DTEMS PAST PAPERS
MANAGEMENT STUDIES

SIR ARTHUR LEWIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE Division of Technical Education and Management Studies

EXAMINATION SESSION: April – May 2017 Alternate Examination

TUTORS : Mrs. Nathalie Jolie-Fanis, Ms. Francillia Paul

PROGRAMME TITLE: Applied Arts-Business Administration

PROGRAMME CODE : 3BS-ABA-AD

COURSE TITLE : Human Relations

COURSE CODE : MGT108

DATE :

COMMENCEMENT TIME

DURATION : 2 hours

INVIGILATORS :

ROOM :



GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS:

The examination is worth 100 marks and contributes to 50% of the Final Grade.

This paper consists of **four (4)** Sections. Students **MUST** answer **ALL** the questions from **Section A** and **ALL** the questions from **Section B** on the **Answer Sheet** provided. Students **MUST** also answer any **three (3)** of the questions from **Section C** and the **COMPULSORY** question from **Section D** on the **Foolscap Sheet(s)** provided. Responses should not be written on the Exam Question Paper.

Section A- Multiple Choice: is worth a total of Twenty five (25) marks.

Section B- Fill in the Blanks: is worth a total of Ten (10) marks.

Section C- Structured Questions: is worth a total of Forty five (45) marks.

Section D- Situational Question: is worth a total of Twenty (20) marks.

Specific instructions are given at the beginning of each section of the paper- read them carefully.

Ensure that your **Student Identification Number** is written on the **Answer Sheet** provided and on every sheet of **Foolscap Paper** that you submit. **Do not** write your name, **only ID numbers** must be written on the Examination Papers.

Cell phones, I-pads, Tablets, bags, texts, notes and other unauthorized material **shall not** be kept on your person and must be placed at the front of the room.

Do not detach or tear pages from the Examination Question Booklet.

The Examination Question Paper and every foolscap sheet <u>must be submitted</u> at the end of this examination session.

SECTION A - MULTIPLE CHOICE

Instructions: Write the letter corresponding to the correct answer on your answer sheet.

1	All of the following are considered major themes in Human Relations Except:-
1.	All of the following are considered major themes as
	A. Impersonal relations B. Communication
	C. Motivation
	D. Confliction resolution
N. F.	b. Confiction resolution
2.	The father of the scientific theory is known as:
	A. Winston W Taylor
	B. Winston W.Fayol
	C. Douglas Mc Gregor
Pa.	D. Fredrick W.Taylor
1	The same of the sa
3.	The collection of shared values, beliefs, rituals and stories that foster a feeling of
	community among organizational members is known as:
	A. Family influence B. Organizational culture
	C. Job influence
	D. Organizational behavior
4.	is the process of letting another person know what you think
	and feel.
	A. Self-description
	B. Self-awareness
	C. Self-disclosure
	D. All of the above
5.	The term is the means by which people come to an understanding
0.	is the filealis by which beoble come to an understanding
5.	The term is the means by which people come to an understanding of themselves and others.
5.	of themselves and others. A. Communication
5.	of themselves and others.
5.	of themselves and others. A. Communication
5.	of themselves and others. A. Communication B. Self-awareness
	of themselves and others. A. Communication B. Self-awareness C. Self-description D. Trust
	of themselves and others. A. Communication B. Self-awareness C. Self-description D. Trust Ethnicity, religion and gender are factors that may lead to clashes when working in:
	of themselves and others. A. Communication B. Self-awareness C. Self-description D. Trust Ethnicity, religion and gender are factors that may lead to clashes when working in: A. Diverse teams
	of themselves and others. A. Communication B. Self-awareness C. Self-description D. Trust Ethnicity, religion and gender are factors that may lead to clashes when working in: A. Diverse teams B. Local Organisations
	of themselves and others. A. Communication B. Self-awareness C. Self-description D. Trust Ethnicity, religion and gender are factors that may lead to clashes when working in: A. Diverse teams B. Local Organisations C. Small groups
	of themselves and others. A. Communication B. Self-awareness C. Self-description D. Trust Ethnicity, religion and gender are factors that may lead to clashes when working in: A. Diverse teams B. Local Organisations
6.	of themselves and others. A. Communication B. Self-awareness C. Self-description D. Trust Ethnicity, religion and gender are factors that may lead to clashes when working in: A. Diverse teams B. Local Organisations C. Small groups D. Telecommuting
6.	of themselves and others. A. Communication B. Self-awareness C. Self-description D. Trust Ethnicity, religion and gender are factors that may lead to clashes when working in: A. Diverse teams B. Local Organisations C. Small groups D. Telecommuting The term
6.	of themselves and others. A. Communication B. Self-awareness C. Self-description D. Trust Ethnicity, religion and gender are factors that may lead to clashes when working in: A. Diverse teams B. Local Organisations C. Small groups D. Telecommuting The term is the tendency to form impressions of others quickly at the time of initial meeting.
6.	of themselves and others. A. Communication B. Self-awareness C. Self-description D. Trust Ethnicity, religion and gender are factors that may lead to clashes when working in: A. Diverse teams B. Local Organisations C. Small groups D. Telecommuting The term is the tendency to form impressions of others quickly at the time of initial meeting. A. Primary effect
6.	of themselves and others. A. Communication B. Self-awareness C. Self-description D. Trust Ethnicity, religion and gender are factors that may lead to clashes when working in: A. Diverse teams B. Local Organisations C. Small groups D. Telecommuting The term is the tendency to form impressions of others quickly at the time of initial meeting. A. Primary effect B. Primary meeting
6.	of themselves and others. A. Communication B. Self-awareness C. Self-description D. Trust Ethnicity, religion and gender are factors that may lead to clashes when working in: A. Diverse teams B. Local Organisations C. Small groups D. Telecommuting The term is the tendency to form impressions of others quickly at the time of initial meeting. A. Primary effect B. Primary meeting C. First impressions
6.	of themselves and others. A. Communication B. Self-awareness C. Self-description D. Trust Ethnicity, religion and gender are factors that may lead to clashes when working in: A. Diverse teams B. Local Organisations C. Small groups D. Telecommuting The term is the tendency to form impressions of others quickly at the time of initial meeting. A. Primary effect B. Primary meeting
 7. 	of themselves and others. A. Communication B. Self-awareness C. Self-description D. Trust Ethnicity, religion and gender are factors that may lead to clashes when working in: A. Diverse teams B. Local Organisations C. Small groups D. Telecommuting The term is the tendency to form impressions of others quickly at the time of initial meeting. A. Primary effect B. Primary meeting C. First impressions D. professional effect
6.7.8.	of themselves and others. A. Communication B. Self-awareness C. Self-description D. Trust Ethnicity, religion and gender are factors that may lead to clashes when working in: A. Diverse teams B. Local Organisations C. Small groups D. Telecommuting The term is the tendency to form impressions of others quickly at the time of initial meeting. A. Primary effect B. Primary meeting C. First impressions
6. 7. 8. cc	of themselves and others. A. Communication B. Self-awareness C. Self-description D. Trust Ethnicity, religion and gender are factors that may lead to clashes when working in: A. Diverse teams B. Local Organisations C. Small groups D. Telecommuting The term

C. Poor Planning	
D. Conflict	
9. Posture, personal distance and personal appearances are among the factors that affect:-	
A New Val. 1.C	
A. Non-Verbal Communication	
B. Personality	
C. Relationships	
D. Silent messages	
the humanistic theory is	
10. The term self-actualization according to theories surrounding the humanistic theory is	
associated with which theorist?	
A. Mayo	
B. Taylor	
C. McGregor	
D. Maslow	
11. Human relations require that individuals first acquire:-	
A. Self-understanding	
B. Cultural understanding	
C. Social understanding	
D. Work understanding	
12. All of the following phrases would be found in the definition of Human Relations	
EXCEPT:	
A. Systematic knowledge	
B. Human behavior	
C. Career effectiveness	
D. Personal growth	
the hymonistic theory People with "X" type	
13. According to philosophy underpinning the humanistic theory People with "X" type	
tendencies are thought to be:	
A. Lazy and dislike work	
B. loves to work	
C. Enthusiastic and fond of work	
D. Pleasant to work with	
14. Some of the challenges HR faces in the 21st century are:-	
i Age, work background and conflict management	
ii Gender, age and work back ground	
iii Values, work ethics and age	
iv Conflict management, values and age	
A. i only	
B. i ii iii and iv only	
C. ii and ii only	
D. i and iv only	
15. Human relations draws from various behavioral sciences EXCEPT:	
A. Psychology	
B. Sociology C. Anthropology	
D. Politics	
D. Tollics	
16. A is an individual who someone else would look up to for advice or to	
learn something that the learner would otherwise have learned less well, more slowly	or
not at all.	
3	

	A	Mentor
	В	Teacher
	C. D.	Counselor None of the above
		description of people with high
	17. Which self-e	th of the following statements provides an inaccurate description of people with high esteem?
	A.	People who are high in self-esteem see themselves as capable, worthwhile
	В.	and acceptable People who are high in self-esteem tend to have few doubts about
	C.	themselves People who are high in self-esteem may become boastful and act
	D.	Egoistically People who are high in self-esteem may be overconfident at times
		art of reinforcing negative image with positive self-image is known as:
	A.	egoism
	В.	self-talk
	C.	self-image
	D.	all of the above
19.		means being capable of bouncing back when you are
	conf	ronted with stressful situations
	A.	tough
	B.	control
	C.	resilience
	D.	all of the above
20	The	inability to cope with computer and related technologies in a healthy manner.
20.	i ne	technostress
	A.	low tolerant stressors
	В,	electric stressors
	C.	
	D.	replace stressors
21.	The	following are all ways to listen effectively except:-
	A.	avoid eye contact
	B.	avoid distraction
	C.	ask questions
	D.	give feedback
22.	Whe	en one party leaves a negotiating table satisfied and the other does not, this is known
	as:	
	A.	Lose-lose solution
	В.	win-win situation
	C.	Win lose situation
	D.	None of the above
23.	When both parties seem to be satisfied with the solution to a conflict or problem, the	
	have	used the
	A.	the Problem solving strategy
	В.	the compromise strategy
	C.	the avoidance Strategy
	D.	the participative strategy
	D.	and barrenbarren and and a second
24	Deon	le with high self-esteem do all of the following EXCEPT:
24.		A. reach work goals
	AND PROPERTY.	3. crumble under pressure

C. take initiative D. feel independent is valuing uniqueness while respecting differences and maximizing individuals potential. A. Discrimination B. Diversity C. Prejudice D. Bias SECTION B -FILL IN THE BLANKS [1 MARK FOR EACH CORRECT RESPONSE | - 10 MARKS Instructions: From the list of words provided below, filling the correct word or words in the blank spaces. Self-concept **Business** casual Fredrick Taylor **Expectancy theory** work force diversity **Empathy** incivility stress Internal locus subconscious mind first impression Surface language conscious mind Elton Mayo meditation conflict Image A bundle of facts, opinions, beliefs and perceptions about yourself that is present in your life every day is known as 2. A term used to describe how other people feel about you is is clothing that allows you to feel comfortable at work, but looks neat and professional. 4. People who possess a/an tend to believe that people are largely responsible for what happens to them. 5. stores facts, fiction, experiences that one may think is totally forgotten.

desires, ideas and frustrations, stress and everything happening around them.

fear, joy and sorrow that influence our thinking and behavior.

vast store house that processes memories,

can be thought of as feelings such as jealousy,

6. The

A/An

	8. is the	father of the		
	Scientific Management movement.			
		nulse respiration.		
	a relaxation technique that slows your	puise, respirant		
	and brain wave activity and lowers your blood pressure.			
	10. Motivation comes from outside sources	<u> </u>		
				
SEC	CTION C - SHORT ANSWERS – 45 marks			
Inst	ructions: Answer any Three (3) questions below. Each question carri	es equal		
Hist	weighting15 marks each.	es equi		
1		laca 2 mankal		
1.	A. Describe the importance of possessing the right attitude in the workplace. 2 marks] B. State why it is important to help others change their attitude. Suggest two ways that			
	others can help one change their attitude.	[4 marks]		
	C. It has been said that "attitudes represent a powerful force in any org			
	four examples to support this statement. [4] D. Describe how rewards and punishments can shape the attitudes of en	marks]		
		marks)		
2.	A. Differentiate between self-respect and self-efficacy .	[2 marks]		
	B. You have realized that your co-worker has a very low self-esteem.	1,070		
(4) w	그는 어느 그는 그를 가는 그를 가는 이번에 가는 그를 가는 것이 되었다. 그는 그를 가는 그를 가는 것이 되었다. 그는 그를 가는 그를 가는 것이 없는 것이다. 그를 가는 그를 가는 것이 없는 것이다.	narks]		
	C. Organizations should have policies in place to help enhance their employee's self-			
	esteem. Recommend and discus two (2) ways that the organizat	tion can help build		
	their workers self-esteem.	[4marks]		
	D. Describe 3 characteristics of persons with high self-esteem. (5 mar	ks)		
	A to Keep and the second secon			
	A. Give a brief explanation of the term conflict.	[2 marks]		
	B. Identify THREE (3) causes of conflict in the workplace and provide	e an evample		
	scenario for ONE of the causes identified	(6 marks)		
	C. Identify TWO (2) helpering all the last			
	C. Identify TWO (2) behaviours that can be used in response to a conf	flict situation.		
	D. Explain the specific behaviours of an assertive person.	(2 marks)		
	b. Explain the specific behaviours of all assettive person.	(5 marks)		
4				
4. /	A. Briefly explain the importance of Human relations in the workp	blace. [3 marks]		
E	B. List the four (4) forces that influence behavior at work. And explain any one			
tl	ne four listed.			
-	50.4	[6 marks]		
C	The state of games in workers into teams in w	hich employee		
p	ays a part." In one paragraph briefly discuss.	[6 marks]		
		And the second		

- B. Identify and discuss Three (3) factors that can give rise to stress in the workplace.

 (6 marks)
- C. As the manager of a newly established firm in St. Lucia; identify two ways that you can minimize stress in the work place. (4 marks)
- D. Are there any positive aspects to stress? Explain (3 marks)

SECTION D – SITUATIONAL QUESTION Answer all questions in this section – 20 marks

Jill Browning, a 5-foot-5-inch 115 pound, soft spoken daughter of an Air Force medic, never took up causes or ran for office in high school. In 1994 when she applied for a job building tires at Uniroyal-Goodrich, men in the plant took bets she wouldn't last. But for 12 years she proved her worth, married a co-worker, gave birth to a daughter, then worked back-to-back shifts while her husband cared for the baby.

The global economy forced Uniroyal to cancel stable weekday and weekend work schedules and convert to rotating shifts in order to lower costs and improve quality control. The new scheduling plan created a problem for childcare for Jill as none of the 73 child care providers Jill called were willing to give weekend care.

Jill began to act – she contacted management personnel about the problem when no one else in the plant would, called a union-hall child care meeting, contacted advocacy groups until she realized the building of a child care centre to meet their needs.

Jill Browning's co-workers recognised her efforts and elected her secretary of her local 1,325-member steel workers union – the first woman to hold officer status in her union.

- 1. Identify and explain two human relations issues highlighted in this scenario. (4 marks)
- What role did assertiveness play in Jill Browning's approach to this potential conflict situation? (4 marks)
- 3. Does Jill have low or high self-esteem? Explain, identifying the personal characteristics that led you to that answer. (4 marks)
- Explain how changes in the economy could affect workers and identify strategies that both employers and individuals can use in adjusting to those situations. (8 marks)

END OF TEST