Total Pages - 4

B.Tech-4

Set-1

 2×10

Full Marks: 70

Time: 3 hours

Q. No. 1 is compulsory and answer any five out of the rest seven questions

What do you man a by EPRO and in inser-

Men is conflict factions steel and designation

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

- 1. Answer the following:
 - (i) What is organisational behaviour?
 - (ii) Draw a perceptual process model.
 - (iii) What is classical conditioning in learning?
 - (iv) The tripartite division of personality into id, ego and superego is coming under theory of personality.
 - (v) State one positive and negative aspect of free rein style of leadership.

		(2)	
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80				
(vi)	When is co	nflict in	nevitable	and de

- desirable in an organisation?
- (vii) What do you mean by management by objectives?
- (viii) How is performance management different from performance appraisal?
- (ix) Give examples of intra and inter personal behaviour.
- What do you mean by EPRG used in inter-(x)national organisational behaviour?
- Organisational behaviour is the study of human behaviour. Examine the statement. 5
 - Briefly discuss the managerial implications of learning principles.
- What is a personality inventory? 5
 - State the application of principle of Proximity in perceptual grouping with the help of an example. 5

4. (a) Draw the communication process model and state how noise stands as a barrier to communication.

(b) How do open groups differ from closed groups?

- (a) Briefly discuss the three ego states assumed under Transactional Analysis.
- (b) Spell out clearly the differences between leaders and managers. 5
- (a) State the impact of culture on organisation's effectiveness.
 - (b) Give examples and state the meaning of Organisational change. What is the importance of change?
- (a) Evaluation of a training programme is equally important as organising a training programme. Why?
 - (b) What is interpersonal behaviour in global perspective?

5

5