EXAMINATION SECTION TEST 1

| | ECTION | | Each question or incomplete statement is followed by several suggested answers or completions. Select the one that BEST answers the question or completes the statement. PRINT THE LETTER OF THE CORRECT ANSWER IN THE SPACE AT THE RIGHT. | |
|----|---|--|--|-----------------|
| 1. | Which judgme | one o ental | of the following generalizations is <i>most likely</i> to be INACCURATE and lead to errors in communication? | 1 _{×2} |
| | B. N | Misur | ervisor must be able to read with understanding nderstanding may lead to dislike ne can listen to another person and understand what he means sually desirable to let a speaker talk until he is finished | |
| 2. | about nicatin | the ir ig this | at, as a supervisor, you have been directed to inform your subordinates inplementation of a new procedure which will affect their work. While commusinformation, you should do all of the following EXCEPT | 2 |
| | B. 6 C. 1 D. 6 | expla hold a enco | n the approval of your subordinates regarding the new procedure in the reason for implementing the new procedure a staff meeting at a time convenient to most of your subordinates urage a productive discussion of the new procedure | |
| 3. | 3. Assume that you are in charge of a section that handles requests for information on matters received from the public. One day, you observe that a clerk under your supervision is using a method to log-in requests for information that is different from the one specified by you in the past. Upon questioning the clerk, you discover that instructions changing the old procedure were delivered orally by your supervisor on a day on which you were absent from the office. Of the following, the <i>most appropriate</i> action for you to take is to | | 3 | |
| | B. C. D. | ask y call y unles write are t | ne clerk to revert to the old procedure at once your supervisor for information about the change your staff together and tell them that no existing procedure is to be changed es you direct that it be done a memo to your supervisor suggesting that all future changes in procedure to be in writing and that they be directed to you | |
| 4. | ahla i | ndiffe e follo | meeting with your staff after appointment as a supervisor, you find consider- erence and some hostility among the participants. owing, the <i>most appropriate</i> way to handle this situation is to | 4 |
| | A. B. | h 01/6 | egard the attitudes displayed and continue to make your presentation until you e completed it ontinue your presentation but continue the meeting and attempt to find out the | |

C. warm up your audience with some good natured statements and anecdotes and

D. discontinue the meeting and set up personal interviews with the staff members to

reasons for their attitudes

then proceed with your presentation

try to find out the reason for their attitude

| 5. | | der to start the training of a new employ | | | 5 | | | | |
|-----|---|---|--------------|--|----|--|--|--|--|
| | him read a manual of instructions or procedures. This method is currently being replaced by the method. | | | | | | | | |
| | A. C. | audio-visual lecture | B. D. | conference programmed instruction | | | | | |
| 6. | Of the following subjects, the <i>one</i> that can usually be <i>successfully</i> taught by a first-line supervisor who is training his subordinates is: | | | | | | | | |
| | A. | | B. | Human relations | | | | | |
| | C. | ment Responsibilities of a supervisor | D. | Job skills | | | | | |
| 7. | Assume that as a supervisor you are training a clerk who is experiencing difficulty learning a new task. Which one of the following would be the LEAST effective approach to take when trying to solve this problem? To | | | | | | | | |
| | A. B. C. D. | ask questions which will reveal the cle take a different approach in explaining give the clerk an opportunity to ask qu make sure the clerk knows you are wa | the estic | task ons about the task | | | | | |
| 8. | One school of management and supervision involves participation by employees in the setting of group goals and in the sharing of responsibility for the operation of the unit. If this philosophy were applied to a unit consisting of professional and clerical personnel, one should expect | | | | | | | | |
| | A. B. | operating areas and policy areas the professional personnel to participate with greater effectiveness than the clerical | | | | | | | |
| | C. | personnel in policy areas the clerical personnel to participate with greater effectiveness than the professional | | | | | | | |
| | D. | personnel in operating areas greater participation by clerical personnel but with less responsibility for their actions | | | | | | | |
| 9. | With | regard to productivity, high morale amo | ong e | employees generally indicates a | 9 | | | | |
| | A. B. C. D. | history of high productivity nearly absolute positive correlation wi predisposition to be productive under complacency which has little effect or | facil | itating leadership and circumstances | | | | | |
| 10. | sion Of ti | ume that you are going to organize the parties into work groups or teams of two or through the following, the step which is LEAST likes to make the group is to | ee e | essionals and clerks under your supervi- employees. o foster the successful development of | 10 | | | | |
| | A. B. C. D. | provide special help and attention to | empl | loyees with no friends in their group o group | | | | | |

| | | | 11: |
|-----|---|--|-----|
| | during Which | ing are four statements which might be made by an employee to his supervisor a performance evaluation interview. of the statements BEST provides a basis for developing a plan to improve the yee's performance? | |
| | A. | I understand that you are dissatisfied with my work and I will try harder in the future. | |
| | B. C. | I feel that I've been making too many careless clerical errors recently. I am aware that I will be subject to disciplinary action if my work does not improve | |
| | D. | I understand that this interview is simply a requirement of your job, and not a personal attack on me. | |
| 12. | was in up into been Of the lating | months ago, Mr. Smith and his supervisor, Mrs. Jones, developed a plan which ntended to correct Mr. Smith's inadequate job performance. Now, during a followerview, Mr. Smith, who thought his performance had satisfactorily improved, has informed that Mrs. Jones is still dissatisfied with his work. It is most likely that the disagreement occurred because, when formuthe plan, they did NOT | 12 |
| | B. C. D. | set realistic goals for Mr. Smith Is performance set a reasonable time limit for Mr. Smith to effect his improvement in performance provide for adequate training to improve Mr. Smith's skills establish performance standards for measuring Mr. Smith's progress | |
| 13. | | n a supervisor delegates authority to subordinates, there are usually many problems ercome, such as inadequately trained subordinates and poor planning. the following are means of increasing the effectiveness of delegation EXCEPT: | 13 |
| | A. B. C. | Defining assignments in the light of results expected Maintaining open lines of communication Establishing tight controls so that subordinates will stay within the bounds of the area of delegation Providing rewards for successful assumption of authority by a subordinate | |
| 14. | curre laten | Ime that one of your subordinates has arrived late for work several times during the ent month. The last time he was late you had warned him that another unexcused less would result in formal disciplinary action. It is employee arrives late for work again during this month, the FIRST action you all take is to | 14 |
| | A. B. C. D. | give the employee a written copy of your warning | |

TEST 2

DIRECTIONS: Each question or incomplete statement is followed by several suggested answers or completions. Select the one that BEST answers the question or completes the statement. PRINT THE LETTER OF THE CORRECT ANSWER IN THE SPACE AT THE RIGHT.

- 1. Research studies have shown that supervisors of groups with high production records USUALLY
 - A. give detailed instructions, constantly check on progress, and insist on approval of all decisions before implementation
 - do considerable paperwork and other work similar to that performed by subordinates
 - C. think of themselves as team members on the same level as others in the work
 - perform tasks traditionally associated with managerial functions
- 2. Mr. Smith, a bureau chief, is summoned by his agency's head in a conference to discuss Mr. Jones, an accountant who works in one of the divisions of his bureau. Mr. Jones has committed an error of such magnitude as to arouse the agency head's concern. After agreeing with the other conferees that a severe reprimand would be the appropriate punishment, Mr. Smith should
 - A. arrange for Mr. Jones to explain the reasons for his error to the agency head
 - B. send a memorandum to Mr. Jones, being careful that the language emphasizes the nature of the error rather than Mr. Jones' personal faults
 - C. inform Mr. Jones' immediate supervisor of the conclusion reached at the conference, and let the supervisor take the necessary action
 - suggest to the agency head that no additional action be taken against Mr. Jones because no further damage will be caused by the error
- 3. Assume that Ms. Thomson, a unit chief, has determined that the findings of an internal audit have been seriously distorted as a result of careless errors. The audit had been performed by a group of auditors in her unit and the errors were overlooked by the associate accountant in charge of the audit. Ms. Thomson has decided to delay discussing the matter with the associate accountant and the staff who performed the audit until she verifies certain details, which may require prolonged investigation.
 - Ms. Thomson's method of handling this situation is
 - A. appropriate; employees should not be accused of wrongdoing until all the facts have been determined
 - B. inappropriate; the employees involved may assume that the errors were considered unimportant
 - C. appropriate; employees are more likely to change their behavior as a result of disciplinary action taken after a cooling off period
 - D. inappropriate; the employees involved may have forgotten the details and become emotionally upset when confronted with the facts

| 1 | Aftor | studying the financial situation in his agency, an administrative accountant decides | 4 | | | | |
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| 4. | to recommend centralization of certain accounting functions which are being performed in three different bureaus of the organization. | | | | | | |
| | The o | ne of the following which is <i>most likely</i> to be a DISADVANTAGE if this recom- ation is implemented is that | | | | | |
| | | there may be less coordination of the accounting procedure because central direction is not so close to the day-to-day problems as the personnel handling them in each specialized accounting unit | | | | | |
| | | the higher management levels would not be able to make emergency decisions in as timely a manner as the more involved, lower-level administrators who are closer to the problem | | | | | |
| | C. | it is more difficult to focus the attention of the top management in order to resolve accounting problems because of the many other activities top management is involved in at the same time. | | | | | |
| | D. | the accuracy of upward and inter-unit communication may be reduced because centralization may require insertion of more levels of administration in the chain of command | | | | | |
| 5. | is the | e following assumptions about the role of conflict in an organization, the <i>one</i> which MOST accurate statement of the approach of modern management theorists is conflict | 5 | | | | |
| | A. B. C. D. | can usually be avoided or controlled serves as a vital element in organizational change works against attainment of organizational goals provides a constructive outlet for problem employees | | | | | |
| 6. | Whic low in | h of the following is generally regarded as the BEST approach for a supervisor to fol- n handling grievances brought by subordinates? | 6 | | | | |
| | B. | Avoid becoming involved personally Involve the union representative in the first stage of discussion Settle the grievance as soon as possible Arrange for arbitration by a third party | | | | | |
| 7. | office acte | ime that supervisors of similar-sized accounting units in city, state, and federal es were interviewed and observed at their work. It was found that the ways they d in and viewed their roles tended to be very similar, regardless of who employed in. | 7 | | | | |
| | Whi | ch of the following is the BEST explanation of this similarity? | | | | | |
| | A. B. | Each role in an organization, including the supervisory role, calls for a distinct type of personality | | | | | |
| | C. D. | The supervisory role reflects an exceptionally complex pattern of human response The general nature of the duties and responsibilities of the supervisory position determines the role | | | | | |

| 8. | Which of the following is NOT consistent with the findings of recent research about the | | | | | | | |
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| | characteristics of successful top managers? A. They are <i>inner-directed</i> and not overly concerned with pleasing others | | | | | | | |
| | B. C. D. | They are challenged by situations filled with high risk and ambiguity They tend to stay on the same job for long periods of time They consider it more important to handle critical assignments successfully than to do routine work well | | | | | | |
| 9. | As a supervisor you have to give subordinate operational guidelines. Of the following, the BEST reason for providing them with information about the overall objectives within which their operations fit is that the subordinates will | | | | | | | |
| | A. B. | , | | | | | | |
| | C. D. | be more likely to handle unanticipated problems that may arise without having to take up your time more likely to transmit the operating instructions correctly to their subordinates | | | | | | |
| 10. | A supervisor holds frequent meetings with his staff. Of the following, the BEST approach he can take in order to elicit productive discussions at these meetings is for him to | | | | | | | |
| | A. B. C. D. | ask questions of those who attend include several levels of supervisors at the meetings hold the meetings at a specified time each week begin each meeting with a statement that discussion is welcomed | | | | | | |
| 11. | Of the following, the MOST important action that a supervisor can take to increase the productivity of a subordinate is to | | | | | | | |
| | A. B. C. D. | increase his uninterrupted work time increase the number of reproducing machines available in the office provide clerical assistance whenever he requests it reduce the number of his assigned tasks | | | | | | |
| 12. | Assume that, as a supervisor, you find that you often must countermand or modify your original staff memos. If this practice continues, which one of the following situations is MOST likely to occur? The | | | | | | | |
| | A. C. | staff will not bother to read your memos B. office files will become cluttered memos will be treated routinely | | | | | | |
| 13. | In making management decisions the committee approach is often used by managers. Of the following, the BEST reason for using this approach is to | | | | | | | |
| | A. B. | 1, , , , | | | | | | |
| | C. D. | allow the participation of all staff members, which will make them feel more committed to the decisions reached permit the rapid transmission of information about decisions reached to the staff | | | | | | |

members concerned

| 14. | A. ic B. d C. e D. e | team, i dentify a letermir valuate | t is MOST importar and define the object ne the number of pe the skills of the sta | nt for the project ctives of the pro eople who will b aff who will be a | t manager to ject e assigned to t ssigned to the | | 14 | |
|-----|---|--|---|--|---|---|----|--|
| 15. | It is virtually impossible to tell an employee either that he is not so good as another employee or that he does not measure up to a desirable level of performance, without having him feel threatened, rejected, and discouraged. In accordance with the foregoing observation, a supervisor who is concerned about the performance of the less efficient members of his staff should realize that | | | | | | | |
| | W m B. si W C. he ic ul D. he | vork with nance to ince he vords of e might es abour ndersta e shoul | th them, but by relying motivate their imposite required to discuence of their work the quality of their and the full implication | ng instead on the provement uss their performed in so friendly in a general was performance, while telling them | ne written evalue nance with there a manner as to by, without men with the expecta | y and quantity of their ration of their perfor- m, he should do so in o not destroy their morale tioning any of the specification that they would berformance, to mention ployees in the unit | | |
| 16. | been ur the gove | rging the rernmer I. The set of the character of the char | at this method of or at, for one or more of e MBO method is li- ting near-term goal ents at an appropria evision for authority othod is normally no alitative terms and ent-term, repetitive any other appraisal- ors and subordinate ed until there is an resonal accountability cause verifiable res | berations be exploit the following received to succeed the subordate time, and report to perform the performance of performance as resisted there organizational country are set up to the set up to t | panded to encoreasons, not all because it emdinate manage beating this protasks assigned use targets are accomplishman programs failed in, while the ME commitment to ablished through the process of the commitment to ablished through the commitment to ablish the commitment to | I as goals in the MBO set in quantitative or sent are arranged in ed because both super-BO approach is not insti- | 16 | |
| | | and III II,III,IV | | B. D. | II and IV I,III,IV | | | |

| 17. | In preparing an organizational structure, the PRINCIPAL guideline for locating staff units is to place them | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|--|----|--|--|--|--|--|
| | A. B. C. | all under a common supervisor as close as possible to the activities they serve as close to the chief executive as possible without over-extending his span of con- trol | | | | | | |
| | D. | at the lowest operational level | | | | | | |
| 18. | The | relative importance of any unit in a department can be LEAST reliably judged by the | 18 | | | | | |
| | A. B. C. D. | amount of office space allocated to the unit number of employees in the unit rank of the individual who heads the unit rank of the individual to whom the unit head reports directly | | | | | | |
| 19. | Thos of go | Those who favor Planning-Programming-Budgeting Systems (PPBS) as a new method of governmental financial administration emphasize that PPBS | | | | | | |
| | A. applies statistical measurements which correlate highly with criteria B. makes possible economic systems analysis, including an explicit examination alternatives | | | | | | | |
| | C. | es available scarce government resources which can be coordinated on a gov- nent-wide basis and shared between local units of government | | | | | | |
| | D. | | | | | | | |
| 20. | The | term applied to computer processing which processes data concurrently with a | 20 | | | | | |
| | given activity and provides results soon enough to influence the selection of a course of action is | | | | | | | |
| | A. C. | realtime processing random access processing B. batch processing D. integrated data processing | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

KEY (CORRECT ANSWERS)

| 1. 2. | D C | 11. 12. | |
|----------|--------|------------|---|
| 3. | В | 13. | В |
| 4. | D | 14. | Α |
| 5. | В | 15. | В |
| 6. | С | 16. | Đ |
| 7. | D | 17. | В |
| 8. | C | 18. | В |
| 9. | C | 19. | В |
| 10. | Α | 20. | Α |