## Medical Escam - Jan'20



## **SYBBI**

## SEMESTER III

## ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

25-1.20

Tim	ie: 2	2 hours 30 mins	Marks: 75
Not	e: A	All questions are compulsory	
Figu	ures	s to right indicate marks	
Q1	A) ]	Fill in the blanks with the appropriate options: (any 8)	(8)
			C
	1)	is a personality dimension that describes someone who is	5
		responsible, self-disciplined and organized.	
		(Emotional stability, Conscientiousness, Agreeableness)	
	2)	reinforcement encourages repetition of behavior.	
		(Positive, negative, Indifferent)	C
	3)	In conditioning learning takes place due to consequence	s of our
		behavior.	
		(classical, operant, observation)	
	4)	is a process by which the receiver interprets the message	and
		translates it into meaningful information.	
		(Medium, Encoding, Decoding)	
	5)	A person with power is able to exercise control over oth	ers who
		admires, respect and like him.	
		(coercive, legitimate, referent)	
	6)	is the degree to which members are attracted to each oth	er and are
	0)	motivated to stay in a group.	
		(Group shift, Groupthink, Cohesiveness)	
	7)	to the first term of the second skilled in oon	flict
	")	management.	
		(arbitrator, conciliator, consultant)	
	0)	c t the	organization.
	8)	(O 1) C 1 1:G Organisational culture Frustration)	
	0)	An organisation that is characterized by trust encourag	es politics.
	9)	An organisation that is characterized by trust encourage	P
		(low, high, balanced)  The most desirable life position is (I am not OK/You are	OK Lam
	10	The most desirable life position is . (I am not OK/You are	OIX, I WIII

OK/You are OK, I am not OK/ You are not OK)



Q1 B)State whether the following statements are true or false	(any 7)   (7)
<ol> <li>Individuals who are low on agreeableness are good natured.</li> <li>Moods and emotions are synonym terms.</li> <li>Extroverts are friendly, sociable, lively, gregarious, aggress.</li> <li>Communication process ends when sender has a thought on.</li> <li>Expert power is also known as power of personality.</li> <li>Coercive power has a negative impact on the receiver.</li> <li>In case of distributive bargaining, the negotiation creates a.</li> <li>Job enrichment helps to improve quality of work life.</li> <li>Frustration affects only the employee and not the organizat.</li> <li>Machiavellianism is referred to 'any means can be used if it.</li> </ol>	d, gentle, warm, tactful and considerate.  sive, and expressive r an idea.  win-win situation.
power'.	
Q2 A) What are the various techniques of group decision makes	king? (8)
B) Explain the concept of Johari Window.	(7)
OR .	
Q2 C) What are the sources of human emotions and moods?	(8)
D) What are the sources of value system?	(7)
Q3 A) How does learning happen through classical condition	ing? (8)
B) Explain the concepts of: i) Locus of control, ii)Self es	steem . (7)
OR	
Q3 C) What are the features of a Matrix organisation?	(8)
D) What are the personal sources of power?	(7)
Q4 A) What are the causes of Job Frustration?	(8)
B) What are the types of virtual teams?	(7)
OR	



Q4 C) What are the steps involved in negotiation process?	(8)
D) What impact does punishment have on employees?	(7)
To you	
Q5 A) State the nature and characteristics of Organisational Behaviuor.	(8)
B) Explain various ethics that are lacking in the banking employee.	(7)
OR	
Q5)Write Short notes on: (any three)	(15)
a) Programmed and non-programmed decisions	
b) Downward Communication	
c) Centralization Vs Decentralization	
d) Schedules of reinforcement	

e) Group shift

P.T.0.