Part II-(25%) Select the correct answer and mark it on the answer sheet.

1-In order to build loyalty and ensure a constant workforce that is committed to the organization, Theory Z (or Japanese management) features:

- a. staff rotation and development
- (b) an ideal of lifetime employment
- c. individual promotion to CEO ranks
- d. higher pay scales when sales increase

2-Henry Fayol saw the practice of management as a circular and continuous process that involved:

- a. planning, manufacturing, organizing, and controlling
- b. planning, developing, organizing, and leading
- © planning, organizing, leading, and controlling
- d. planning, organizing, leading, and training St. COM

3-When a manager's approach varies or changes according to the individual and environmental situation, this is called:

- a. the oligopolistic view
- b. the post-modernist perspective
- 6. the contingency approach
- d. the millennium method

4-The Japanese approach to management stresses:

- a. management succession
- b. quality circles
- c. participative management
- (b) and (c) but not (a)

5-Which of the following is	an example of being an efficien	nt company?
a. operating at the lowes	st possible cost while yielding a ustomer satisfaction ratings on schedule market share	higher output
6-The cons	iders the organization as a livin	ng being similar to a tree
a. contingency approach     b. oligopolistic view     biological metaphor     d. management myopia		
'-At its root, productivity in	volves concern for both	<del>o</del> m
a. dependence and indep b. diversity and homoge c. motivation and distract d. absenteeism and moti effectiveness and effi	pendence eneity ction vation	
The phenomena of	illustrate the	of organizations
a. uniformity of practice     b. decentralized decision     c. process ;specialization     d. birth and death; biolo	n making;modern n of tasks	

## 9-Henri Fayol is the author of the book:

- a. The French Management System
- (b.) General and Industrial Management
  - c. Industrial and Employee Management
  - d. The Modern Factory

## 10-Total quality management (TQM) is a comprehensive approach dedicated to:

- a. quality control and quality assurance
- (b) continuous quality, training, and improvement
  - c. training and development
  - d. (a) and (b)

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Part I-(75%) Answer the following three questions:

1- (25%) Describe Frederick Taylor's management techniques.

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2-(25%) Max Weber considered bureaucracy as an ideal organization. What did he mean by that concept? Describe and give examples.

Six

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3-(25%) Describe the "Five Circles Model" of the organization and illustrate it using figures with example.