NAME: Dr. SHAHNAZ PARVEEN

DEPARTMENT: MANAGEMENT

COLLEGE: UMESCHANDRA COLLEGE, SALT LAKE CAMPUS

SUBJECT: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

SEMESTER: II (I YEAR)

UNIT: 1 INTRODUCTION HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (MCQ)

Que:1 Human resource management emphasis-

- a. Development of people
- b. Punishment of people
- c. Adoption of people
- d. None of these

Ans: a

Que:2 Human resource management is amalgam of-

- a. Job analysis, recruitment and selection
- b. Social behaviour and business ethics
- c. Organisational behaviour, , personal management and industrial relation
- d. Employer and employees

Ans: c

Que:3 Planning, organizing and controlling of procurement, development, compensation, integration of human resources to the end that objectives of individual, organisation and society are achieved given by-

- a. Storey
- b. Flippo

- c. Vetter
- d. F.W. Taylor

Ans: b

Que:4 Operative functions of HRM includes-

- a. Procurement, development, compensation & motivation
- b. Maintenance
- c. Integration and emerging trends
- d. All of these

Ans: d

Que:5 Basic managerial functions of HRM are-

- a. Planning, organising, staffing
- b. Planning, organising and co-ordinating
- c. Planning, organising, directing and controlling
- d. None of these

Ans: c

Que: 6 Which of the following statement is/are correct?

- a. HRM is a strategic management functions
- b. Under HRM employee is treated as resource
- c. HRM is the management of skills, talent and abilities
- d. HRM lacks the organisation to achieve its goals

Ans: b

Que:7 Following are the characteristics of HRM except-

- a. Pervasive function
- b. Interdisciplinary function
- c. Integrating mechanism
- d. Job oriented

Ans: d

Que: 8 Challenges faced by Human resource management includes-

a. Technological changes, workforce diversity, globalisation

- b. Productivity, career planning
- c. Compensation management
- d. Downsizing and voluntary retirement scheme

Ans: a

Que: 9 The process of familiarizing the new employees to the organisation rules and regulations is known as-

- a. Placement
- b. Induction
- c. Recruitment
- d. Selection

Ans: b

Que: 10 Human resource management means-

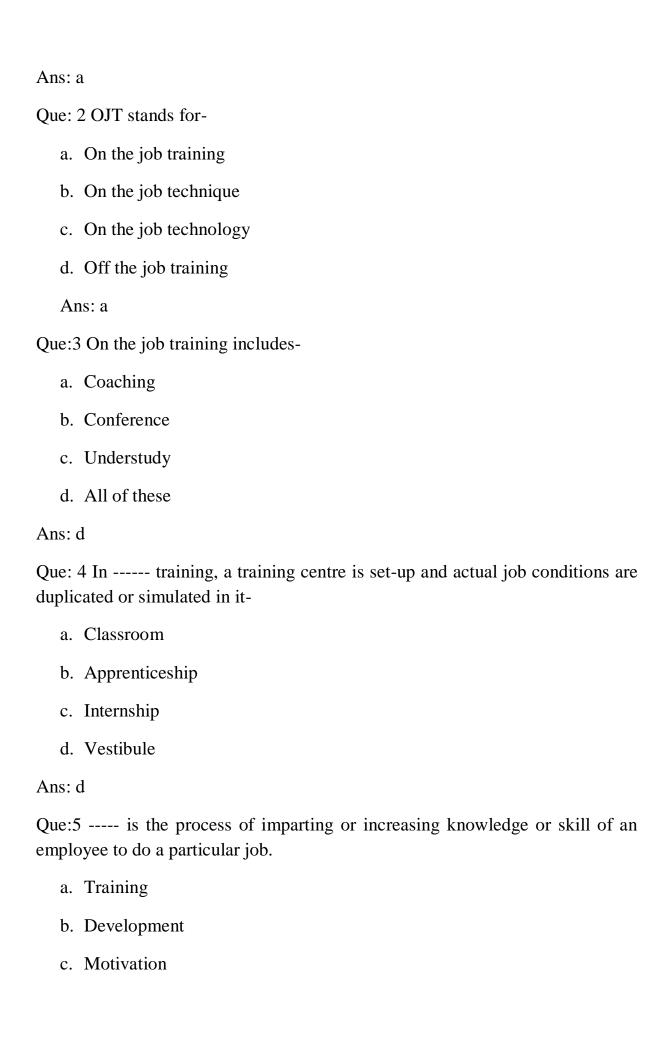
- a. A method which an organisation collects, maintains and reports information on people and jobs
- b. The process of integrating the employees' needs and aspirations with organizational needs
- c. The process of bringing people and organisation together so that the goals of each are achieved
- d. The efforts to make life worth living for workers

Ans: c

UNIT- IV TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT (MCQ)

Que: 1 Training process is-

- a. Short term
- b. Medium term
- c. Long term
- d. None of these



d.	Leadership
Ans: a	
Que: 6 Methods of training and development are-	
a.	Off the job
b.	On the job
c.	Both (a) and (b)
d.	None of these
Ans: o	
Que:7	is a device or situation that replicates job demands at on the job site.
a.	Brainstorming
b.	Simulation
c.	Artificial intelligence
d.	Transactional analysis
Ans: b	
Que: 8 Management development –	
a.	Is a short term in nature
b.	Focuses on employees' current job
c.	Is an informal activity
d.	Aims at overall development of a manager
Ans: d	
Que:9	Off the job training method includes:
a.	Vestibule training
b.	Syndicate
c.	Sensitivity training

d. All of these

Ans: d

Que: 10 Simulation technique of off the job method includes:

- a. Role playing
- b. In-basket exercise
- c. Case study
- d. Management game
- e. All of these

Ans: e

UNIT- V JOB EVALUATION AND PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL

(MCQ)

Que:1 Relative worth of a job is known by-

- a. Job design
- b. Job analysis
- c. Job evaluation
- d. Job change

Ans: c

Que: 2 Methods of job evaluation are-

- a. Qualitative method
- b. Quantitative method
- c. Both (a) and (b)
- d. None of these

Ans: c

Que: 3 Quantitative job evaluation method are-

- a. Ranking method
- b. Point rating method
- c. Factor comparison method
- d. Both (b) and (c)

Ans: d

Que: 4 Qualitative job evaluation method are-

- a. Ranking
- b. Grading
- c. Point Rating
- d. Both (a) and (b)

Ans: (d)

Que: 5 Process of studying and collecting information about a job is known as-

- a. HRP
- b. Job design
- c. Job analysis
- d. Job evaluation

Ans: (c)

Que: 6 Jobs analysis results in-

a. Job description

b. Job specification c. Job evaluation d. All of (a), (b) and (c) Ans: (d) Que: 7 Job description is a statement containing items likea. Job title, location and duties b. Machines, tools and equipment c. Materials, working conditions and hazards. d. All of these. Ans: (d) Que: 8is a factual statement of tasks & duties involved in a job. a. Job description b. Job specification c. Job Analysis d. Job evaluation Ans: (a) Que: 9 Job Specification is a statement ofa. Min qualification required for o job b. Technical job requirement c. Machines to be used d. None of these Ans. (a) Que:10 Job analysis is helpful ina. HRP, recruitment and selection

- b. Training and development
- c. Job evaluation and performance appraisal
- d. All of these

Ans: d

Que: 11 ----- arranges the job in numerical order from highest rank to lowest rank on the basis of duties and responsibilities.

- a. Ranking method
- b. Grading method
- c. Point rating method
- d. Factor comparison method

Ans: a

Que: 12 ---- a predetermined groups or classes are established and jobs are assigned to each classification:

- a. Ranking method
- b. Grading method
- c. Point rating method
- d. Factor comparison method

Ans: b

Que: 13 ---- the more compensable factor a job possess the more points are assigned to it:

- a. Ranking method
- b. Grading method
- c. Point rating method
- d. Factor comparison

Ans: c

Que:14 ----- few key jobs are selected and compared in terms of common factors:

- a. Factor comparison method
- b. Ranking method
- c. Grading method
- d. Point rating method

Ans: a

Que: 15 ----- is the systematic, periodic and impartial rating of an employee excellence in matters pertaining to his present job and his potential for a better job.

- a. Performance appraisal
- b. Compensation and motivation
- c. Training and Development
- d. Performance indicator

Ans: a

Que: 16 Traditional method of performance appraisal includes-

- a. Confidential reports
- b. Paired comparison method
- c. Free form or easy method
- d. All of these

Ans: d

Que: 17 Modern method of performance appraisal are:

- a. Assessment centre method
- b. Management by objectives
- c. BARS (Behaviourally anchored rating scale)

d. All of these Ans: d Que: 18 ----- is a performance appraisal technique in which appraisers rate critical employee behaviour. a. MBO b. BARS c. BOS d. BOSS Ans: b Que: 19 ----- is a performance appraisal technique that involves agreement between employee and manager on goals to be achieved in a given period. a. Rating scales b. BARS c. BOS d. MBO Ans: d Que: 20 The combination of peer, superior, subordinate and self-review appraisal is known asa. 360° appraisal b. Human resource accounting system c. All round review

d. Feed forward

Ans: a

NOTES:

Name of the books for references:

- 1. Marketing management and Human resource management by TEE DEE Publication
- 2. Marketing management and Human resource management by Oxford Publication
- 3. Marketing management and Human resource management by Academic Publication