Practice Questions - Strategic Management

NOTE: The answers to these questions are provided at the end of the page.

1. The four stages in the life cycles of a business are:

- 1. Recruiting, hiring, promotion, evaluation
- 2. Introduction, growth, maturity, decline
- 3. Job analysis, job design, description, job evaluation
- 4. Planning, implementing, evaluating, revision

2. The job characteristics model includes:

- 1. Implementation, attitude surveys, responses, feedback
- 2. Motivation factors and incentives
- 3. Skill variety, task identity, task significance, autonomy, feedback
- 4. Job analysis, task significance, feedback

3. The dimensions from Hoffstede's famous study on IBM employees are:

- 1. Power distance, individualism, masculine/feminine, uncertainty avoidance, long term orientation
- 2. Internal standards, training, quality
- 3. Management commitment, individualism, masculine/feminine, uncertainty avoidance, long term orientation
- 4. Jobs, teams, training, quality, feedback

4. Which is not an example of the life cycle stages of Human Resource development?

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Growth
- 3. Middle Age
- 4. Maturity

5. The strategic role of HR Management includes:

- 1. Planning
- 2. Attainment of organizational objectives
- 3. Viewing the strategic role of HR management in the same context as financial, technological, and other resources
- 4. All of the above

6. Employers must consider which one of the following geographic and competitive concerns in making HR plans?

- 1. Employee resistance to geographic relocation
- 2. Organizational restructuring
- 3. Balancing work and family
- 4. Education and employment shifts

7. Human resource management is conducted to achieve goals.

- 1. management
- 2. supervisory
- 3. individual

- 4. organizational
- 5. individual and organizational

8. Which is an HR practice typical of an organization that can be defined as "prospector"?

- 1. promote from within
- 2. external staffing
- 3. less training
- 4. extensive training
- 5. b and c

9. Which of the following methods is not a mathematical method for forecasting HR demand?

- 1. simulation models
- 2. productivity ratios
- 3. estimates
- 4. statistical regression analysis

10. In the future, HR managers will have to deal with all of the following workforce changes, except.

- 1. a more racially diverse workforce
- 2. a skills shortfall among workers
- 3. an abundance of entry level workers
- 4. an older workforce

11. All of the following could be considered steps in forecasting, except:

- 1. Understanding external conditions
- 2. Projecting future staffing requirements
- 3. Projecting the supply of labor
- 4. a job analysis

12. Which one of Hefstede's cultural dimensions describes how cultures seek to deal with the fact that the future is not perfectly predictable?

- 1. individualism/collectivism
- 2. power distance
- 3. uncertainty avoidance
- 4. masculinity/femininity

13. What is a cooperative form of doing business that relies on the talents and capabilities of both labor and management to continually improve quality and productivity?

- 1. scientific management
- 2. total quality management
- 3. continuous learning
- 4. trickle-down management

14. What is the planned elimination of large numbers of personnel designed to enhance organizational effectiveness?

1. merger

- 2. downsizing
- 3. consolidation
- 4. buy-out

15. The process of analyzing and identifying the need for availability of human resources so that the organization can meet its objectives is known as:

- 1. Strategic Planning
- 2. SWOT Analysis
- 3. Human Resource Planning
- 4. Organization Planning

16. A workweek in which a full week's work is accomplished in fewer than five days is known as:

- 1. Flextime
- 2. Virtual Offices
- 3. Compressed Workweek
- 4. Telecommuting
- 17. A reduction in the size of an organizational workforce is known as:
- 1. Downsizing
- 2. Layoff
- 3. Outplacement
- 4. Termination
- 18. Development of a business strategy includes:
- 1. External scan
- 2. Internal scan
- 3. Employee dislikes
- 4. A and B

19. A unique capability in the organization that creates high value and that differentiates the organization from its competition:

- 1. SWOT
- 2. Organizational culture
- 3. Core competency
- 4. None of the above

20. What organization/industry life-cycle is high risk and entrepreneurial spirited:

- 1. Shakeouts
- 2. Embryonic
- 3. Growth
- 4. None of the above

21. What is the primary purpose of an HR audit?

1. To measure turnover.

- 2. To evaluate the effectiveness of an organization.
- 3. To compare results to industry standards.
- 4. None of the above.

22. In an organizational structure, what is centralization?

- 1. The degree to which decision-making authority is restricted to higher levels of management.
- 2. The degree to which decision-making authority is given to lower levels in an organization's hierarchy.
- 3. The hierarchical division of labor that distributes formal authority and established how critical
- 4. decisions will be made.
- 5. A combination of A and C.

23. What three categories is organization development divided into?

- 1. Interpersonal, personal, executive.
- 2. Interpersonal, technological, structural.
- 3. Technological, specializations, interpersonal
- 4. Processes, structural, groupings.

24. In general, organizational development focuses on change. Which of the following are common characteristics of change?

- 1. Organizational change moves away from the familiar.
- 2. People resist having change imposed on them.
- 3. People see change as a loss of something.
- 4. All of the above.

25. What are line units?

- 1. Work groups that perform specialized services for the company (example: accounting).
- 2. Work groups that assist the specialized service departments.
- 3. Work groups that conduct the major business of the organization (example: production workers).
- 4. Work groups that assist the employee's who perform the major business of the organization.

26. What is the goal of diversity training?

- 1. To create sensitivity.
- 2. To help people be aware of cultural differences.
- 3. To teach people to respect the rights and ideas of people who are not like them.
- 4. All of the above

27. According to the DOL (Department of Labor), which of the following is not an important characteristic of a profession?

- 1. Research
- 2. Credentialing
- 3. Opportunity for advancement
- 4. Code of ethics

28. In the strategic HR planning process, which of the following should be completed first?

- 1. Define the organizational mission
- 2. Scan the environment
- 3. Forecast internal HR supply and demand
- 4. Complete a human resource inventory

29. Succession Plans...

- 1. Examine employee flows in, up, down, across and out of the organization.
- 2. Are a snapshot of key positions and the availability of replacements from current workforce.
- 3. Anticipate managerial staffing requirements and develop high quality employees to satisfy these needs
- 4. Are used to justify the cost of developing and implementing HR programs.

30. What is the most important step of setting up an HRIS (human resource information system)?

- 1. Prepare a request for proposal.
- 2. Analyze needs
- 3. Select a system
- 4. Implement the system

31. Which of the following is not a way that a company can set up its departments?

- 1. Structural
- 2. Functional
- 3. Divisional
- 4. Customer

ANSWERS:

- 1. B 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. D 6. A 7. E
- 7. E 8. E
- 9. C
- 10. C
- 11. D
- 12. C
- 13. B 14. B
- 15. C
- 16. C 17. A
- 18. D
- 19. C 20. B
- 21. B
- 22. A
- 23. B 24. D
- 25. C

26.	D
27.	С
28.	А
29.	С
30.	В
31.	А