

**Chapter-2**  
**Principles of Management**

- Q1. Differentiate between principles of management from those of pure sciences?**
- Q2. Distinguish between principles of management with the technique of management ?**
- Q3. How values differ from principles?**
- Q4. How management principles have been derived?**
- Q5. Comment upon the universal applicability of management principles?**
- Q6. Give one example show why management principles are flexible?**
- Q7. Give one example to show that management principles are based on human behaviour?**
- Q8. Accurate cause and effect relationship are not reflected always in management situation. Do you agree? Give example to support your answer**
- Q9. How management principles are contingent in nature?**
- Q10. Knowledge and successful application of management is really helpful to run an business enterprise.Explain?**
- Q11. Why taylor is known as father of scientific management?**
- Q12. Why taylor was against rule of thumb?**
- Q13. How Japanese organizations support taylor's principle of harmony, not discord?**
- Q14. There are four ways in which taylor promoted cooperation, not individualism, Mention them?**
- Q15. Why taylor focussed on training in his fourth principle?**
- Q16. How taylor technique of functional foremanship is a classic example of division of work and specialization. Also make chart?**
- Q17. What did the taylor mean by standardization and give its objectives?**
- Q18. Define simplification and give its aim?**
- Q19. What did the objective of method study?**

**Q20. Explain motion study as given by Taylor?**

**Q21. What is the objective of time study?**

**Q22. How fatigue study contributed to the efficiency?**

**Q23. The standard output per person worker per day is 20 units those who make standard or more than standard will get Rs.100 per unit and those who below will get Rs. 50 per unit .Calculate**

- a) The way for a worker producing 21 units per day
- b) 18 units per day
- c) Identify his compensation and give its two benefits and drawbacks.

**Q24. Which concept of Taylor stresses upon the attitude of worker and management?**

**Q25. Highlight at least three similarities and three dissimilarities in Taylor and Fayol's contribution?**

**Q26. Which and how principle of management of Fayol is reflected in the following ways.**

- a) A company has a separate department for financial, marketing, production and human resources.
- b) All the employees must follow the rules and regulations of the organization.
- c) A sales person is allowed to give 10% by the marketing manager but the financial manager says only 5% discount is to be given.
- d) Mr. A is very close to his senior manager who has given him more authority than his colleagues. The senior manager is not concerned to whom Mr A is using his additional authority.
- e) Every department of the organization is only concerned with his own progress?
- f) The worker in an organization are getting salaries according to their work contribution/efforts?
- g) The senior marketing manager has avoided profitable contract to a relative of his.
- h) There is no freedom to any of the department head to frame departmental policies.
- i) Every employee in organization follows the prescribed lines of communication.
- j) All the inputs and other articles are properly arranged and in place
- k) There are hardly any resignations and most of the employees retired.
- l) The CEO of the company encourages welcome suggestions as feedback
- m) The team in charge is concerned about the well being of every team member.