# https://selldocx.com/products/test-bank-fundamentals-of-management-6e-robbins Exam Name MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question. Refer to the Scenario below to answer the questions that follow. A Day in the Life of a CEO (Scenario) Carly spent the day "shadowing" her uncle Dave, who is the CEO of a large consumer electronics company. Carly is a business management major at a local college, and one of her class assignments was to interview a business manager. When she approached her uncle about the assignment, he invited her to follow him around for a day to observe the typical business activities of a top manager. She noted that he spent the day dealing with a variety of issues. First he met with a division manager who was having difficulty achieving production targets due to his inability to motivate the employees. Then they visited the assembly line to inspect a new machine designed to increase production output. Uncle Dave had once been a production engineer, and the department supervisor and assembly workers were impressed by his knowledge of the new machine's operating specifications. At lunch they met with a group of local CEOs from other companies where everything from the new hiring laws to the latest economic reports were discussed. After lunch, Carly attended a meeting where the five-year strategic plan for the entire company was being evaluated. For her uncle it was a typical day in the life of a CEO, but for Carly it had been a day full of information that she could use for her class assignment. 1) The division manager's inability to motivate his employees may be a sign of weak \_\_\_\_\_\_ skills. A) conceptual B) technical C) human D) organizational E) political Answer: C Explanation: A) B) C) D)

E)

A)B)C)D)E)

A) first-line managersB) middle managersC) plant managersD) project leadersE) top managers

Answer: A Explanation:

2) Supervisor is a common title for whom?

3)	Ed is involved	in discussions between management and the employees' union. They are discussing	3)	
		anagement wants to keep wages at the legal minimum wage. The union wants e plus \$1.00. Ed is performing which managerial role?	-	
	A) dissemina	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	B) monitor			
	C) negotiato	r		
	D) entrepren			
	E) spokespe	rson		
	Answer: C			
	Explanation:	A)		
		B)		
		C)		
		D)		
		E)		
4)	According to re	esearch by Robert Katz, what three essential skills do managers need?	4)	
·	•	human, and conceptual	•	
	B) human, e	mpirical, and conceptual		
		interpersonal, and controlling		
		human, and functional		
		human, and empirical		
	Answer: A			
	Explanation:	A)		
		B) C)		
		D)		
		E)		
		-,		
5)	Traditional org	anizations tend to be more than new organizations.	5)	
	<ul><li>A) customer</li></ul>		-	
	B) individua			
	C) skills-foc	used		
	D) dynamic E) flexible			
	•			
	Answer: B	A)		
	Explanation:	A) B)		
		C)		
		D)		
		E)		

	_		He has spent his day			6)	
			ensure that there w				
and that each v	was assi	igned to the area th	at best suited their o	juannications. He sp	ent his day		
A) delegatir	na						
B) leading	-9						
C) organizir	ng						
D) planning							
E) controlli	ng						
Answer: C							
Explanation:	A)						
	B)						
	C)						
	D)						
	E)						
7)	oc a Eron	ach industrialist wh	no first identified the	hasia managaman	t functions	7)	
7) wa A) Weber	15 a FIEI	B) Mintzberg	C) Herzberg	D) Fayol	E) Taylor	7)	
Answer: D		b) wiiitzberg	o) Herzberg	D) Tayor	L) Taylor		
Explanation:	A)						
Explanation.	B)						
	C)						
	Ď)						
	E)						
0) \\\ -!-						0)	
			nportant at lower lev		i since these	8)	
A) technical	_	directly with emplo	oyees doing the orga	ariizatiori's work?			
B) function							
C) human	41						
D) empirica	I						
E) conceptu							
Answer: A							
Explanation:	A)						
	B)						
	C)						
	D)						
	E)						
9) The emphasis	that ma	nagers give to the	various managemen	t roles seems to cha	inge based on their	9)	
	ماييات ساء						
<ul><li>A) leadersh</li><li>B) experien</li></ul>		air fiald					
C) personal		en neid					
D) organiza		evel					
_		organization					
Answer: D		. <b>.</b>					
Explanation:	A)						
1	B)						
	Ć)						
	D)						
	E)						

10) Which of Mint	zberg's management roles involves receiving, collecting, and disseminating	10)
information?		
A) interpers	onal	
B) decisiona	al	
C) informat	ional	
D) conceptu	ıal	
E) technical		
Answer: C		
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	c)	
	D)	
	E)	
	veloped a categorization scheme for defining what managers do, consisting of 10	11)
different but h	ighly interrelated roles.	
A) Henry M	lorris	
B) Henry Fo	ord	
C) Henry Fo		
D) Henri Fa		
E) Henry M	lintzberg	
Answer: E		
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	
40) 15		40)
	s the cost of an education by using mostly unskilled instructors, and at the same time	12)
•	ately educate its students, it can be said to be doing the wrong things well. In other	
words, the coll	· ·	
•	but not effective.	
_	e right things.	
•	fficient nor effective.	
	and effective.	
•	but not efficient.	
Answer: A		
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	
13) Division mana	agers and plant managers are most likely at which level of management?	13)
A) regional	B) supervisor C) middle D) top E) first-line	
Answer: C	b) supervisor of made by top 2, mot mic	
Explanation:	۸)	
Lybianation:	A) B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	
	<b>∟</b> /	

	n a meeting that focused on her company's future. Managers were trying	14)
	e role of their company might change over the next ten years. Goals were on their vision of the company's mission. Sylvia spent her day performing	
the management activity of		
A) controlling	··	
B) coordinating		
C) planning		
D) leading		
E) organizing Answer: C		
Explanation: A)		
B)		
, C)		
D)		
E)		
Refer to the Scenario below to answe	er the questions that follow.	
Managerial Basic Training (Scenario)	<u>.</u>	
provide some "basic" managerial trai	ny has just merged with a manufacturing organization. You have been aske ning to the engineers in the research and development unit of the new siste ew of materials that you will be providing to the engineers to make sure you	er company.
15) Finally, the engineers need	d to learn that project leader, regional manager, and plant manager are all	15)
potential titles for	<del>.</del>	
<ul><li>A) managing directors</li><li>B) middle managers</li></ul>		
C) division managers		
D) top managers		
E) first-line managers		
Answer: B		
Explanation: A)		
B)		
C) D)		
E)		

<ul> <li>16) Maureen has left the automotive industry to become CEO at a troubled software company. In her first few meetings with management, she provides a new vision for the company and presents several ideas about restructuring departments to build on the firm's strengths and improve its market position. She also asks the other managers to be patient while she learns more about the company's products and manufacturing processes. Maureen displays</li> <li>A) good technical but weak conceptual skills</li> <li>B) good political but weak conceptual skills</li> <li>C) good political but weak human skills</li> <li>D) good conceptual but weak technical skills</li> <li>E) good human but weak conceptual skills</li> </ul>	16)
Answer: D Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	
17) Which of the following phrases best describes technical skills?  A) applying expertise in a certain specialized field B) motivating subordinates C) thinking about abstract and complex problems D) understanding the relationships among organizational subunits E) communicating with managers  Answer: A  Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	17)
18) Rachel is marketing manager of a product division at New Tech Corporation. She is presenting a new product idea to the director of Research and Development which could lead to a profitable new opportunity for the company. Rachel is performing the role of:  A) disseminator  B) figurehead  C) negotiator  D) monitor  E) entrepreneur  Answer: E  Explanation:  A)  B)  C)  D)  E)	18)

19) Which of the fo	ollowing is an informational role according to Mintzberg?	19)
A) resource a	allocator	
B) liaison		
C) spokesper	rson	
D) negotiato	r	
E) figurehea	d	
Answer: C		
	۸۱	
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	
20) Many of Mint-	hannia nalaa alimu uuitha tha baaia fumatiama af maamamama Tan ayamamia all thusa	20)
	berg's roles align with the basic functions of management. For example, all three	20)
	oles are part of the function.	
A) planning		
B) coordinat		
C) organizin		
D) controllin	g	
E) leading		
Answer: E		
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	
Refer to the Scenario belo	w to answer the questions that follow.	
The Busy Day (Scenario)		
Don Martin, plant manage	er at Control Systems, Inc., sighed as he sipped his first cup of coffee at 5 a.m. and read	his agenda
	wo company tours in the morning; the first to a newspaper reporter who is writing a sto	
	has several questions, and the second to a group of Control Systems, Inc., managers fro	-
	ing with the unit manager, Phil Johnson, to discuss Phil's recent drop in performance (a	
	spending a couple of hours reviewing the trade journals he receives from his high-tech	
	nopsis for his presentation next week to the division president. Finally, in the late aftern	
<del>-</del> -	ipment malfunction and deciding whether to bring in extra people to get the equipmer	
	ust another day in the glamorous life of a manager.	it ruilling us
222 30 p 33318101 11110111 3		
21) What role was I	Don performing while reviewing his trade journals?	21)
A) leader		
B) liaison		
C) monitor		
D) dissemina	ator	
E) figurehea		
Answer: C		
	^)	
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	

#### The Customer Meeting (Scenario)

Kelly, a production supervisor, is responsible for 10 employees who assemble components into a finished product that is sold to distributors. Kelly reports to Sam, a production manager, who in turn reports to Pat, a general manager, who reports to Chris, a vice president of operations. Recently, Chris asked Pat to have a meeting with Kelly and Sam regarding some recent customer concerns in the production area. The focus of the meeting was to judge the validity of the customer concerns, and to develop a specific plan to address these concerns.

22) Sam and Pat are both at what level of management?	22)
A) supervisor	
B) managing director	
C) top manager	
D) first-line manager	
E) middle manager	
Answer: E	
Explanation: A)	
В)	
C)	
D)	
E)	

Refer to the Scenario below to answer the questions that follow.

C) D) E)

### Joe the Manager (Scenario)

As a production supervisor, Joe decides on Friday afternoon how many units of output his employees should produce next week, as well as which products will be produced on which days in the department. He also decides which employees are going to be responsible for operating which machines, since all his subordinates are multi-skilled assemblers. On Monday, he hands out work assignment sheets to inform the employees about which machines each will operate for the week. Joe also announces that the schedule will be challenging because of an increase in the targeted number of output units. He encourages his subordinates by telling them that he is confident they will achieve the production targets because they are such hard-working and skilled employees. Then, during the week, he monitors the daily production output and records the number of units that successfully achieved the company's quality standards, as well as the number that were unsatisfactory and had to be scrapped.

nad to be scrapped.		
<ul> <li>23) When Joe monitors the amount of output that the employees have successfully completed, as well as the number of units that have been scrapped, he is performing which management function?</li> <li>A) leading</li> <li>B) organizing</li> <li>C) controlling</li> <li>D) planning</li> <li>E) delegating</li> </ul>	23)	
Answer: C Explanation: A)		
B)		

24) The process of monitoring, comparing, and correcting is called	24)	
A) controlling		
B) coordinating		
C) planning D) organizing		
E) leading		
Answer: A		
Explanation: A)		
B)		
Ć)		
D)		
E)		
Refer to the Scenario below to answer the questions that follow.		
The Customer Meeting (Scenario)		
Kelly, a production supervisor, is responsible for 10 employees who assemble to distributors. Kelly reports to Sam, a production manager, who in turn report Chris, a vice president of operations. Recently, Chris asked Pat to have a meet customer concerns in the production area. The focus of the meeting was to juct develop a specific plan to address these concerns.	rts to Pat, a general manager, who reports to ing with Kelly and Sam regarding some recen	ıt
25) Chris is most likely at what level of management?	25)	
A) first-line manager		
B) top manager		
C) middle manager		
D) regional manager		
E) supervisor		
Answer: B		
Explanation: A) B)		
C)		
D)		
É)		

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26) When Joe decides how many units of output his employees should produce next week and on	
which days certain products will be run, he is performing which management function?	
A) organizing	
B) delegating	
C) leading	
D) controlling	
E) planning	
Answer: E	
Explanation: A)	
В)	
C)	
D)	
E)	
27) Understanding building codes would be considered a skill for a building contractor.	27)
A) technical	
B) human	
•	
C) functional	
C) functional D) empirical	
C) functional D) empirical E) conceptual	
C) functional D) empirical E) conceptual Answer: A	
C) functional D) empirical E) conceptual Answer: A Explanation: A)	
C) functional D) empirical E) conceptual Answer: A Explanation: A) B)	
C) functional D) empirical E) conceptual Answer: A Explanation: A) B) C)	
C) functional D) empirical E) conceptual Answer: A Explanation: A) B)	

	ions tend to be dynamic, flexible, and	28)
A) team-orio B) stable.	ented.	
C) job-focus	sed.	
D) individua		
E) rule-orie	nted.	
Answer: A		
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	C)	
	D) E)	
	berg's roles align with the basic functions of management. For example, the role of	29)
A) leader	a part of the planning function.	
B) figurehea	ad	
C) resource		
D) monitor		
E) liaison		
Answer: C		
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	C) D)	
	E)	
	<del>-</del> /	
	ions of management are	30)
	, organizing, leading, and delegating	
	, organizing, staffing, and directing	
	, organizing, leading, and controlling , organizing, leading, and staffing	
	, organizing, leading, and directing	
Answer: C	grand gr	
Explanation:	A)	
•	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	

31) The ability to v	vork well with other people, both individually and in a group, requires	31)
skills. A) technical B) behaviou C) functiona D) conceptu E) human	ıral al	
Answer: E Explanation:	A) B) C) D) E)	
32) A finance man performing wh A) monitor B) entreprer C) figurehea D) dissemin E) negotiato	neur ad ator	32)
Answer: A Explanation:	A) B) C) D) E)	

## A Day in the Life of a CEO (Scenario)

Carly spent the day "shadowing" her uncle Dave, who is the CEO of a large consumer electronics company. Carly is a business management major at a local college, and one of her class assignments was to interview a business manager. When she approached her uncle about the assignment, he invited her to follow him around for a day to observe the typical business activities of a top manager. She noted that he spent the day dealing with a variety of issues. First he met with a division manager who was having difficulty achieving production targets due to his inability to motivate the employees. Then they visited the assembly line to inspect a new machine designed to increase production output. Uncle Dave had once been a production engineer, and the department supervisor and assembly workers were impressed by his knowledge of the new machine's operating specifications. At lunch they met with a group of local CEOs from other companies where everything from the new hiring laws to the latest economic reports were discussed. After lunch, Carly attended a meeting where the five-year strategic plan for the entire company was being evaluated. For her uncle it was a typical day in the life of a CEO, but for Carly it had been a day full of information that she could use for her class assignment.

_	the strategic plan for the entire company, Uncle Dave would need to use his	33)
	ills.	
A) conceptu	ıal	
B) political		
C) organiza		
D) technical		
E) human		
Answer: A		
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	
34) Managers who	o are responsible for making organization-wide decisions and establishing the plans	34)
_	are responsible for making organization-wide decisions and establishing the plans affect the entire organization are	34)
and goals that A) top mana	affect the entire organization are agers	34)
and goals that A) top mana B) middle n	affect the entire organization are agers nanagers	34)
and goals that A) top man B) middle n C) regional	affect the entire organization are agers nanagers managers	34)
and goals that A) top mana B) middle n C) regional D) first-line	affect the entire organization are agers nanagers managers e managers	34)
and goals that A) top man B) middle n C) regional	affect the entire organization are agers nanagers managers e managers	34)
and goals that A) top mana B) middle n C) regional D) first-line	affect the entire organization are agers nanagers managers e managers	34)
and goals that A) top mana B) middle n C) regional D) first-line E) division	affect the entire organization are agers nanagers managers e managers managers managers  A)	34)
and goals that A) top mana B) middle n C) regional D) first-line E) division Answer: A	affect the entire organization are agers nanagers managers e managers managers  A) B)	34)
and goals that A) top mana B) middle n C) regional D) first-line E) division Answer: A	affect the entire organization are agers nanagers managers e managers managers  MA) B) C)	34)
and goals that A) top mana B) middle n C) regional D) first-line E) division Answer: A	affect the entire organization are agers nanagers managers e managers managers  A) B)	34)

# The Customer Meeting (Scenario)

Kelly, a production supervisor, is responsible for 10 employees who assemble components into a finished product that is sold to distributors. Kelly reports to Sam, a production manager, who in turn reports to Pat, a general manager, who reports to Chris, a vice president of operations. Recently, Chris asked Pat to have a meeting with Kelly and Sam regarding some recent customer concerns in the production area. The focus of the meeting was to judge the validity of the customer concerns, and to develop a specific plan to address these concerns.

35) What do Kelly, Sam, Pat, and Chris all have in common?	35)
A) They all are managers.	
B) They all report to top management.	
C) They all have the same job content.	
D) They all produce the same product.	
E) They all have the same vision.	
Answer: A	
Explanation: A)	
В)	
C)	
D)	
E)	
24) An organization is best defined as	24)
<ul><li>36) An organization is best defined as</li><li>A) a group of individuals who work in the not-for-profit sec</li></ul>	36)
B) the physical location where people work	IOI
C) a collection of individuals working for the same company	
D) a deliberate arrangement of people to accomplish some sp	
E) a group of individuals focused on profit-making for their	·
	Stidi etiologi S
Answer: D	
Explanation: A)	
B)	
C)	
D)	
E)	

### The Busy Day (Scenario)

Don Martin, plant manager at Control Systems, Inc., sighed as he sipped his first cup of coffee at 5 a.m. and read his agenda for the day. He is giving two company tours in the morning; the first to a newspaper reporter who is writing a story on the new plant expansion and has several questions, and the second to a group of Control Systems, Inc., managers from the east coast. He then has a meeting with the unit manager, Phil Johnson, to discuss Phil's recent drop in performance (a task he always hates). Next, he is spending a couple of hours reviewing the trade journals he receives from his high-tech association and writing up a brief synopsis for his presentation next week to the division president. Finally, in the late afternoon, he will be reviewing the new equipment malfunction and deciding whether to bring in extra people to get the equipment running as soon as possible. Whew! Just another day in the glamorous life of a manager.

	When Don was management r	s conducting the tour for the east coast managers, he was performing which ole?	37)
	A) spokespe	erson	
	B) liaison		
	C) leader		
	D) monitor		
	E) figurehea	ad	
,	Answer: E		
E	Explanation:	A)	
		B)	
		C)	
		D)	
		E)	
38) I	f vou achieve	a higher level of output for a given input, you have	38)
,	A) increased		
		d effectiveness.	
	C) decreased		
		d effectiveness.	
		both effectiveness and efficiency.	
,	Answer: A		
E	Explanation:	A)	
		B)	
		C)	
		D)	
		E)	

39)	is	the process of coordinating work activities so that they are completed efficiently and	39)
	effectively wit A) Production B) Leading C) Manager D) Controllin E) Supervis	ment ng	
	Answer: C Explanation:	A) B) C) D) E)	
40)	<ul><li>A) commun</li><li>B) motivation</li><li>C) thinking</li><li>D) inspiring</li></ul>	ollowing phrases best describes conceptual skills? icating with managers ng subordinates about abstract and complex problems enthusiasm and trust expertise in a certain specialized field	40)
	Answer: C Explanation:	A) B) C) D) E)	
	he Scenario belo al Basic Trainin	ow to answer the questions that follow.	
Imagine tl	hat your marke ome "basic" ma has asked to se	ting company has just merged with a manufacturing organization. You have been asked nagerial training to the engineers in the research and development unit of the new sisted ee an overview of materials that you will be providing to the engineers to make sure you	r company.
41)		s kers tors	41)

	isseminator, figurehead, negotiator, liaison, and spokes person are more important at levels of the organization.	42)
A) lower		
B) middle		
C) supervis	ory	
D) operatio	nal	
E) higher		
Answer: E		
Explanation:	A)	
•	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	
Refer to the Scenario bel	low to answer the questions that follow.	
The Perfect Manager (Sc	<u>enario)</u>	
highest-quality product	herself to be an able manager. Her department has a high project completion rate with tand the lowest defects in her division. In addition, she accomplishes this with fewer fure performs all the required functions of a manager, but some say that the "secret" of her ivate others.	II-time people
43) The "secret" of	f Amy's success involves which management function?	43)
A) organizi	ng	
B) leading		
C) controlli	ng	
D) coordina	ating	
E) planning	3	
Answer: B		
Answer: B Explanation:	A)	
	A) B)	
	B)	
	B) C)	

### A Day in the Life of a CEO (Scenario)

Carly spent the day "shadowing" her uncle Dave, who is the CEO of a large consumer electronics company. Carly is a business management major at a local college, and one of her class assignments was to interview a business manager. When she approached her uncle about the assignment, he invited her to follow him around for a day to observe the typical business activities of a top manager. She noted that he spent the day dealing with a variety of issues. First he met with a division manager who was having difficulty achieving production targets due to his inability to motivate the employees. Then they visited the assembly line to inspect a new machine designed to increase production output. Uncle Dave had once been a production engineer, and the department supervisor and assembly workers were impressed by his knowledge of the new machine's operating specifications. At lunch they met with a group of local CEOs from other companies where everything from the new hiring laws to the latest economic reports were discussed. After lunch, Carly attended a meeting where the five-year strategic plan for the entire company was being evaluated. For her uncle it was a typical day in the life of a CEO, but for Carly it had been a day full of information that she could use for her class assignment.

	chine increased production output at the same cost, but also caused many more	44)
product defect	s, it would be	
A) neither e	fficient nor effective.	
B) entrepre	neurial but not efficient.	
C) efficient	but not effective.	
·	but not efficient.	
·	and effective.	
Answer: C		
Explanation:	A)	
·	B)	
	c)	
	D)	
	E)	
. •	n good are able to get the best out of their people.	45)
A) function		
B) technical	skills	
B) technical C) human s	skills kills	
B) technical	skills kills	
B) technical C) human s	skills kills I	
B) technical C) human s D) empirica	skills kills I	
B) technical C) human s D) empirica E) conceptu	skills kills I	
B) technical C) human s D) empirica E) conceptu Answer: C	skills kills I aal skills	
B) technical C) human s D) empirica E) conceptu Answer: C	skills kills I aal skills	
B) technical C) human s D) empirica E) conceptu Answer: C	skills kills I lal skills A) B)	
B) technical C) human s D) empirica E) conceptu Answer: C	skills kills I lal skills  A) B) C)	

# The Perfect Manager (Scenario)

Amy Kwon has proven herself to be an able manager. Her department has a high project completion rate with the highest-quality product and the lowest defects in her division. In addition, she accomplishes this with fewer full-time people than other managers. She performs all the required functions of a manager, but some say that the "secret" of her success is her ability to direct and motivate others.

46) Getting her projects completed with a high quality rating is an indication of Amy's as a	a 46)
manager.	
A) entrepreneurship	
B) effectiveness C) attention to detail	
D) leadership	
E) efficiency	
Answer: B	
Explanation: A)	
В)	
C)	
D)	
E)	
47) Pierre's Auto Repair Shop is mostly concerned with using the least amount of paint, labour, and	47)
other materials required to repair its customers' cars. Its primary goal is	
A) goal attainment.	
B) effectiveness. C) customer satisfaction.	
D) efficiency.	
E) doing the right things.	
Answer: D	
Explanation: A)	
В)	
C)	
D)	
E)	
48) Mintzberg's 10 management roles are grouped into	48)
A) interpersonal relationships, leadership, and decision making	
B) interpersonal relationships, information transfer, and decision making	
C) leadership, decision making, and planning	
D) information transfer, decision making, and resource allocation	
E) interpersonal relationships, decision making, and resource allocation	
Answer: B	
Explanation: A) B)	
Б) С)	
D)	
F)	

### A Day in the Life of a CEO (Scenario)

Carly spent the day "shadowing" her uncle Dave, who is the CEO of a large consumer electronics company. Carly is a business management major at a local college, and one of her class assignments was to interview a business manager. When she approached her uncle about the assignment, he invited her to follow him around for a day to observe the typical business activities of a top manager. She noted that he spent the day dealing with a variety of issues. First he met with a division manager who was having difficulty achieving production targets due to his inability to motivate the employees. Then they visited the assembly line to inspect a new machine designed to increase production output. Uncle Dave had once been a production engineer, and the department supervisor and assembly workers were impressed by his knowledge of the new machine's operating specifications. At lunch they met with a group of local CEOs from other companies where everything from the new hiring laws to the latest economic reports were discussed. After lunch, Carly attended a meeting where the five-year strategic plan for the entire company was being evaluated. For her uncle it was a typical day in the life of a CEO, but for Carly it had been a day full of information that she could use for her class assignment.

49) As a former pr	oduction engineer, Uncle Dave was able to use his skills to examine the	49)
operating spec	ifications of the new machine.	
<ul><li>A) technical</li></ul>		
B) conceptu	al	
C) political		
D) human		
E) organiza	tional	
Answer: A		
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	
50) Angelo is well	known for his skills in using the advanced programming software of the	50)
	-known for his skills in using the advanced programming software of the	50)
engineering fie	eld. In fact, it was his specialized knowledge that led to his promotion as manager.	50)
engineering fie Which manage	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	50)
engineering fie	eld. In fact, it was his specialized knowledge that led to his promotion as manager.	50)
engineering fie Which manage A) human	eld. In fact, it was his specialized knowledge that led to his promotion as manager. erial skill is Angelo demonstrating?	50)
engineering fie Which manage A) human B) political	eld. In fact, it was his specialized knowledge that led to his promotion as manager. erial skill is Angelo demonstrating?	50)
engineering fie Which manage A) human B) political C) technical	eld. In fact, it was his specialized knowledge that led to his promotion as manager. erial skill is Angelo demonstrating?	50)
engineering fie Which manage A) human B) political C) technical D) conceptu	eld. In fact, it was his specialized knowledge that led to his promotion as manager. erial skill is Angelo demonstrating?	50)
engineering fie Which manage A) human B) political C) technical D) conceptu E) functiona	eld. In fact, it was his specialized knowledge that led to his promotion as manager. erial skill is Angelo demonstrating?	50)
engineering fie Which manage A) human B) political C) technical D) conceptu E) functional	eld. In fact, it was his specialized knowledge that led to his promotion as manager. erial skill is Angelo demonstrating?  al	50)
engineering fie Which manage A) human B) political C) technical D) conceptu E) functional	eld. In fact, it was his specialized knowledge that led to his promotion as manager. erial skill is Angelo demonstrating?  al  A)	50)
engineering fie Which manage A) human B) political C) technical D) conceptu E) functional	eld. In fact, it was his specialized knowledge that led to his promotion as manager. erial skill is Angelo demonstrating?  al  A)  B)	50)

51) Whereas	is concerned with the means of getting things done, is concerned 51)
	or attainment of organizational goals. ness; efficiency
-	y; effectiveness
	inment; resource usage
	ness; goal attainment usage; efficiency
Answer: B	asage, emolerney
Explanation:	A)
	B) C)
	D)
	E)
Refer to the Scenario belo	ow to answer the questions that follow.
Joe the Manager (Scenari	<u>o)</u>
week, as well as which pergoing to be responsible for the hands out work assignant announces that the schedencourages his subordinate such hard-working and seemed to the schedence of the schede	sor, Joe decides on Friday afternoon how many units of output his employees should produce next roducts will be produced on which days in the department. He also decides which employees are or operating which machines, since all his subordinates are multi-skilled assemblers. On Monday, ment sheets to inform the employees about which machines each will operate for the week. Joe also lule will be challenging because of an increase in the targeted number of output units. He ates by telling them that he is confident they will achieve the production targets because they are skilled employees. Then, during the week, he monitors the daily production output and records the dessfully achieved the company's quality standards, as well as the number that were unsatisfactory
	ng
Answer: A	
Explanation:	A) B)
	C)
	D) E)
	-/

53) A recent KPMG/Ipsos-Reid study of Canadian companies found that those that made the To	p 10 53)
List for great human resources practices also scored high on	
A) employee pay and benefits.	
B) workplace health and safety.	
C) management productivity.	
D) long-term financial performance.	
E) management salaries.	
Answer: D	
Explanation: A) B)	
C)	
D)	
E)	
54) New organizations tend to be more than traditional organizations.	54)
A) job-focused	
B) individual-oriented	
C) customer-oriented	
D) command-oriented	
E) rule-oriented	
Answer: C	
Explanation: A)	
B) C)	
D)	
E)	
<i>-</i> )	
55) Which of the following skills is most likely to be defined using terms such as abstract situation	ns and 55)
visualization?	
A) human	
B) conceptual	
C) functional	
D) technical	
E) interpersonal	
Answer: B	
Explanation: A) B)	
Б) С)	
D)	
E)	

# The Perfect Manager (Scenario)

Amy Kwon has proven herself to be an able manager. Her department has a high project completion rate with the highest-quality product and the lowest defects in her division. In addition, she accomplishes this with fewer full-time people than other managers. She performs all the required functions of a manager, but some say that the "secret" of her success is her ability to direct and motivate others.

<ul> <li>56) If Amy accomplished her project on time with high-quality results, but she took more time than other managers to complete this, you could say that as a manager she was</li> <li>A) effective but not entrepreneurial</li> <li>B) effective but not efficient</li> <li>C) entrepreneurial but not efficient</li> <li>D) efficient but not effective</li> <li>E) entrepreneurial but not effective</li> </ul>	56)
Answer: B	
Explanation: A)	
B)	
C)	
D)	
E)	
<ul> <li>57) Division manager is associated with which of the following levels of management?</li> <li>A) first-line managers</li> <li>B) middle managers</li> <li>C) top managers</li> <li>D) team leaders</li> <li>E) associate managers</li> </ul>	57)
Answer: B	
Explanation: A)	
В)	
C)	
D)	
E)	

# Managerial Basic Training (Scenario)

Imagine that your marketing company has just merged with a manufacturing organization. You have been asked to help provide some "basic" managerial training to the engineers in the research and development unit of the new sister company. Your boss has asked to see an overview of materials that you will be providing to the engineers to make sure you address the necessary issues.

	companies are merged into a deliberate arrangement of people set to accomplish a	58)
A) subsidiary B) organizat C) holding c D) business	ion ompany	
Answer: B		
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	
	visor at a large manufacturing plant. She has spent her day trying to ensure that the	59)
_	ing ig.	
Answer: D		
Explanation:	A) B) C) D) E)	
60) A deliberate ar	rangement of people to accomplish some specific purpose is called a(n)	60)
<ul><li>A) organizat</li><li>B) business.</li><li>C) process.</li><li>D) structure.</li><li>E) operation</li></ul>		
Answer: A		
Explanation:	A) B) C) D)	
	F)	

<ul> <li>61) Michael's strength as a manager lies in his ability to work with people. He motivating and leading his subordinates. Michael is demonstrating which A) human <ul> <li>B) political</li> <li>C) functional</li> <li>D) technical</li> <li>E) conceptual</li> </ul> </li> <li>Answer: A <ul> <li>Explanation: A)</li> <li>B)</li> <li>C)</li> <li>D)</li> <li>E)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
62) According to the textbook, which of the following managerial roles is molevels of an organization?  A) disseminator B) disturbance handler C) leader D) resource allocator E) monitor  Answer: A  Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	re important at the higher 62	2)
63) The lowest level of management is  A) a vice president  B) a plant manager  C) a general manager  D) a nonmanagerial employee  E) a first-line manager  Answer: E  Explanation: A)  B)  C)  D)  E)	63	3)

64) Universality of management means that  A) all managers in all organizations can perform their job the same way  B) any manager can work in any organization and perform any management job  C) all managers in all organizations have the same basic skills  D) all managers in all organizations perform the four management functions  E) all organizations can hire any manager to perform the management jobs  Answer: D  Explanation: A)  B)  C)  D)  E)	64)
65) Which of the following is a decisional role according to Mintzberg?  A) liaison B) monitor C) entrepreneur D) spokesperson E) disseminator  Answer: C  Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	65)
66) first proposed that all managers perform five functions: planning, organizing, commanding, coordinating, and controlling.  A) Henry Mintzberg B) Henri Fayol C) Chester Barnard D) Frederick W. Taylor E) Henry Ford  Answer: B  Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	66)

67) Which common characteristic of all organizations is typica	Illy expressed in terms of a goal or a set of 67)
goals?  A) distinct purpose	
B) competitive advantage	
C) people	
<ul><li>D) deliberate structure</li><li>E) business strategy</li></ul>	
Answer: A	
Explanation: A)	
B)	
C) D)	
E)	
Refer to the Scenario below to answer the questions that follow.	
The Busy Day (Scenario)	
Don Martin, plant manager at Control Systems, Inc., sighed as he sip for the day. He is giving two company tours in the morning; the first new plant expansion and has several questions, and the second to a goast. He then has a meeting with the unit manager, Phil Johnson, to always hates). Next, he is spending a couple of hours reviewing the and writing up a brief synopsis for his presentation next week to the be reviewing the new equipment malfunction and deciding whether soon as possible. Whew! Just another day in the glamorous life of a residual control of the second synopsis.	to a newspaper reporter who is writing a story on the group of Control Systems, Inc., managers from the east discuss Phil's recent drop in performance (a task he rade journals he receives from his high-tech association division president. Finally, in the late afternoon, he will to bring in extra people to get the equipment running as
68) When Don was reviewing the new equipment malfunction	n, what management role did he perform 68)
<ul><li>when deciding whether to bring in extra people?</li><li>A) resource allocator</li></ul>	
B) monitor	
C) figurehead	
<ul><li>D) negotiator</li><li>E) disseminator</li></ul>	
Answer: A	
Explanation: A)	
B)	
C) D)	
,	

E)

### Managerial Basic Training (Scenario)

Imagine that your marketing company has just merged with a manufacturing organization. You have been asked to help provide some "basic" managerial training to the engineers in the research and development unit of the new sister company. Your boss has asked to see an overview of materials that you will be providing to the engineers to make sure you address the necessary issues.

=	newly merged company who work on direct tasks but do not supervise people are	69)
referred to as _	·	
A) supervise	ors	
B) first-line	managers	
C) non-mar	nagerial employees	
D) middle n	nanagers	
E) entreprei	neurs	
Answer: C		
Explanation:	A)	
•	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	

Refer to the Scenario below to answer the questions that follow.

# The Customer Meeting (Scenario)

Kelly, a production supervisor, is responsible for 10 employees who assemble components into a finished product that is sold to distributors. Kelly reports to Sam, a production manager, who in turn reports to Pat, a general manager, who reports to Chris, a vice president of operations. Recently, Chris asked Pat to have a meeting with Kelly and Sam regarding some recent customer concerns in the production area. The focus of the meeting was to judge the validity of the customer concerns, and to develop a specific plan to address these concerns.

evelop a specific plan to address these concerns.	
70) Kelly is at what level of management?	70)
A) division manager	
B) top manager	
C) managing director	
D) first-line manager	
E) middle manager	
Answer: D	
Explanation: A)	
B)	
C)	
D)	
E)	

### Joe the Manager (Scenario)

As a production supervisor, Joe decides on Friday afternoon how many units of output his employees should produce next week, as well as which products will be produced on which days in the department. He also decides which employees are going to be responsible for operating which machines, since all his subordinates are multi-skilled assemblers. On Monday, he hands out work assignment sheets to inform the employees about which machines each will operate for the week. Joe also announces that the schedule will be challenging because of an increase in the targeted number of output units. He encourages his subordinates by telling them that he is confident they will achieve the production targets because they are such hard-working and skilled employees. Then, during the week, he monitors the daily production output and records the number of units that successfully achieved the company's quality standards, as well as the number that were unsatisfactory and had to be scrapped.

71) Joe's position i	s at which managerial level?	71)
A) top mana	nger -	
B) managin	g director	
C) middle n	- nanager	
D) general n	nanager	
E) first-line	manager	
Answer: E		
Explanation:	A)	
·	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	
	ollowing best describes the concept that management is needed in all types and sizes	72)
	ns, at all organizational levels, in all organizational work areas, and in organizations	
	around the globe?	
_	entation of management	
	sity of management	
	ition of management	
	ersality of management	
E) the mana	gement revolution	
Answer: D		
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	F)	

_	titles such as project leader or regional manager are	73)
A) top mana		
B) first-line	<u> </u>	
C) managing	rating officers	
E) middle m		
Answer: E	ianagers	
Explanation:	A)	
Explanation.	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	
	ollowing is an interpersonal role according to Mintzberg?	74)
A) disturbar		
B) negotiato		
C) figurehea		
D) spokespe		
E) dissemin	ator	
Answer: C		
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	C) D)	
	E)	
	2)	
75) Richard spends	s a half hour every morning reading the current periodicals concerned with his	75)
business. He is	performing which managerial role?	
A) dissemin	ator	
B) monitor		
C) liaison		
D) negotiato		
E) figurehea	10	
Answer: B		
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	C)	
	D) E)	
	L)	
76) Effectiveness is	s most closely linked to	76)
A) goal attai	nment	
B) cost mini	mization	
C) doing thi		
D) resource		
E) efficiency		
Answer: A		
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	C)	
	D) F)	
	FI	

77) A human resource manager attending a meeting of the local chapter of the Human Resource	77)
Management Association of Canada would be functioning in which role?	
A) liaison	
B) informational	
C) entrepreneur	
D) leader	
E) disseminator	
Answer: A	
Explanation: A)	
В)	
C)	
D)	
E)	
78) An automobile manufacturer that increased the total number of cars produced at the same cost, but	78)
with many defects, would be	
A) neither efficient nor effective.	
B) effective but not efficient.	
C) efficient and effective.	
D) doing the right things.	
E) efficient but not effective.	
Answer: E	
Explanation: A)	
, B)	
C)	
D)	
E)	
79) are businesses that are structured like private sector companies but are owned by	79)
governments rather than shareholders.	
A) Subsidiaries	
B) Crown corporations	
C) Publicly held corporations	
D) Government agencies	
E) Public sector organizations	
Answer: B	
Explanation: A)	
, B)	
C)	
D)	
E)	

80) As managers	move to higher organizational levels, the need for	skills decreases, but the	80)
<ul><li>A) human;</li><li>B) technica</li></ul>	l; conceptual ual; technical l; human		
	E)		
	works with and through other people by coordinating	g their work activities in order	81)
to accomplish A) an agen B) an opera C) a coordi D) a subord E) a manag Answer: E Explanation:	ative nator linate er  A) B) C)		
	D) E)		
	e managers agers e managers		82)
Answer: C Explanation:	A) B) C) D) E)		

# The Perfect Manager (Scenario)

Amy Kwon has proven herself to be an able manager. Her department has a high project completion rate with the highest-quality product and the lowest defects in her division. In addition, she accomplishes this with fewer full-time people than other managers. She performs all the required functions of a manager, but some say that the "secret" of her success is her ability to direct and motivate others.

	get activities completed efficiently and effectively with and through other people is	83)
known as A) delegation	·	
B) coordinatio	on .	
C) supervisior		
D) manageme	nt	
E) coercion		
Answer: D		
	A)	
	B)	
	C) O)	
	E)	
Refer to the Scenario below	to answer the questions that follow.	
The Customer Meeting (Sce	enario)	
Chris, a vice president of op	es to Sam, a production manager, who in turn reports to Pat, a general manager, who perations. Recently, Chris asked Pat to have a meeting with Kelly and Sam regarding roduction area. The focus of the meeting was to judge the validity of the customer conddress these concerns.	some recent
	Chris has asked Pat to have with Sam and Kelly reflects the growing recognition	84)
that	oncerns are important only to first-line managers	
	esponsiveness must be effectively delegated in order to succeed in today's	
	e marketplace	
	the customer is the sole responsibility of the marketing department	
	ttitudes and behaviours do not significantly impact customer responsiveness	
E) customer re department	esponsiveness is important throughout the organization, not only in the marketing t	
Answer: E		
	$(\mathcal{F}$	
	B)	
	D) E)	
	<del>-</del> /	

<ul> <li>85) The goal of Dempsey's Dumpsters is to provide trash services to the city of Apex, whose motto is "The peak of good living." The customers are satisfied with the level of service, but costs at Dempsey's Dumpsters are double that of their competition. Dempsey's is <ul> <li>A) effective but not efficient.</li> <li>B) not achieving its goals.</li> <li>C) efficient but not effective.</li> <li>D) neither efficient nor effective.</li> <li>E) efficient and effective.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Answer: A</li> </ul>	85)
Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	
Refer to the Scenario below to answer the questions that follow.	
The Perfect Manager (Scenario)	
Amy Kwon has proven herself to be an able manager. Her department has a high project completion rate with highest-quality product and the lowest defects in her division. In addition, she accomplishes this with fewer furthan other managers. She performs all the required functions of a manager, but some say that the "secret" of he ability to direct and motivate others.	ıll-time people
86) Amy's ability to get the same amount of product completed with fewer people is a reflection of her	86)
A) entrepreneurship B) effectiveness C) efficiency D) leadership E) process skills	
Answer: C	
Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	
87) Efficiency refers to	87)
<ul> <li>A) the additive relationship between costs and benefits</li> <li>B) the exponential nature of costs and outputs</li> <li>C) increasing outputs regardless of cost</li> <li>D) doing the right things</li> <li>E) the relationship between inputs and outputs</li> </ul>	
Answer: E Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	

and other dutie A) interperso B) decisional C) informatio	l onal	88)
D) conceptua E) technical	11	
Answer: A		
Explanation:	A) B) C) D) E)	
Refer to the Scenario belo	w to answer the questions that follow.	
The Busy Day (Scenario)		
for the day. He is giving to new plant expansion and coast. He then has a meeti always hates). Next, he is and writing up a brief syn be reviewing the new equ	er at Control Systems, Inc., sighed as he sipped his first cup of coffee at 5 a.m. and read wo company tours in the morning; the first to a newspaper reporter who is writing a st has several questions, and the second to a group of Control Systems, Inc., managers from the unit manager, Phil Johnson, to discuss Phil's recent drop in performance (as spending a couple of hours reviewing the trade journals he receives from his high-technopsis for his presentation next week to the division president. Finally, in the late afternoisyment malfunction and deciding whether to bring in extra people to get the equipment another day in the glamorous life of a manager.	tory on the om the east a task he h association noon, he will
	meeting with Phil to discuss his performance concerns, he was performing which	89)
management ro A) figurehead B) spokesper C) leader D) negotiator E) liaison	d rson	
Answer: C		
Explanation:	A) B) C) D) E)	

### Managerial Basic Training (Scenario)

Imagine that your marketing company has just merged with a manufacturing organization. You have been asked to help provide some "basic" managerial training to the engineers in the research and development unit of the new sister company. Your boss has asked to see an overview of materials that you will be providing to the engineers to make sure you address the necessary issues.

90) Another fact about managing that engineers need to learn is that first-line managers are often	90)	
called		
A) directors		
B) division managers		
C) plant managers		
D) project leaders		
E) supervisors		
Answer: E		
Explanation: A)		
В)		
C)		
D)		
E)		

Refer to the Scenario below to answer the questions that follow.

D) E)

### A Day in the Life of a CEO (Scenario)

Carly spent the day "shadowing" her uncle Dave, who is the CEO of a large consumer electronics company. Carly is a business management major at a local college, and one of her class assignments was to interview a business manager. When she approached her uncle about the assignment, he invited her to follow him around for a day to observe the typical business activities of a top manager. She noted that he spent the day dealing with a variety of issues. First he met with a division manager who was having difficulty achieving production targets due to his inability to motivate the employees. Then they visited the assembly line to inspect a new machine designed to increase production output. Uncle Dave had once been a production engineer, and the department supervisor and assembly workers were impressed by his knowledge of the new machine's operating specifications. At lunch they met with a group of local CEOs from other companies where everything from the new hiring laws to the latest economic reports were discussed. After lunch, Carly attended a meeting where the five-year strategic plan for the entire company was being evaluated. For her uncle it was a typical day in the life of a CEO, but for Carly it had been a day full of information that she could use for her class assignment.

ine's operating specifications. At lunch they met with a group of local CEOs from other companies who the new hiring laws to the latest economic reports were discussed. After lunch, Carly attended a meeting year strategic plan for the entire company was being evaluated. For her uncle it was a typical day in the or Carly it had been a day full of information that she could use for her class assignment.	ng where the
91) At the lunch meeting with other CEOs, Uncle Dave was performing the management role of	91)
A) negotiator	
B) resource allocator	
C) disseminator	
D) liaison	
E) entrepreneur	
Answer: D	
Explanation: A)	
В)	
-/	

92) The process of management f A) organizin B) coordina C) delegatin D) planning E) leading	ng ating ng	92)
Answer: D Explanation:	A) B) C) D) E)	
Refer to the Scenario bel	low to answer the questions that follow.	
Joe the Manager (Scenari	<u>io)</u>	
week, as well as which p going to be responsible for he hands out work assign announces that the sched encourages his subording such hard-working and	sor, Joe decides on Friday afternoon how many units of output his employees should poroducts will be produced on which days in the department. He also decides which employees about which machines each will operate for the dule will be challenging because of an increase in the targeted number of output units. It ates by telling them that he is confident they will achieve the production targets because skilled employees. Then, during the week, he monitors the daily production output and cessfully achieved the company's quality standards, as well as the number that were understanding the standards.	ployees are On Monday, week. Joe also He se they are d records the
	ng. ng.	93)
TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T'	' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.	
94) Today's new o organizations.	organizations tend to be more flexible and customer-oriented than traditional	94)
Answer: Tree Explanation:		
95) Directing and	motivating are part of the organizing function.	95)
Answer: Tr Explanation:	rue 👂 False	

96)	According to Mintzberg	g, the roles of figurehead, leader, and liaison are all interpersonal roles.	96)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
97)	Technical skills become	less important as a manager moves into higher levels of management.	97)
	Answer: True  Explanation:	False	
98)	To be considered a mar	nager, an individual must work for a profit-oriented corporation.	98)
	Answer: True © Explanation:	False	
99)	Top managers typically	have titles such as regional manager, plant manager, or division manager.	99)
	Answer: True © Explanation:	False	
100)	According to Mintzberg and disseminating info	g's management roles, the informational role involves receiving, collecting, rmation.	100)
	Answer: True  Explanation:	False	
101)		s concerned with the means of getting things done, efficiency is concerned tainment of organizational goals.	101)
	Answer: True © Explanation:	False	
102)	Katz found that manage	ers needed three essential skills: technical, human, and conceptual.	102)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
103)	According to the textbo	ook, the goal of efficiency is to minimize resource costs.	103)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
104)	•	dinate the work of non-managerial employees who are directly involved creation of the organization's products.	104)
	Answer: True © Explanation:	False	
105)	An organization that ac very effective.	chieves its goals but at a very high cost would be considered efficient but not	105)
	Answer: True © Explanation:	False	
106)	Managers of governme	nt-owned Crown corporations are not considered civil servants.	106)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	

107)	Human skills become less important as a manager moves into top management.	107)	
	Answer: True  Palse Explanation:		
108)	Plant managers and regional managers are considered middle managers whereas foremen are usually considered first-line managers.	108)	
	Answer: True False Explanation:		
109)	As part of the control function a CEO defines goals, establishes an overall strategy for achieving those goals, and develops plans to integrate and coordinate activities.	109)	
	Answer: True • False Explanation:		
110)	A distinct purpose is important in defining an organization.	110)	
	Answer: True False Explanation:		
111)	Efficiency is often referred to as "doing things right."	111)	
	Answer: True False Explanation:		
112)	The Associate Dean of Business Management is responsible for preparing the schedule of classes at a large Canadian university. As she schedules each instructor's classes at specific times she is performing Mintzberg's role of "liaison."	112)	
	Answer: True False Explanation:		
113)	Determining who reports to whom is part of the planning function.	113)	
	Answer: True False Explanation:		
114)	All three of Mintzberg's interpersonal roles are part of the leading function.	114)	
	Answer: True False Explanation:		
115)	Today's new organizations tend to be more stable and job-focused than traditional organizations.	115)	
	Answer: True September False Explanation:		
116)	116) Resource allocation and negotiating are both considered decisional roles.		
	Answer: True False Explanation:		
117)	117) Human skills are equally important at all levels of management.		
	Answer: True False Explanation:		

118) A finance manager who reviews reports and reads <i>Canadian Business</i> on a regular basis is performing the role of monitor.		118)		
	Answer: True  Explanation:	False		
119)	Managers who wor	rk in not-for-profit organizations are called civil servants.	119)	
	Answer: True Explanation:	False		
120)	Fayol's managemen	nt functions and Mintzberg's management roles are basically the same.	120)	
	Answer: True Explanation:	False		
121)	In order to be consi	dered a manager, an individual must coordinate the work of others.	121)	
	Answer: True Explanation:	False		
122)	Disturbance handle	er is one of Mintzberg's interpersonal roles.	122)	
	Answer: True Explanation:	False		
123)	The three common resources.	characteristics of all organizations are distinct purpose, remedial structure, and	123) -	
	Answer: True Explanation:	False		
124)	The four contempo delegating.	rary functions of management are planning, organizing, leading, and	124) -	
	Answer: True Explanation:	False		
125)	Effectiveness refers	to getting the most amount of output from the least amount of inputs.	125)	
	Answer: True Explanation:	False		
126)	Typical activities for documents.	or the role of spokesperson include greeting visitors and signing legal	126)	
	Answer: True Explanation:	False		
127)	Technical skills are	critical in dealing with abstract and complex situations.	127)	
	Answer: True Explanation:	False		
128)		zberg, the roles of disseminator and figurehead are more important at lower zation, while the role of leader is most important for top managers.	128)	
	Answer: True Explanation:	<ul><li>False</li></ul>		

ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

129) How are the demands on public sector managers different from the demands placed on private sector managers? Provide examples to justify your answer.

Answer: Managing within government departments can be quite different from the challenges of managing in publicly held organizations. Critics argue that it is less demanding to work for governments because there are fewer measurable performance objectives, allowing employees to feel less accountable for their actions. Large organizations in the private sector are often publicly held, which means that their shares are available on the stock exchange for public trading. Managers of publicly held companies report to a board of directors that is responsible to shareholders. There are also numerous privately held organizations, both large and small. Privately held organizations can be individually owned, family owned, or owned by some other group of individuals.

Some managers and employees work for Crown corporations such as Canada Post, the CBC, and the Business Development Bank of Canada. Crown corporations are structured like private sector corporations and have boards of directors, CEOs, and so on, but are owned by governments rather than shareholders. Employees in Crown corporations are not civil servants, and managers in Crown corporations are more independent than the senior bureaucrats who manage government departments.

130) In a short essay, list and discuss 7 of the 10 managerial roles developed by Mintzberg. Include specific examples of each role and group each according to interpersonal, informational, and decisional roles.

#### Answer: Interpersonal Roles

- a. Figurehead symbolic head; obliged to perform a number of routine duties of a legal or social nature. Examples include greeting visitors and signing legal documents.
- b. Leader responsible for the motivation and activation of subordinates; responsible for staffing, training, and associated duties. Examples include performing virtually all activities that involve subordinates.
- c. Liaison maintains self-developed network of outside contacts and informers who provide favours and information. Examples include acknowledging mail, doing external board work, and performing other activities that involve outsiders.

#### Informational Roles

- a. Monitor seeks and receives wide variety of internal and external information to develop thorough understanding of organization and environment. Examples include reading periodicals and reports, and maintaining personal contacts.
- b. Disseminator transmits information received from outsiders or from subordinates to members of the organization. Examples include holding informational meetings and making phone calls to relay information.
- c. Spokesperson transmits information to outsiders on organization's plans, policies, actions, results, and so on. Examples include holding board meetings and giving information to the media.

#### **Decisional Roles**

- a. Entrepreneur searches organization and its environment for opportunities and initiates "improvement projects" to bring about changes. Examples include organizing strategy and review sessions to develop new programs.
- b. Disturbance handler responsible for corrective action when organization faces important, unexpected disturbances. Examples include organizing strategy and review sessions that involve disturbances and crises.
- c. Resource allocator responsible for the allocation of organizational resources of all kinds making or approving all significant organizational decisions. Examples include scheduling, requesting authorization, performing any activity that involves budgeting, and the programming of subordinates' work.

Answer: d. Negotiator — responsible for representing the organization at major negotiations. Examples include participating in union contract negotiations.

The interpersonal roles are roles that involve people and other duties that are ceremonial and symbolic in nature. The three interpersonal roles include being a figurehead, leader, and liaison. The informational roles involve receiving, collecting, and disseminating information. The three informational roles include a monitor, disseminator, and spokesperson. Finally, the decisional roles involve making choices. The four decisional roles include entrepreneur, disturbance handler, resource allocator, and negotiator.

- 131) In a short essay, discuss the difference between efficiency and effectiveness and include a specific example to support each concept.
  - Answer: a. Efficiency refers to getting the most output from the least amount of inputs. Because managers deal with scarce inputs including resources such as people, money, and equipment they are concerned with the efficient use of resources. For instance, at the Siemens AG factory in Germany, where employees make X-ray equipment, efficient manufacturing techniques were implemented by doing things such as cutting inventory levels, decreasing the amount of time needed to manufacture products, and lowering product reject rates. From this perspective, efficiency is often referred to as "doing things right" that is, not wasting resources.
    - b. Effectiveness is often described as "doing the right things" that is, those work activities that will help the organization reach its goals. For instance, at the Siemens factory, goals included reducing installation times for customers and cutting costs. Through various work programs, these goals were pursued and achieved. Whereas efficiency is concerned with the means of getting things done, effectiveness is concerned with the ends, or attainment of organizational goals.
- 132) In a short essay, describe and provide examples of first-line, middle, and top managers.
  - Answer: a. First-line managers are the lowest level of management and manage the work of non-managerial individuals who are directly involved with the production or creation of the organization's products.

    They are often called supervisors, but may also be called shift managers, office managers, or even foremen.
    - b. Middle managers include all levels of management between the first-line level and the top level of the organization. These managers manage the work of first-line managers and may have titles such as regional manager, project leader, plant manager, or division manager.
    - c. Top managers are responsible for making organization-wide decisions and establishing the plans and goals that affect the entire organization. These individuals typically have titles such as executive vice president, president, managing director, chief operating officer, chief executive officer, or chairman of the board.
- 133) In a short essay, list and explain the four basic functions of management.
  - Answer: a. Planning defining goals, establishing strategies for achieving those goals, and developing plans to integrate and coordinate activities.
    - b. Organizing determining what tasks are to be done, who is to do them, how the tasks are to be grouped, who reports to whom, and where decisions are to be made.
    - c. Leading motivating subordinates, influencing individuals or teams as they work, selecting the most effective communication channels, or dealing in any way with employee behaviour issues.
    - d. Controlling monitoring actual performance, comparing it to a standard, and taking corrective action if necessary.

- 1) C
- 2) A 3) C
- 4) A
- 5) B 6) C
- 7) D
- 8) A
- 9) D
- 10) C
- 11) E
- 12) A
- 13) C
- 14) C
- 15) B
- 16) D 17) A
- 18) E
- 19) C
- 20) E
- 21) C
- 22) E
- 23) C
- 24) A 25) B
- 26) E
- 27) A
- 28) A
- 29) C
- 30) C
- 31) E
- 32) A
- 33) A
- 34) A
- 35) A
- 36) D
- 37) E
- 38) A
- 39) C
- 40) C
- 41) B
- 42) E
- 43) B 44) C
- 45) C
- 46) B
- 47) D 48) B
- 49) A
- 50) C

51) B

52) A

53) D

54) C

55) B

56) B

57) B

58) B

59) D

60) A

61) A

62) A

63) E

64) D

65) C 66) B

67) A

68) A

69) C

70) D

71) E

72) D

73) E

74) C

75) B

76) A

77) A

78) E

79) B

80) D

81) E

82) C

83) D

84) E

85) A

86) C

87) E

88) A

89) C

90) E

91) D

92) D

93) D

94) TRUE

95) FALSE

96) TRUE

97) TRUE

98) FALSE

99) FALSE

100) TRUE

- 101) FALSE
- 102) TRUE
- 103) TRUE
- 104) FALSE
- 105) FALSE
- 106) TRUE
- 107) FALSE
- 108) TRUE
- 109) FALSE
- 110) TRUE
- 111) TRUE
- 112) FALSE
- 113) FALSE
- 114) TRUE
- 115) FALSE
- 116) TRUE
- 117) TRUE
- 118) TRUE
- 110) TRUE
- 119) FALSE
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- 121) TRUE
- 122) FALSE
- 123) FALSE
- 124) FALSE
- 125) FALSE
- 126) FALSE
- 127) FALSE
- 128) FALSE
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