## 2012

### MBA

# 2nd Semester Examination ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR & MANAGEMENT OF CHANGE

#### PAPER-201

Full Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Write the answers to Questions of each Half in separate books.

# (First Half)

(Marks: 50)

# 1. Answer any four questions:

4×5

- (a) Describe Three-tier organisational behaviour model.
- (b) 'Leaders are born, not made'. Explain the statement.
- (c) Write a note on 'Short-cuts of developing perception'.

- (d) What are the functions of communication in an organisation?
- (e) Define Attitude. How do attitudes affect behaviour?
- (f) Explain Distributive Bargaining strategy of conflict negotiation.
- 2. Answer any two of the following:  $2 \times 10$ 
  - (a) What do you mean by Personality Trait? Narrate the major personality attributes that influence organisational behaviour.
  - (b) Describe Five Stage model of group development. Also explain Brainstorming and Nominal Group Technique of group decision making.

    5+(2+3)
  - (c) What is organisational culture? How do employees of an organisation learn culture? 2+8

[Internal Assessment: 10]

## (Second Half)

(Marks: 50)

3. Answer any four of the following:

4×5

- (a) Discuss in brief the different types of organisational change.
- (b) State the major causes of stress.
- (c) Draw a diagram of Kotter's model and explain it briefly.
- (d) Narrate the significance of Strategic Management in public sector organisation.
- (e) Discuss the important approaches to organisational development.
- (f) Explain the Kurt Lewin's model of change.
- 4. Answer any two of the following:

2×10

- (a) Discuss in brief scientific methods generally used in reducing stress in workplace. 4+6
- (b) Discuss the contingency theory of organisational change with the help of a diagram. Give a hypothetical example of organisation change. 6+4

(c) What is intervention in OD? Name the different types of intervention and explain them in brief with the help of suitable examples.

3+7

[Internal Assessment: 10]