# (49) SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY 

$\qquad$ MARY Examination, $\qquad$ Semester - WednesDay Date 22.04.2015
$\qquad$ Session: Morning/Eveńing Time: 10:30 am to ol:30 pm Subject/Course Code: $\left.P|A| \mathcal{O}|1| C|H| R|M|\right|_{4} /$ Paper No. $\qquad$
Subject/Course Title:


Total Weightage/Marks :


1) Social Group: A helping process is written by $\qquad$
a) Konorka
b) Linda Finlay
c) Kelin
d) None
2) Letters, memos, reports and forms are the examples of $\qquad$ communication
a) Oral
b) Written
c) Electronic
d) None
3) Forming is the $\qquad$ step in group formation.
a) First
b) Second
c) Third
d) Fourth
4) Interest group is the type of $\qquad$ group
a) Formal
b) Informal
c) Both
d) None
5) In
$\qquad$ stage members may disband either after meeting their goals or because members leave
a) Forming
b) Performing
c) Storming
d) Adjourning
6) In $\qquad$ type of leadership Leader makes decisions without reference to anyone else
a) Democratic
b) Consultative
c) Autocratic
d) None
7) $\qquad$ is the feature of group dynamics.
a) Concerned with Group
b) Changes
c) Flexibility
d) All
8) Leadership, according to $\qquad$ is the ability to influence others, with or without authority.
a) Kelin
b) Kant
c) Peter De Lisle
d) None
9) Appearance, Surrounding, body language is the examples of $\qquad$
a) Verbal Communication
b) None verbal Communication
c) Both
d) None
10) Dominant feature of problem solving team is $\qquad$
a) Direction
b) Clarity
c) Autonomy
d) Trust

Q-2 Define Groups and explain its usefulness in the Organization

## OR

Q-2 Enlist group dynamics and the theories
Q-3 Define Team and explain its characteristics with examples

## OR

Q-3 Define decision and explain its use in conflict resolution in the groups *
Q-4 Define leadership and explain it by its styles and characteristics
OR
Q-4 Explain different approaches to Group Work
Q-5 Short Note (Any 2)

1. Cooperation
2. Communication
3. Competition
4. Policy Making
