MGT502 Organizational Behaviour Solved MCQs Set 7

Cognitive style is determined by

Answer: how people gather and evaluate information

Groupthink is

Answer: likely to occur when the group values getting along more than getting things done

Experts predict that the predominant style of organization in the future will be

Answer: skills-oriented

The 4I framework of a learning organization consists of intuiting, interpreting, integrating, and

Answer: institutionalization

Which of the following is the foundation of all organization cultures?

Answer: History of the company and its founders

What triggers the fight or flight response?

Answer: Stress

Process consultants wil

Answer: guide and coach on workflow, informal relationships, and communication

Which type of firm is likely to use a territorial departmentalization structure?

Answer: Large service firm

The Delphi technique is best suited for

Answer: decision making for groups that are difficult to bring physically together

What is cognitive dissonance?

Answer: When attitudes or beliefs held by a person are contradictory

A team member in the role of process observer contributes by

Answer: helping the group look at how it's functioning

According to attribution theory,

Answer: information on causation is gathered on three dimensions of behavior

Which of the following is a frequently used research method for organizational behavior?

Answer: Interviews

Which of the following accurately describes social loafing?

Answer: It is also known as freeloading.

According to Myers-Briggs typology, a sensation-type individual is best described as someone who

Answer: prefers routine and order when gathering information

Problem recognition, immersion, incubation, insight, and verification describe what organizational process?

Answer: Creative decision making

Individual styles are likely to come into conflict during which stage of group development?

Answer: Storming

All of the following are ways to become a learning organization EXCEPT

Answer: focus development efforts on senior management

Which of the following is the most effective technique for preventing and reducing stress?

Answer: Power napping

Max Webber -

Answer: classical organization theory was concerned with structuring organizations effectively

Max Webber

Answer: proposed the development of what he called the bureaucratic form of organization structure

individual processes Answer: include individual differences -attitudes personalities perception attribution, employee motivation learning reinforcement and work stress
informal learning Answer: is learning by imitation. normally on a uncounscious level where the learner picks up the skills by another employee who masters the skill
formal learning Answer : learning by means of rewards and punishments such as incentives bonuses or reprimands and punishment
technical learning Answer : is based on conscious learning where a consciously learning method has been chosen
cyclic process Answer: where the employee is doing - then reflecting then thinking then deciding and this process continues with re-doing
planning Answer: is the process of determining the organizations desired future position and deciding how best to get there
organizing Answer: the process of designing jobs grupong jobs into manageable units and establishing patterns of authority amoung jobs and groups
leading Answer: is the process of motivating members of the organization to work together toward the organizations goals
controlling Answer: is the process of monitoring and correcting the actions of the organization and its people to keep them headed toward their goals
Mintzberg, Henry Answer : defined basic managerial roles such as interpersonal roles - informational roles critical managerial skills
interpersonal roles Answer : figurehead role - leader role - liasion role - are involved primarily with interactions with other people
informational roles Answer: involve some aspect of information processing - monitor - disseminator - spokesperson decision making entrepreneur - disturbance handler resource allocator negotiater role
The four management functions include all of the following EXCEPT Answer: staffing
studies behavior as it relates to concerns such as absenteeism, turnover, productivity, and performance. Answer: organizational behavior
According to the text, the best approach for obtaining knowledge about human behavior is Answer: a systematic approach
What behavioral science discipline has made the MOST significant contributions to understanding individual behavior? Answer : Psychology
has helped us understand differences in fundamental values, attitudes, and behavior between people in different countries.

_ means that organizations are becoming more heterogeneous in terms of gender, race, and ethnicity. Answer: Workforce diversity

The _____ assumption assumes that people who are different will want to assimilate.

Answer: melting-pot

Answer: Anthropology

Which of the following groups will NOT increase as a percentage of the workforce?

Answer: white males

A(n)is a situation in which an employee must define right and wrong conduct. Answer : ethical dilemma
Individual level independent variables include Answer : perception
Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of physical ability? Answer: Looks
According to your text, which is the most likely explanation for the higher absentee rate for women? Answer: Traditionally, women have had the responsibility of caring for home and family.
is the learning concept of reinforcing closer and closer approximations to the desired new behavior. Answer: Shaping
An example of is when an employee receives a one-week suspension from work and is fined \$200 for stealing company property. Answer: punishment
Eliminating any reinforcement that is maintaining an unwanted behavior is called Answer : extinction
All of the following are TRUE about both positive and negative reinforcement EXCEPT: Answer: Both positive and negative reinforcement tend to weaken behavior and decrease it subsequent frequency.
A slot machine is an example of reinforcement. Answer : intermittent
For a salesperson who is paid commission, reinforcement occurs on a schedule. Answer : variable-ratio
The application of reinforcement concepts to individuals in the work setting is referred to as Answer: behavior modification
The belief that "discrimination is wrong" is a value statement. Such an opinion is the component of an attitude. Answer : cognitive
Leon Festinger would propose that the desire to reduce dissonance would be determined by all of the following EXCEPTAnswer: the extent to which attitudes are widely held by society.
If attitudes and behavior are inconsistent, individuals will most likely Answer : change either their attitudes or behavior
describes a positive feeling about your job resulting from an evaluation of its characteristics. Answer: satisfaction
Job measures the degree to which a person identifies psychologically with his or her job and considers his or her perceived performance level important to self-worth. Answer: involvement
commitment refers to an employee's obligation to remain with an organization for moral or ethical reasons. Answer : Normative
refers to an individual's involvement with, satisfaction with, and enthusiasm for the work she does. Answer : Employee engagement
Steve is unhappy with his job. He takes every possible vacation and sick day and sometimes shows up for work late. He is expressing his dissatisfaction with a response. Answer: neglect
People with positive believe in their inner worth and basic competence. Answer: Core self-evaluations
Quietly continuing to do your work, even though you're dissatisfied, is an example of response to dissatisfaction. Answer: lovalty

According to the Myers-Briggs type Indicator, people who are classified as are conceptualizers. Answer: ENTPs
In the book Profiles of Genius, thirteen key executives were interviewed and tested and all were found to be types. This result is particularly interesting because this type represents only about five percent of the population. Answer: intuitive thinking
Which dimension of the Big Five model refers to an individual's propensity to defer to others? Answer : Agreeableness
Individuals with a positive like themselves, see themselves as effective, capable, and in control of their environment. Answer: core self-evaluations
Individuals who are high in the dimension of personality manipulate more, win more, are persuaded less, and persuade others more. Answer: Machiavellianism
According to Rokeach, values refer to desirable end-states of existence. Answer : terminal
Which of the following is NOT one of Hofstede's five dimensions of national culture? Answer: language proficiency
is the degree to which people in a country prefer structured over unstructured situations. Answer: Uncertainty avoidance
John Holland argues that job satisfaction is highest and turnover lowest where Answer : personality and occupation are in agreement
personality and occupation are in agreement Answer : Perception
Which one of the following is NOT a factor that influences perception? Answer: Medium
Because it is impossible for us to assimilate everything we see, we engage in Answer: selective perception
The internment of Japanese-Americans during World War II is an example of Answer : profiling
Which is NOT one of the steps in the rational decision making model? Answer : Selecting the decision that satisfices
Decision makers operate within the confines of i.e., they construct simplified models that extract the essential features from problems without capturing all their complexity. Answer: bounded rationality
is an increased commitment to a previous decision in spite of negative information. Answer: Escalation of commitment
In spite of the fact that short-term stock price changes are essentially random, a large proportion of investors believe that they can predict the direction that prices will move. This is an example of Answer: randomness error
Which of the following is NOT an organizational constraint on decision-making? Answer : Personality
Decisions made so as to provide the greatest good for the greatest number are based on Answer : utilitarianism
Which of the following is NOT a key element in motivation? Answer: Environment
is the drive to become what one is capable of becoming in Maslow's hierarchy of needs. Answer: Self-actualization

Which of the following were considered higher-order needs by Maslow? Answer: social, esteem, and self-actualization needs
A Theory X manager would assume employees would Answer : need to be controlled
Two-factor theory suggests that extrinsic factors such as cause dissatisfaction. Answer : working conditions
Individuals with a high need to achieve prefer all of the following EXCEPT Answer : a high degree of risk
According to the goal-setting theory of motivation, goals should be Answer : difficult but attainable
Manager's can increase an employee's through enactive mastery, vicarious modeling, verbal persuasion, and arousal. Answer: self-efficacy
exists when an individual perceives that the ratio of their inputs to outcomes is dissimilar to the ration of relevant others. Answer: Equity tension
The degree to which organizational rewards satisfy an individual's personal goals or needs and the attractiveness of those potential rewards for the individual is the relationship. Answer: Rewards-personal goals
The says that internal rewards are obtained by individuals when they learn that they personally have performed well on a task that they care about. Answer: job characteristics model
(or cross-training) is the periodic shifting of an employee from one task to another. Answer: Job rotation
may be implemented by combining tasks, forming natural work units, establishing client relationships, expanding jobs vertically, and opening feedback channels. Answer: Job enrichment
Susan works from 6 a.m. to 3 p.m. each day, while other employees in her office work from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. It appears that Susan's employer offers a option. Answer: flextime
Writers, attorneys, analysts, and employees who spend the majority of their time on computers or on the telephone are natural candidates for Answer: telecommuting
is a participative process that uses the entire capacity of employees and is designed to encourage increased commitment to the organization's success. Answer: Employee involvement
A is a group of employees and supervisors who meet regularly to discuss their quality problems and recommend solutions. Answer: quality circle
Piece-rate plans, merit based pay, bonuses, profit sharing, gainsharing, and employee stock ownership plans are all forms of programs. Answer: variable-pay
is an incentive plan where improvements in group productivity determine the total amount of money that is allocated. Answer: Gainsharing
The three most popular types of are modular plans, core-plus options, and flexible spending accounts. Answer: flexible benefits
is a generic term that covers a broad range of feelings that people experience. Answer : Affect

Six universal are anger, fear, sadness, happiness, disgust, and surprise. Answer : emotions
is a field of study that examines the extent to which emotions, whether positive or negative, serve a purpose. Answer: Evolutionary psychology
is a mood dimension consisting of nervousness, stress, and anxiety at the high end, and relaxation, tranquility, and poise on the low end. Answer: Negative affect
occurs when people associate two events, when there is no real connection. Answer: Illusory correlation
refers to an employee's expression of organizationally desired emotions during interpersonal transactions at work. Answer: Emotional labor
Jane is concerned that her company is selling products of very poor quality. However, when meeting with customers, Jane feels obligated to be positive and express confidence about the quality of the product. Jane is likely experiencing Answer: emotional dissonance
People who exhibit know their own emotions and are good at reading others' emotions may be more effective in their jobs Answer : emotional intelligence
, one of the dimensions of emotional intelligence, is awareness of one's feelings. Answer: Self-awareness
People in good moods use, or rules of thumb, to make decisions. Answer : heuristics
The stage in group development which is characterized by uncertainty. Answer : forming
The model is effective at describing decision-making within temporary groups, particularly those with deadlines. Answer: punctuated-equilibrium
groups are defined by the organization's structure. Answer : Formal
refers to the attitudes and behaviors that are consistent with a role Answer : Role identity
describe how others believe you should act in a given situation. Answer: Role expectations
Which is NOT a common class of norms appearing in most work groups? Answer: Termination
What is the relationship between size and group performance? Answer: Increases in group size are inversely related to individual performance.
Which is NOT a weakness of group decision-making? Answer: Groups offer increased diversity of views.
Which of the following best describes brainstorming? Answer : A process for generating ideas.
Which of the following does NOT explain the current popularity of teams? Answer: Teams enable organizations to better utilize employee talents.
is an attribute of work teams which results in a level of performance that is greater than the sum of the individual inputs. Answer: Synergy
teams go farther than problem-solving teams in getting employees involved in work-related decisions and processes. Answer : Self-managed
Which is NOT one of the three primary factors that differentiate virtual teams from face-to-face teams?

Answer: Increased social rapport

Which of the following is NOT one of the key factors in creating effective teams? Answer: demographics
Which of the following statements is true concerning the climate of trust? Answer: Interpersonal trust among team members reduces the need to monitor each others behavior.
Teams are most effective when staffed with people who are Answer : Organizational demographics
illustrates a process loss as a result of using teams. Answer : Social loafing
The initiates a message by encoding a thought. Answer : sender
The chief means of conveying messages is communication. Answer : oral
The communication network is best illustrated by an unstructured committee. Answer : all-channel
Grapevine studies have shown that percent of employees hear about matters first through rumors on the grapevine. Answer: 75
Electronic communication includes all of the following EXCEPT: Answer: telephone calls.
refers to the amount of information that can be transmitted during a communication episode. Answer: Channel richness
Jake tells his boss only what he believes the boss wants to hear. He is engaging in Answer : filtering
Which of the following is NOT a barrier to effective communication? Answer : Channel richness
Tannen's research indicates that men use talk to, while women use it to Answer : emphasize status; create connection
In cultures, the words themselves are the primary conveyors of meaning. Answer : low-context
Which of the following statements is TRUE? Answer : All managers are not leaders.
theory states that people are born with certain characteristics that predispose them to being leaders. Answer : Trait
When organized around the Big Five, is the most important trait of effective leaders. Answer: extraversion
is the extent to which a person is likely to have job relationships that are characterized by mutual trust, respect for employees' ideas, and regard for their feelings. Answer: consideration
Fiedler's contingency model assumes that an individual's leadership style is Answer : fixed
Hersey and Blanchard's situational leadership theory differs from other leadership theories most clearly because it Answer: focuses on the followers
According to LMX theory, which of the following is NOT true of those individual's who fall into the out-group? Answer: They are trusted.
A leadership style, identified by House in path-goal theory, leads to greater satisfaction when tasks are ambiguous or stressful than when they are highly structured and well laid out. Answer: directive

The leader-participation model was developed by Answer : Vroom and Yetton
Leaders demonstrate when they use language to influence followers' perceptions of the world, the meaning of events, beliefs about causes and consequences, and visions of the future. Answer: framing
Which of the following is NOT true of charismatic leaders? Answer: They are focused on their personal needs.
A charismatic leader's is key to follower acceptance. Answer : vision
A leader has five essential qualities: (1) individual capability; (2) team skills; (3) managerial competence; (4) the ability to stimulate others to high performance; and (5) a blend of personal humility and professional will. Answer: level-5
leaders know who they are, know that they believe in and value, and act on those values and beliefs openly and candidly. Answer : Authentic
Which of the following is NOT a dimension of trust? Answer : Distance
A is a senior employee who sponsors and supports a less-experienced employee. Answer : mentor
Which of the following is true concerning online leadership? Answer: Effective on-line leaders need to develop the skill of deciphering the emotional components of messages.
Which of the following is NOT a substitute for leadership? Answer: Professional orientation of employees
research emphasizes style; whereas research on focuses on tactics for gaining compliance. Answer : Leadership; power
A has power over B if A can dismiss, suspend, or demote B, assuming that B values his or her job. Answer : Coercive
Avoidance of is why most organizations develop multiple suppliers rather than give their business to only one. Answer : dependency
is the only power tactic that is effective across organizational levels. Answer: is the only power tactic that is effective across organizational levels.
Most studies confirm that the concept of is central to understanding sexual harassment. Answer: Power
occurs when people within organizations use whatever influence they can to taint the facts to support their goals and interests. Answer: Politicking
Which of the following is NOT an individual factor related to political behavior? Answer: Level of trust
is the process by which individuals attempt to control the impressions others form of them. Answer: Impression management
are more likely to engage in impression management, molding their image to fit the situation. Answer: High self-monitors
Each of the following is a question your text suggests to analyze ethical questions except: Answer : Is the action legal?