INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

- The term ______refers to "the total knowledge,skills,creative abilities,talents and aptitudes of an organization 's workforce ,as well as the values ,attitudes and beliefs of the individuals involved".
 - a. Human resources
 - b. Human resources management
 - c. Human resources planning
 - d. Human relations

ANS) A

- 2) The ______function in human resource management is concerned with providing a work environment which is conductive to the employees and nurturing them to make them feel committed and attached to the organization.
 - a. Retention
 - b. Development
 - c. Motivation
 - d. Acquisition

ANS) A

- The ______function involves establishing an intentional structure of roles for the employees; it is one of the managerial functions performed by the human resource department of an organization.
 - a. Planning
 - b. Human resources development
 - c. Employee relations

d. Organizing

ANS) D

- ____ is not an operative function of human resource management.
- a. Employee relations
- b. Compensation to employees
- c. Organizing
- d. Employment

ANS) C

- 5) Introducing a new employee to the for Organization, its business ,its culture ,its values and beliefs ,and practices is termed as______.
 - a. Placement

b. Induction

- c. Selection
- d. Recruitment

ANS) B

6) __________ is the systematic development of an employee's knowledge, skills , and attitudes that are required to perform a given task successfully.

a. Training

- b. Management development
- c. Career planning and development
- d. Performance appraisal

ANS) A

- 7) Human resources accounting is measurement of the ______ of people for na organization .it helps management to value its human resources and use it with discretion and wisdom.
 - a. Price and value
 - b. Salary and incentive
 - c. Cost and value
 - d. Service and cost

ANS) C

- 8) The ______function involves establishing an intentional structure of roles for the employees ; it is one of the managerial functions performed by the human resourc3e department of an organization.
 - a. Planning
 - b. Human resources development
 - c. Employee relations
 - d. Organizing

ANS) D

- 9) _____is not an operative function of human resource management.
 - a. Employee relations
 - b. Compensation to employee
 - c. Organizing
 - d. Employment

ANS) C

- 10)Introducing a new employee to the organization ,its business ,its culture ,its values and beliefs and practices and procedures is termed as
 - a. Placement
 - b. Induction
 - c. Selection
 - d. Recruitment

NS) B

11) ______ is the systematic development of an employee's knowledge, skills, and attitudes that are required to perform a given task successfully.

a. Training

- b. Management development
- c. Career planning and development
- d. Performance appraisal

ANS) A

12)Human resources accounting is measurement of the ______of people for an organization . it helps management to value its human resources and use it with discretion and wisdom.

- a. Price and value
- b. Salary and incentive

c. Cost and value

d. Service and cost

ANS) C

13) _______ is the managerial function that involves measurement and rectification of activities to ensure conform to plans .

- a. Directing
- b. Controlling

- c. Employee relations
- d. Human resource development

ANS) B

14)In the role of a/an ,______, an HR specialist is responsible for

ensuring that all members of the management perform their respective roles concerned with the effective use of human resources .

- a. Auditor
- b. Service provider
- c. Executive
- d. Consultant

ANS) A

15) _______ is the optimum utilization of human resources to achieve the set goals and objectives in the business environment.

a. Strategic human resource management

- b. Human resource planning
- c. Scientific management
- d. Strategic management

ANS) A

16) ______ refers to the 'defined relationships among the elements of an organizations, namely people ,tasks , structure ,and information and control process that characterize all organizations'.

- a. Organizational climate
- b. Organizational structure
- c. Organizational behavior
- d. Organizational culture

ANS) B

17)In mechanistic organizations power and authority are vested in the hands of aa few and tasks and duties are clearly specified these organizations are appropriate for

- _____environments.
- a. Volatile
- b. Static
- c. Dynamic
- d. Unpredictable

ANS) B

18)______is the defined set -up of roles for achievement of for organizational goals ans objectives.

a. Formal organization

- b. Informal organization
- c. Centralized organization
- d. Decentralized organization

ANS) A

19) ______can be defined as one's obligation to perform the function assigned to him/her to the best of his/ her ability in accordance with directions received.

a. Authority

b. Responsibility

- c. Accountability
- d. Liability

ANS) B

20) In an informal organization ,as interactions are not totally controlled by any

_____authority ,there is a free flow of ______and ideas

- a. Informal , information
- b. Formal , information
- c. Informal, goals
- d. Formal, goals

ANS) B

21. _____ can be defined as one's obligation to perform the function assigned to him/her to the best of his/her ability in accordance with directions received.

a) Authority

b) Responsibility

- c) Accountability
- d) Liability

ANS) B

22. ______refers to the right to give orders and the power to demand obedience from others in the process of discharging responsibility.

- a) Responsibility
- b) Authority
- c) Accountability
- d) Liability

ANS) D

23. The HR department as a _____helps in designing and implementing many development and development activities like training management development and performance appraisal.

- a) Specialist
- b) Facilitator
- c) Change agent
- d) Controller
- ANS) B

24. The______of a nation is a set of age old traditions and beliefs shared by the people of the country ?

- a) Values
- b) Beliefs
- c) Ethics
- d) Culture
- ÁNS) D

25. ______affect IHRM and are defined as the opeople's aspirations regarding the way things should be done

- a) Values
- b) Beliefs
- c) Cultures
- d) Perceptions

ANS) A

26). To define and differentiate cultures, ______identified a set of cultural attributes such as uncertainty avoidance, power distance, and individualism vs. collectivism.

- a) Elton Mayo
- b) Peter Drucker
- c) Geert Hofstede

d) Henry Fayol ANS) C 27). In a decentralized set-up, the decision making power is vested in the in the functioning of the _management and the top management _ subsidiary (When there is no problem or need for intervention) a) host country, interferes b) Parent country, interferes c) parent country, interferes d) Parent country, does not interfere ANS) B _____is a process that basically ensures the availability of the right number of 28) _ suitable employees in the right place at the right time to meet the organizational needs of the future. a) Human resource policies b) Human resource organizing c) Human resource planning d) Human resource procedures ANS) C 29). In terms of scope, the Human Resource planning function primarily involves planning for a) Temporary needs b) Industry needs c) Short-term needs d) Long term needs ANS) D 30). ____is defined as a portrayal of the tasks, responsibilities, duties and functions of a job? a) Job Specification b) Job design c) Job analysis d) Job description ANS) D 31). is a complete list of competencies and gualifications required to match the job descriptions a) Job specification b) Job design c) Job analysis d) Job review ANS) A 32). Among employment agencies, recruitment consultants fall in the category of agencies a) Public b) State c) Private d) Government ANS) C