BIJU PATNAIK INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES, BHUBANESWAR

Quiz Test

SUBJECT: MBPC3014- Project Management 2024-26

Name:

Reg:

- 1. What is the primary goal of project management?
 - a) To satisfy all stakeholders
 - b) To maximize profits
 - c) To ensure the project is the most innovative
 - d) To complete the project on time and within budget
- 2. What is a project scope?
 - a) The project's timeline
 - b) The project's goals and deliverables
 - c) The project's risk management plan
 - d) The project's budget
- 3. Which of the following is not a goal of project management?
 - a) Avoiding customer complaints
 - b) Maintaining a happy and well-functioning development team
 - c) Delivering the software to the customer at the agreed time
 - d) Keeping overall costs within budget
- 4. Project managers have to assess the risks that may affect a project.
 - a) False
 - b) True
- 5. Which of the following is not considered a risk in project management?
 - a) Testing
 - b) Specification delays
 - c) Product competition
 - d) Staff turnover
- 6. What is the term for the process that a project manager follows throughout the entire life of a project?
 - a) Manager Life Cycle
 - b) Project Management
 - c) Project Management Life Cycle
 - d) All of the mentioned

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- b) For the project
- c) For the project manager
- d) For the customers
- 8. What is the first step in the project management process?
 - a) Initiating the project
 - b) Monitoring project progress
 - c) Defining project risks
 - d) Planning the project timeline
- 9. What is a Gantt chart used for in project management?
 - a) Resource allocation
 - b) Budget planning
 - c) Risk management
 - d) Scheduling tasks and tracking progress
- 10. Which method focuses on delivering work in short iterations and continuous improvement?
 - a) PERT
 - b) Agile
 - c) Waterfall
 - d) Critical Path Method
- 11. Why is communication important in project management?
 - a) To reduce project costs
 - b) To ensure transparency and collaboration among stakeholders
 - c) To avoid project delays
 - d) To limit task documentation
- 12. What is a project stakeholder?
 - a) A person or group that has an interest in the project's outcome
 - b) A person responsible for executing tasks
 - c) A person who evaluates the project's performance
 - d) A person who funds the project
- 13. What is the purpose of a Project Manager's role?
 - a) To work only on the planning phase
 - b) To oversee the project's progress and deliver results
 - c) To handle technical tasks only
 - d) To ignore stakeholder feedback
- 14. What does the term 'project deliverables' refer to?
 - a) The project's financial budget
 - b) The time allocated for each task

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- c) The resources needed for the project
- d) The end results or outputs of the project
- 15. What is the purpose of the Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)?
 - a) To only focus on deadlines
 - b) To track financial expenses
 - c) To break down project work into manageable tasks
 - d) To limit team collaboration
- 16. What does SMART stand for in project management goals?
 - a) Simple, Manageable, Accurate, Reliable, Timely
 - b) Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-bound
 - c) Sustainable, Measurable, Agile, Reliable, Timely
 - d) Systematic, Measurable, Achievable, Risk-free, Timely
- 17. Which document includes the project timeline, milestones, and deliverables?
 - a) Stakeholder Register
 - b) Risk Register
 - c) Communication Plan
 - d) Project Schedule
- 18. What is Project Budget Management?
 - a) Allocating, monitoring, and controlling costs
 - b) Prioritizing administrative tasks
 - c) Ignoring project expenses
 - d) Minimizing communication channels
- 19. What is the primary output of the planning phase in project management?
 - a) The final deliverable
 - b) A detailed project plan
 - c) Stakeholder analysis
 - d) A project timeline
- 20. What does the term 'Milestone' mean in project management?
 - a) A temporary task assignment
 - b) A significant event or deadline
 - c) A team member's personal achievement
 - d) A physical product of the project

SERVICES MARKETING – Quiz Test

Duration 15 mins Full marks : 10 marks

are deeds, processes, and performances provided or coproduced by one entity
or person for another entity or person.
is the environment in which the service is delivered and where the
irm and customer interact, as well as any tangible components that facilitate performance or
communication of the service.
3is a framework which reinforces the importance of
people in the ability of the firms to keep their promises and succeed in building customer
relationships.
1. The marketing components of Services Marketing Triangle are,
,
5 is the level of service the customer hopes to receive—the "wished
for" level of performance. It is a blend of what the customer believes "can be" and "should be."
5 is the <u>minimum level of service</u> the customer will accept.
7. It is the difference between desired service and adequate service. The extent to which
customers recognize and are willing to accept this variation is called the
A third type of encounter is the one that occurs between an employee and a customer in
direct contact is called as
LO = Core service + Facilitating Services +
Supplementary Services + Total experience



BIJU PATNAIK INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT STUDIES, BHUBANESWAR

QUIZ MBA 3RD

Name:
Q1. The Industrial Relations Code, 2020 consolidates how many labour laws?
a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5 Q2. Which of the following is not a bipartite forum under the IR Code, 2020?
a) Works Committee b) Grievance Redressal Committee c) Industrial Tribunal d) Trade Union Q3. The Indian Labour Conference (ILC) and Standing Labour Committee (SLC) are examples of:
 a) Collective bargaining agencies b) Tripartite forums c) Bipartite forums d) Arbitration bodies Q4. Standing Orders under IR Code primarily deal with:
 a) Fixation of wages b) Conditions of employment c) Welfare measures d) Penalties for misconduct Q5. Which dispute resolution mechanism is voluntary under the IR Code, 2020?
a) Conciliation
b) Arbitration

c) Adjudication

d) Tribunal settlement

Q6. Under the IR Code, 2020, the Worker Re-skilling Fund is created primarily to benefit:
a) Retrenched workers
b) Contract workers
c) Migrant workers
d) Women workers
Q7. Retrenchment compensation under the IR Code is:
a) 10 days' wages for every completed year of service
b) 15 days' wages for every completed year of service
c) One month wages for every completed year of service
d) Lump-sum gratuity
Q8. Under the OSHWC Code, the responsibility to ensure safety, health, and welfare of workers primarily rests with:
a) Employees
b) Employers
c) Government
d) Inspector-cum-Facilitators
Q9. Maximum daily working hours under the OSHWC Code, 2020 is:
a) 8 hours
b) 9 hours
c) 10 hours
d) 12 hours
Q10. Which of the following is not a welfare provision under the OSHWC Code?
a) Canteen facilities
b) First-aid appliances
c) Housing allowance
d) Crèche facility



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Operation Strategy-QUIZ Test

Name:

(3rd MBA-Operation Specialization) Registration No:

- 1. An operations strategy:
 - a) Reflects a clear understanding of a firm's long-term goals
 - b) Provides low-variety, homogenous services at high volumes
 - c) Provides the umbrella for key operations management decisions
 - d) None of the above.
- 2. Effective global strategies include:
 - a) Locating abroad
 - b) Joint ventures
 - c) Licensing technology
 - d) All of the above
- 3. In market analysis, the needs assessment step identifies:
 - a) Psychological factors
 - b) Product/service attributes
 - c) Demographic factors
 - d) None of the above
- 4. Market needs, as determined during a market analysis, may be grouped as:
 - a) Demand
 - b) Product/service
 - c) Delivery system
 - d) All of the above
- 5. Customer value can be defined as:
 - a) A combination of quality, cost, and time all divided by flexibility
 - b) Price divided by a combination of quality, time, and flexibility
 - c) A combination of quality, time, and flexibility all divided by price
 - d) The value of outputs over the value of inputs
- 6. What are the input resources to any transformation process?
 - a) Processes, people and parts.
 - b) Information, materials and customers.
 - c) Staff, facilities, materials, information and customers.
 - d) People and machines.
- 7. Which performance objectives do IKEA focus most on?
 - a) Cost
 - b) Quality
 - c) Speed
 - d) Flexibility
- 8. What other names may be given to an operations manager?
 - a) Administrative manager
 - b) Fleet manager
 - c) Store manager
 - d) All of the above
- 9. Productivity increases when
 - a) Inputs and outputs increase proportionately.
 - b) Inputs decrease while outputs remain the same.
 - c) Inputs increase while outputs remain the same.
 - d) Outputs decrease while inputs remain the same.
- 10. It is generally agreed that the role of strategy is to:
 - a) Make best use of resources.
 - b) Achieve competitive advantage.
 - c) Make profits for the organization.
 - d) Make the best products and services.

SERVICES MARKETING – Quiz Test

Duration 15 mins Full marks : 10 marks

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2.	is the environment in which the service is delivered and where the
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9.	A third type of encounter is the one that occurs between an employee and a customer in
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	plementary Services + Total experience

QUIZ TEST MBA, 3RD SEMESTER (HR2) ALL THE BEST!

- 1. Define performance management in one line.
- 2. State one difference between performance appraisal and performance management.
- 3. Which performance management tool is based on critical incidents of behavior?
- 4. What is the primary objective of a performance management system?
- 5. Identify one limitation of the 360-degree feedback method.
- 6. What is the role of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) in PMS?
- 7. Which performance management approach integrates organizational strategy with employee goals?
- 8. Which appraisal method minimizes halo effect errors?
- 9. What is the full form of SMART goals in performance management?
- 10. Which PMS method is most suitable for measuring teamwork effectiveness?



Biju Patnaik Institute of Information Technology & Management Studies Subject: Performance Management System

MBA, Semester: 3rd

PMS Quiz

Name	e Registration Number
1)	The error occurs when a manager rates all employees as average, regardless of actual performance.
2)	Theappraisal method involves rating employees on a numerical scale against specific criteria.
3)	Method is primarily used to identify an employee's capability for higher responsibilities.
4)	and are the 2 pre-requisites for effective performance management system.
5)	Performance Planning focuses on,, and
6)	MBO in performance management stands for
7)	Mention two scenarios of Bad PMS in an organization.
8)	What PIP would you suggest for solid performers?
9)	Suggest any 2 behaviour-based methods to assess the employee's performance.
10)	Mention any 2 benefits of having effective PMS in an organization.



BIJU PATNAIK INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT STUDIES

QUIZ TEST (RETAIL MANAGEMENT)

MBA 3rd SEMESTER, MKT-2 (2024-26 Batch)

NAME:						
ROLL NO.						

Answer all the following questions:

DATE:

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$

- 1. A weekly Haat in rural India represents:
 - a. Modern organized retail
 - b. Traditional unorganized retail
 - c. Specialty retail
 - d. Departmental retail
- 2. Which of the following formats is most likely to provide one-stop shopping for groceries, electronics, clothes and household goods?
 - a. Speciality store
 - b. Hypermarket
 - c. Convenience store
 - d. Mom-and-Pop shop
- 3. The primary function of retailing is:
 - a. Manufacturing goods
 - b. Wholesaling goods
 - c. Bridging the gap between producers and consumers
 - d. Exporting goods
- 4. RFID technology in retail is used for:
 - a. Advertising
 - b. Tracking inventory and reducing theft
 - c. Payment gateway
 - d. Packaging

- 5. Beacon technology in retail is primarily used for:
 - a. Security purposes
 - b. Sending personalized promotions to customers' smartphones
 - c. Billing
 - d. Employee attendance
- 6. The Accordion Theory of Retail Evolution refers to:
 - a. Expansion and contraction of the assortment of goods offered
 - b. Expansion and contraction of store sizes only
 - c. Movement of retailers across cities
 - d. Customers shifting preferences seasonally
- 7. In retail, EDI (Electronic Data Interchange) is primarily used for:
 - a. Sharing standardized business documents between retailers and suppliers
 - b. Advertising
 - c. Store display management
 - d. Customer loyalty programs
- **8.** Impulse buying in retail happens when:
 - a. Consumers buy after long research
 - b. Consumers buy because of sudden attraction
 - c. Consumers compare many brands carefully
 - d. Consumers buy only essentials
- 9. Which of the following statements is **true** about unorganized retail?
 - a. Always operates in malls
 - b. Includes small, family-run kirana shops
 - c. Requires mandatory registration under Companies Act
 - d. Always sells branded goods
- 10. Which of the following is an example of a specialty retail format?
 - a. Reliance Fresh
 - b. Bata Showroom
 - c. Big Bazaar
 - d. Weekly Haat

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SECURITY ANALYSIS AND PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

MBA 3rd MARCH 2025

QUIZ-2025

- 1. Difference between speculators and investors? (1 mark)
- 2. What is defensive stock? (1 mark)
- 3. Differentiate between systematic and unsystematic risk? (1 mark)
- 4. Differentiate between preference share and equity share ? (1 mark)
- 5. You want a stable income, where should you invest? (1 mark)
- 6. What are balanced schemes of mutual funds? (1 mark)
- 7. Differentiate between real and financial asset.(1 mark)
- 8. What does a beta indicates? (1 mark)
- 9. The lowest risk compared to all other portfolios in an opportunity set is called -----
- 10. Adani's change in the board members and its capital struct is related to specific risk called-----