all D. none Answer: B. False 422. Top management level is responsible for implementing plans and strategies of the organisation. A. True B. False C. all D. none Answer: B. False 423. Management is essential for the organisations which are A. Non-profit organisations B. Service organisations C. Social organisations D. All of the above Answer: D. All of the above 424. People in the organisations carry out diverse tasks with the aim to achieve. A. Different objectives B. Common objectives C. Both of the above D. None of the above Answer: B. Common objectives 425. Successful management ensures that A. Goals are achieved with least cost B. Timely achievement of goals C. Both of the above D. None of the above Answer: C. Both of the above 426. Efficiency is concerned with A. Doing the right thing B. Doing things right C. Achieving end results D. None of the above Answer: B. Doing things right 427. Effectiveness relates to A. Doing the right task B. Completing activities C. Achieving goals D. All of the above Answer: D. All of the above 428. Management is said to be poor if it is A. Efficient but ineffective B. Effective but inefficient C. Both inefficient and ineffective D. All of the above Answer: C. Both inefficient and ineffective 429. Which of the following is not a function of management? A. Management is all pervasive B. Management is multi-dimensional C. Identification of threats & warnings D. Location of business Answer: C. Identification of threats & warnings 430. Name two broad categories of business activities. A. Trade & commerce B. Trade & Industry C. Industry & commerce D. None of these Answer: C. Industry & commerce 431. Which one of the following is not an economic objective of the business? A. Social environment B. Survival C. Profit D. Growth Answer: A. Social environment 432. Earning of a profit is considered to be subsidiary objective of the business. A. True B. False C. all D. none Answer: B. False 433. Which of the following management functions are closely related? A. planning and organizing B. staffing and control C. planning and control D. planning and staffing Answer: C. planning and control 434. The last function in the sequence, which culminates in the attainment of organization objectives, is: A. organizing B. coordinating C. controlling D. planning Answer: C. controlling 435. In terms of the sequential relationship, the first function requiring managerial attention is: A. planning B. coordinates C. directing D. controlling Answer: A. planning 436. Main functions of administrative management are: A. planning, organizing, staffing, directing and controlling B. planning, organizing, directing and controlling C. planning, organizing, staffing and directing D. planning, organizing, controlling and representation Answer: B. planning, organizing, directing and controlling 437. Control function of management cannot be performed without: A. planning B. organizing C. staffing D. motivation Answer: A. planning 438. Which level of management is responsible for establishing a vision for the organization, developing broad plans and strategies, and directing subordinate managers? A. first level managers B. middle managers C. executive managers D. second level managers Answer: C. executive managers 439. Which level of management is responsible for implementing programs that are intended to carry out the broader objectives of an organization set by executives? A. supervisory managers B. middle managers C. first level managers D. chief financial managers Answer: B. middle managers 440. Which of the following characterize a manager as being efficient? A. They use a minimum amount of resources for the amount of outputs produced. B. They devote a large amount of time to planning. C. They achieve their goals. D. They interview, select, and train people who are most suitable to fill open jobs. Answer: C. They achieve their goals. 442. Which term best describes the process of obtaining, deploying, and utilizing a variety of essential resources to contribute to an organization's success? A. planning B. organizing C. staffing D. management Answer: D. management 443. Find the odd one out A. board of directors B. chief executive C. foremen D. shareholders Answer: C. foremen 444. Management is a \_\_\_\_\_ Activity. A. single B. group C. both group and single D. None Answer: B. group Evolution of Management Thoughts 445. Under mechanism of scientific management, scientific task setting includes: A. Time study B. Motion study C. Method study D. All of the above Answer: D. All of the above 446. Fredrick Winslow Taylor's Mechanism of Scientific Management includes A. Scientific task setting B. Planning the task C. Standardization of tools and equipments D. All of the above Answer: D. All of the above 447. Frederick Winslow Taylor is best known for the introduction of which approach to job design? A. Behavioural approach B. Ergonomics C. Scientific management D. Division of labour Answer: C. Scientific management 448. Scientific management is comprised of which of the following two elements? A. Technology assessment and environmental design B. Method study and work measurement C. Method study and job design D. Work measurement and job design Answer: B. Method study and work measurement 449. Who was the first to formalise the concept of the division of labour? A. Edward Demming, 1950 B. Adam Smith, 1776 C. Fredrick Taylor, 1911 D. Jay Forester, 1963 Answer: B. Adam Smith, 1776 450. Henry Fayol was a A. Social scientists B. Mining engineer C. Accountant D. Production engineer Answer: B. Mining engineer 451. Which of the following statement best described the quality of the output C. They strive to reduce the wastage of resources D. They ensure that the safety standards are maintained within the organisation. Answer: A. Analyse the business environment and its implications for the survival of the business. 417. Which of the following is a function of top level management? A. Ensuring quality of output B. Assigning necessary duties and responsibilities to their departments C. Taking responsibility for all the activities of the business and its impact on the society D. Ensuring that the safety standards are maintained within the organisation. Answer: D. Ensuring that the safety standards are maintained within the organisation. 418. Which of the following is not a designation related to middle level management? A. Operations Head B. Sales Manager C. Chief Operating Officer D. Divisional Manager Answer: C. Chief Operating Officer 419. "Management principles can be applied to all types of activities". A. True B. False C. all D. none Answer: A. True 420. "Coordination is required at all levels of management in all management functions." A. True B. False C. all D. none Answer: A. True 421. 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