

## MGMT623 Quiz 2 File by Tanveer Online Academy



A condition in which availability of each alternative with its potential payoffs and costs are associated with risks is called:	<b>Decision making under risk</b>
Which of the following are characteristics of traditional organizations?	<b>All of the given options</b>
A team leader's job is to focus on two priorities: managing the team's external boundary and;	<b>Facilitating the team process.</b>
Introduction of new software in the organization due to sudden changes in technology is an example of:	<b>Non-programmed decision</b>
After which stage of development, is there a relatively clear hierarchy of leadership within a group?	<b>Storming stage</b>
Which of the following are the decision making approaches?	<b>All of the given options</b>
Which of the following encourages flexibility and decentralizes decision making?	<b>Organic structure</b>
Which of the following problem solving technique is used in situations where group members are unable to meet face to face?	<b>Delphi technique</b>
The use of written rules and procedures to standardize operations is known as:	<b>Formalization</b>
Which of the following factors affect teams?	<b>All of the given options</b>
What is presenting opinions and gaining agreement to support a decision called?	<b>Consensus</b>
The anxiety or tension a person experiences in oral, written, or in both types of communication is called:	<b>Apprehension</b>
When the group energy is focused on the task at hand, the group has moved to which of the following stages?	<b>Performing</b>
You could possibly create and encourage exemplary followers in the organization by doing the following EXCPET:	<b>NEVER Mentor followers who hope to assume larger leadership roles</b>

You could possibly create and encourage exemplary followers in the organization by doing the following EXCEPT:	<b>Never trust your followers</b>
The leadership traits that influence leadership process are the following except:	<b>Low emotional intelligence</b>
Leaders must be:	<b>Proactive rather than reactive</b>
What type of leaders make their group members understand the need for change both emotionally and intellectually?	<b>Transformational leaders</b>
Which of the following is Not likely to be an adverse consequence of psychological empowerment?	<b>Higher costs for selection and training of competent employees</b>
Effective Leaders build and maintain position power and _____ to exercise downward, upward, and lateral influence.	<b>Personal Power</b>
Which of the following activities is NOT required as part of the employee empowerment process?	<b>Assignment of responsibility</b>
The decision procedure that empowers a subordinate the most is:	<b>Joint decision-making</b>
The means by which communication passes is called:	<b>A medium</b>
Which one of the following is not one of the influence tactics?	<b>Control</b>
Which of the following is an approach to leadership development that begins with caring for and helping others?	<b>Servant leadership</b>
A manager should Not delegate tasks that are:	<b>Central to the manager's role</b>

Which of the following factor(s) is/are most likely to reduce organizational motivation?  
**All of the given options**

Which of the following is not a barrier to effective communication? **Silence**

After which stage of development does a group form a common set of expectations of members' behavior? **Storming**

Which of the following approaches treats motivation as a function of use of goals and rewards by managers? **Managerial approach**

Which of the following is called an informal communication network? **Grapevine**

The anxiety or tension a person experience in oral, written, or in both types of communication is called: **Apprehension**

Which of the following approaches treats motivation as a function of work environment?  
**Individual differences approach**

Maslow's hierarchy of needs arranges those needs in which of the following orders?  
**Physiological, safety, social, esteem, and self-actualization**

Which of the following stage is completed when members begin thinking of themselves as part of a group? **Forming**

Which type of communication takes place among members of work groups at the same level? **Lateral**

The means by which communication passes is called: **A medium**

The phenomenon of manipulating information so that it will be seen more favorably by the receiver is called: **Filtering information**

In Maslow's hierarchy of needs, what is the term used for the drive to become what one is capable of becoming? **Self-actualization**

The well-known theory of motivation is Abraham Maslow's \_\_\_\_\_. **Hierarchy of Needs**  
\_\_\_\_\_ treats motivation as a characteristic of the individual. **Individual differences approach**

In the communication process, which one of the following steps occurs first? **Encoding**

Which of the following are basic approaches to motivation? **All of the given options**

Maslow's hierarchy has five levels of needs. Which of the following is Not one of those levels? **Animal needs**

Performance is a function of which of the following elements? **Ability, Skills and Knowledge**

Variables that influence the language a person uses include all of the following Except: **Cultural background**

In which of the following stage, high levels of task performance are not the group's top priority? **Adjourning**

Receivers in communication see and hear based on their needs, motivations, experience, background, and other personal characteristics. This phenomenon is called: **Selective perception**

What are the five stages of group development? **Forming, storming, norming, performing, adjourning**