

## **Practice Questions Ch- Controlling**

Q1.What will be the corrective action for defective material? (1)

1. None of these
2. Change in Quantity
3. Change in Quality Specifications of the material used
4. Change in Price

Q2.Controlling function finds out how far \_\_\_\_\_ deviates from standards.

- (a) Actual performance
- (b) Improvement
- (c) Corrective actions
- (d) Cost

Q3.Which of the following is not a step of the process of controlling?

- (a) Analyzing deviations
- (b) Integrates employees efforts
- (c) Taking corrective measures
- (d) Setting performance standards

Q4.Remedial actions taken to prevent deviation in future is called

- (a) Measurement of actual performance
- (b) Taking corrective actions
- (c) Analyzing deviations
- (d) Setting performance standards

Q5. Controlling is blind without \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

- a) Planning
- b) Staffing
- c) Capital market
- d) Budgeting

Q6. Controlling is \_\_\_\_\_ aspect of management (1)

- a) Mental
- b) Practical
- c) Theoretical
- d) Physical

Q7. What do you understand by KRA's?

Q8. Which function of management ensures that actual activities conform to planned activities?

Q9. Name the function which reviews the operations in a business unit.

Q10. What should be done while taking corrective action in the process of controlling, especially when the deviations go beyond the acceptable range in important areas?

Q11. What corrective action should be taken in case deviations are caused due to defective machinery? (1)

Q12.What is important to be kept in mind while analyzing deviations in controlling? (1)

Q13.Name the concept which suggests that only significant deviations which go beyond the permissible limit should be brought to the notice of management. (1)

Q14.Standards are set in quantitative as well as in qualitative terms. Identify the type of standards when it is set in terms of 'time to be spent'. (1)

Q15.Which two steps in the controlling process are concerned with compelling events to conform to plans?

Q16.If you want to control everything you might end up controlling nothing. Identify the concept.

Q17. Give two examples of corrective actions.

Q18.Why is it said that controlling is a continuous activity?

Q19.In controlling, why is actual performance compared with standards?

Q20.Explain how controlling helps in making efficient use of resources; and also motivates employees.

Q21.Controlling provides direction to all activities and efforts for achieving organisational goals. Identify the importance of controlling discussed above.