Planning

| Question 1. The first step of planning is (a) Selecting an alternative (b) Implementing the plan (c) Follow up action (d) Setting objectives |
|--|
| ▼ Answer |
| Answer: (d) Setting objectives |
| Question 2. No fine or penalty for violation is charged under (a) Rule (b) Law (c) Method (d) None of the above |
| ▼ Answer |
| Answer: (c) Method |
| Question 3. There are two types of plans (a) Single-use plan and Standing plan (b) Single-use and Double use plan (c) Traditional Plan and Modern Plan (d) Short term and Medium-term plan |
| ▼ Answer |
| Answer: (a) Single-use plan and Standing plan |
| Question 4. Plans can be implemented after the (a) Selecting an alternative (b) Setting objectives (c) Follow up action (d) Developing premises |
| ▼ Answer |
| Answer: (a) Selecting an alternative |

| Question 5. Which of the following is not a feature of planning? (a) Planning is time-consuming (b) Planning is pervasive (c) Planning is futuristic (d) To achieve objectives |
|--|
| ▼ Answer |
| Answer: (a) Planning is time-consuming |
| Question 6. What is the last step in the planning process? (a) Follow up action (b) Setting objectives (c) Developing premises (d) None of the above |
| ▼ Answer |
| Answer: (a) Follow up action |
| Question 7. If a firm has decided to sell its product on a cash basis only, it is part of firms (a) Procedure (b) Policy (c) Method (d) Objectives |
| ▼ Answer |
| Answer: (b) Policy |
| Question 8. Planning is concerned with (a) Looking back (b) Looking old records (c) Looking new records (d) Looking forward |
| ▼ Answer |
| Answer: (d) Looking forward |
| Question 9. Planning helps in reducing the (a) Direction for action (b) Decision making |

| (c) Memory (d) Risk of uncertainty |
|---|
| ▼ Answer |
| Answer: (d) Risk of uncertainty |
| Question 10. Planning seeks to bridge the gap between (a) Past and present position (b) Past and Future position (c) Present and Future position (d) None of the above |
| ▼ Answer |
| Answer: (c) Present and Future position |
| Question 11. Training, lectures and seminars are (a) Rules (b) Procedure (c) Strategy (d) Method |
| ▼ Answer |
| Answer: (d) Method |
| Question 12. What to do and how to do is concerned with (a) Controlling (b) Organising (c) Planning (d) None of the above |
| ▼ Answer |
| Answer: (c) Planning |
| Question 13. Making decisions on the basis of experience, feelings, and accumulated judgment is called as (a) Decision making (b) Structured problems (c) Intuitive decision making (d) None of the above |

| ▼ Answer |
|---|
| Answer: (c) Intuitive decision making |
| Question 14. Estimated cash inflows and cash outflows are (a) Rules (b) Budget (c) Procedure (d) Programme ▼ Answer Answer: (b) Budget |
| Question 15. Planning is a (a) Useless Function (b) One time process (c) Mental Exercise (d) Obsolete Concept |
| ▼ Answer |
| Answer: (c) Mental Exercise |
| Question 16. Single-use plans are designed only (a) To meet the demand of specific situations (b) To use two times (c) To achieve the objectives (d) For an indefinite period |
| ▼ Answer |
| Answer: (a) To meet the demand of specific situations |
| Question 17. Which one of the following is a limitation of planning? (a) Planning helps in decision making (b) Planning leads to rigidity (c) Planning reduces the risk of uncertainty (d) Planning provides directions |
| ▼ Answer |
| Answer: (b) Planning leads to rigidity |

| Question 18. Which of these is not mentioned in the decision-making matrix? (a) Analytic (b) Behavioural (c) Directive (d) Performance management |
|---|
| ▼ Answer |
| Answer: (d) Performance management |
| Question 19. Development of a new product is a (a) Programme (b) Strategy (c) Procedure (d) Policy |
| ▼ Answer |
| Answer: (a) Programme |
| Question 20. Which of the following is not correct? (a) Planning is a continuous process (b) Planning focuses on achieving objectives (c) Planning reduces the profitability (d) Planning is futuristic |
| ▼ Answer |
| Answer: (c) Planning reduces the profitability |
| Question 21. Planning leads to rigidity is a (a) Importance of Planning (b) Method of Planning (c) Limitation of planning (d) Characteristics of planning |
| ▼ Answer |
| Answer: (c) Limitation of planning |
| Question 22. Increasing sale by 15% is (a) Rule (b) Procedure |

- (c) Method
- (d) Objective

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) Objective

Question 23.

The main purpose of Rule is:

- (a) To decide that when is to be done
- (b) To set the organizational objectives
- (c) To Maintain Discipline
- (d) To choose the best alternative

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) To Maintain Discipline

.