75 questions from Management

1. Define management and describe two important ideas expressed in the definition.
2. Describe the skills necessary for performing a manager's job. Provide examples of each.
3. Why are conceptual skills most important for top managers?
4. Briefly discuss the relationship between management skills and management level.
5. What are technical skills? At what level are they most important and why?
6. Describe the three categories of managerial roles and explain how do they differ.
7. Identify and explain the change that has affected organizations and management the most.
8. The writings of Taylor, and Weber provide the foundation for modern management. Identify the school of thought associated with each writer and compare the focus that each writer takes in relation to the organization.
9. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of Taylor's Scientific Management.
10. Briefly describe what happened in the Hawthorne Studies and explain the results and conclusions of these studies.
11. Describe the assumptions behind McGregor's Theory X and Theory Y. How do the theories relate to the classical perspective on management and early human relations ideas?
12. Describe systems theory, including synergy and contingency view.
13. Explain the works of Henri Fayol.
14. Explain the works of Mary Parker Follet and Cester Barnard.
15. Define the organizational task environment. List the four things this environment includes that could influence an organization.
16. Name the five dimensions of the general environment and describe each dimension.
17. Briefly describe the task environment and its four primary sectors
18. What are the three basic strategies for dealing with increased uncertainty with respect to customers, competitors, suppliers, or government regulations?
19. Discuss the relationship between external environmental characteristics and uncertainty.
20. Discuss the different levels of culture.
21. List the four categories of culture and describe what kind of environments each fit best in
22. Briefly discuss the two key areas that cultural leaders influence culture.
23. Describe hierarchy level in management and skills according to each level.
24. Describe classical perspective in management thinking,
25. Describe neo-classical perspective in management thinking.
26. Compare the four levels of goals and plans.
27. Define the characteristics of an effective goal.
28. Explain MBO, and list and define the four major activities that must occur in order for management by objectives (MBO) to succeed.
29. Compare and contrast the three levels of strategy in an organization.
30. In order for companies to remain competitive, their strategies must focus on three things. Describe these three focuses.
31. Differentiate between strategy formulation and strategy implementation.
32. Explain the Boston Consulting Group matrix, including its dimensions, quadrants, and strategic recommendations.
33. Describe the five competitive forces identified by Michael E. Porter.
34. Discuss Porter's three competitive strategies.
35. Explain Igor Ansoff's product/market grid.
36. Describe the tools for putting strategy into action.
37. Explain the difference between programmed and nonprogrammed decisions and give an example of each.
38. Compare decision conditions of certainty, risk, uncertainty, and ambiguity.
39. Describe the assumptions underlying the classical model of decision making.
40. Explain the four underlying assumptions of the administrative model.
41. List and describe the four basic assumptions of the political model.
42. Explain the decision making process.
43. Explain how a manager selects the desired decision in the managerial decision making process.
44. Compare and contrast authority, responsibility, accountability, and delegation.
45. Briefly explain the concept of line and staff departments and authority.
46. Define span of management and explain if there is an ideal span of management.
47. List the factors that are associated with less supervisor involvement and thus larger spans of control.
48. What is the horizontal matrix approach to departmentalization and what are its main advantages?
49. What is the team approach to departmentalization and what are its main disadvantages?
50. Explain divisional structure.
51. Discuss the determinants of team cohesiveness and its consequences.
52. Describe the stages of team development.
53. What are self-directed teams? Briefly discuss three characteristics or elements of self-directed teams.
54. Describe the three types of formal teams.
55. Discuss the differences between groups and teams.
56. Briefly discuss the various styles that can be used to handle conflict.
57. Identify and briefly describe the four steps of the feedback control model.
58. Explain level 5 leadership.
59. Explain servant leadership.
60. Explain authentic leadership.
61. Explain social learning theory and its three elements.
62. Describe the four elements that enable employees to become empowered.
63. Explain employee growth-need strength and its relationship to the job characteristics model.
64. Briefly explain expectancy theory.
65. In David McClelland's acquired needs theory, what are the three acquired needs most commonly discussed and which is(are) not dependent on relationships with other people?
66. Compare the five groups of needs in Maslow's theory with the three groups of needs in Alderfer's ERG theory.
67. Describe Maslow's hierarchy of needs theory.
68. Explain strategy formulation process.
69. Compare and contrast share/growth matrix with product/market grid.
70. Explain the works of McGregor Douglas.
71. Explain the works of Abraham Maslow.
72. Explain the works of Herzberg.
73. Explain the difference between traditional diversity model and inclusive model. State which model is best.
74. Explain contemporary management theories.
75. Explain the TQM.