



Reg.No

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

A

(Autonomous)

MCA- Internal Assessment –I (April 2022)

Academic Year 2021-2022(Even) / Second Semester

19CAT607 – Principles of Management

Maximum Marks: 50

Time: 1^{1/2} Hours

Answer All Questions

PART - A (5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

- CO BL
- 1 **What is meant by Management?** CO1 R
Management is the process of planning, organizing, leading, and controlling an organization's human, financial, physical, and information resources to achieve organizational goals in an efficient and effective manner.
- 2 **State any two roles of Management people.** CO1 E
Good managers discover how to master five basic functions: **planning, organizing, staffing, leading, and controlling.**
- 3 **Define Administration.** CO1 U
Administration, also referred to as business administration, is the management and application of the processes an office, business, or organisation. It involves the efficient and effective organisation of people, information, and other resources to achieve organisational objectives.
- 4 **What are the features of good planning?** CO2 AN
1. It should define objectives: Objectives are the ultimate goals towards which all activities are directed. ...
2. It should be simple: ...
3. It should be clear: ...
4. It should be comprehensive: ...
5. It should be flexible: ...
6. It should be economical: ...
7. It should establish standards: ...
- 5 **List any four types of planning.** CO2 R
The purposes of planning is to provide a conceptual and concrete basis for initiating and undertaking other managerial functions like staffing, organizing, directing and control.

PART - B (2 x 13 = 26 Marks)

- 6 (a) Elaborate the basics of principles of management with chart. CO1 U
The five functions of management as defined by Henri Fayol are: **Planning, Organizing, Command, Coordination, and Control.**



(Or)

(b) State the contribution of Taylor & Fayol theory in Management.

CO1 APP

Henry Fayol	F.W. Taylor
Definition	
Henry Fayol, father of modern management contributed fourteen management principles, accomplishing managerial efficiency.	F.W. Taylor, father of scientific management contributed four management principles, for enhancing overall productivity.
Concentrated	
Top-level management	Low-level management
Approach	
Top management based on top downward approach.	Supervisory viewpoint and bottom upward approach
Focus	
Focused on delivering managerial efficiency.	Increasing productivity of labour
Theory-based on	
Personal experience	Observation and experiment.

7 (a) Distinguish among planning, organizing, leading and controlling with suitable example.

CO2 APP

Planning	Organizing	Leading	Controlling
1. Vision & Mission 2. Strategizing 3. Goals & Objectives	1. Organization Design 2. Culture 3. Social Networks	1. Leadership 2. Decision Making 3. Communications 4. Groups/Teams 5. Motivation	1. Systems/Processes 2. Strategic Human Resources

(Or)

(b) Classify the obstacles in planning.

CO2 E

- Lack of Leadership. ...
- Excessive Distractions Prevent Effective Planning. ...
- Lack of Systems. ...
- Limited Manpower to Complete Tasks. ...
- Impractical Business Planning.

PART – C (1 X 14 = 14 Marks)

8 (a) Relate different levels of management with suitable real cases

- Top-level managers are responsible for controlling and overseeing the entire organization.
- Middle-level managers are responsible for executing organizational plans which comply with the company's policies. They act as an intermediary between top-level and low-level management.
- Low-level managers focus on the execution of tasks and deliverables, serving as role models for the employees they supervise.



CO1 AN

(Or)

(b) Describe the various steps in the planning process and explain the relationship between planning and strategy.

CO2 APP

1. Determine your strategic position. This preparation phase sets the foundation for all work going forward. ...
2. Prioritize your objectives. ...
3. Develop a plan. ...
4. Execute and manage the plan. ...
5. Review and revise the plan