

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
14 January 2024

Marks Scored:

Level : B.E./B.Sc.

Year : IV

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

Course : MGTS 403

Semester : I

F. M. : 10

Registration No.:

Date :

SECTION "A"

[20Q. × 0.5 = 10 marks]

Encircle the most appropriate option from the given choices.

1. Which of the following statement about leadership and management is **TRUE**?
 - a. The leader uses passion and emotion, while manager uses a more formal, rational method
 - b. A leader has formal authority by virtue of his/her position or office. Management, by contrast primarily deals with influence.
 - c. Leaders are quite often experienced in their field and have worked up within the company; and a manager may be a new arrival to a company, with fresh ideas.
 - d. Leaders ask how and when, whereas managers ask what and why.

2. What were the major contributions of scientific management to the historical development of engineering management?
 - a. Emphasis on micromanaging workers
 - b. Promotion of a rigid organizational environment
 - c. Time and motion studies, standardizing tasks, and incentivizing productivity
 - d. Lack of consideration for individual skills and creativity

3. Which of the following defines the interpersonal role a manager plays in an enterprise?
 - a. figurehead, leader, monitor
 - b. figurehead, leader, liaison
 - c. figurehead, disseminator, negotiator
 - d. figurehead, disseminator, spokesperson

4. If sales for 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009 were 1600, 1200, 1300, 1100 respectively and corresponding weights are 0.4, 0.3, 0.2 and 0.1 what would be sales forecast for 2013?
 - a. 1,300
 - b. 1,370
 - c. 1,443
 - d. 1,208

5. _____ refers to the incremental expansion of the scope of a project, which may include and introduce more requirements that may not have been a part of the initial planning of the project, while nevertheless failing to adjust schedule and budget.
 - a. Scope overruns
 - b. Scope slip
 - c. Scope creep
 - d. Scope crisis

6. Which of the following statement is true regarding management by objectives (MBO)?
 - a. MBO has been widely adopted to translate a particular departmental goals and objectives into specific individual objectives.
 - b. MBO can (and usually should) be employed between middle-level and first-line managers.
 - c. MBO include greater commitment and satisfaction on the part of subordinates, enforced planning and prioritizing of future activities on the part of both superiors and subordinates, and a more rational performance evaluation based on contribution to organizational objectives.
 - d. MBO success is independent of the support of higher management.

7. In the context of organizing technical organizations, what is the purpose of delegating authority?
 - a. Enhancing centralization
 - b. Facilitating team collaboration
 - c. Reducing managerial workload
 - d. Ensuring accountability and responsibility
8. How does internal audit contribute to financial management in organizations?
 - a. By avoiding risk assessment
 - b. By discouraging process improvement
 - c. By evaluating and verifying the effectiveness of financial controls
 - d. By ignoring compliance verification
9. Which of the following statement is **CORRECT** about financial control?
 - a. Financial controls include financial statements, financial ratios, financial budgets and the nature of the budgeting process, and financial audits.
 - b. Financial statements provide the basic information for the control of cash and credit, which are essential to the survival of the company.
 - c. Financial budgets describe where the firm intends to use its cash in the coming period.
 - d. Financial budgets include cash budgets, capital expenditure budgets, and income budget.
10. What is the significance of protecting intellectual property in research and development (R&D)?
 - a. Intellectual property protection is unnecessary for fostering innovation.
 - b. Protecting intellectual property stifles innovation.
 - c. Intellectual property protection is critical for fostering innovation.
 - d. Organizations face insurmountable challenges in managing R&D.
11. In the context of engineering design, what is the purpose of Concurrent Engineering and CALs (Computer-Aided Design)?
 - a. Sequential development of design stages
 - b. Delaying the design process
 - c. Simultaneous collaboration and computer-aided design tools.
 - d. Minimizing collaboration among design teams
12. A cooling system in a computer consists of both a fan (reliability 0.85) and a liquid cooling system (reliability 0.90). What is the probability of effective cooling, assuming both systems must work?
 - a. 0.85
 - b. 0.90
 - c. 0.765
 - d. 0.945
13. Which one of the following statements defines maintainability?
 - a. It is the probability that a system will demonstrate specified performance for a stated period of time when operated under specified conditions.
 - b. It is the probability that a system will demonstrate fault-free performance for a stated period of time when operated under specified conditions.
 - c. It is the probability that a failed system will demonstrate it can be restored to specified performance for within a stated period of time when operated under specified conditions
 - d. It is the probability that a safety critical system will demonstrate it can be restored to specified performance for within a stated period of time when operated under specified conditions
14. Which quality management approach emphasizes continuous improvement and the involvement of all employees?
 - a. Total Quality Management (TQM)
 - b. Six Sigma
 - c. ISO 9000 standards
 - d. Lean manufacturing

15. Deming adopted the PDCA cycle, which was originally conceived by Walter Shewhart in the 1930s. This model provides a framework for continuous improvement of a process or system. PDCA stands for _____
- a. Plan-Design-Correct-Analyze
 - b. Plan-Do-Correct-Act
 - c. Plan-Do-Check-Act
 - d. Plan-Develop-Check-Act
16. When engineers are involved in marketing, what role do they typically play in the process?
- a. Sales representatives
 - b. Product designers
 - c. Market researchers
 - d. Brand managers
17. What are the characteristics of a project, and why is the project proposal process essential?
- a. Project characteristics are subjective, and the proposal process is unnecessary.
 - b. Characteristics of a project are universal, and the proposal process is time-consuming.
 - c. Project characteristics include uniqueness and defined goals; the proposal process is essential for project initiation
 - d. Project organization and leadership play a minimal role in project success.
18. Which one of the following new product strategies DOES NOT require major expenditures for research but demands strong development engineering?
- a. First-to-market
 - b. Follow-the-leader
 - c. Me-too
 - d. Application engineering
19. When faced with ethical dilemmas in professional practice, what ethical principle involves revealing information about unethical practices within an organization?
- a. Conflict of interest
 - b. Professional responsibility
 - c. Whistleblowing
 - d. Honesty and integrity
20. Normative ethics is concerned with:
- a. a goal-based approach in which we seek to obey those rules or choose those acts that will result in the greatest good for greatest number of people.
 - b. moral imperatives that we must obey, regardless of the consequences.
 - c. The belief that there are certain fundamental human rights, and moral obligations arise in the context of these rights.
 - d. broadening the moral community to whom we owe ethical responsibility to include animals, plants, and even inanimate objects.

