逢甲大學102學年度轉學生招生考試試題

編號:轉040-3

Same and the same					
科目	管理學	適用 系別	國際企業管理學士學位學程 (英語專班)二年級	時間	80分鐘

※ 請務必在答案卷作答區內作答 ※ 共5頁 第1頁 一、選擇題(25題,共50%)
(1) An automobile manufacturer that increased the total number of cars produced at the same cost, but with many defects, would be _____.

- A) efficient and effective
- B) increasing efficiency
- C) increasing effectiveness
- D) concerned with inputs
- (2) Effectiveness is synonymous with . .
- A) cost minimization
- B) resource control
- C) goal attainment
- D) efficiency
- (3) Which of the following is an example of an efficient manufacturing technique?
- A) cutting inventory levels
- B) increasing the amount of time to manufacture products
- C) increasing product reject rates
- D) decreasing product output
- (4) Which of the following statements regarding managers in today's world is accurate?
- A) Their age range is limited to between 30 and 65.
- B) They are found only in large corporations.
- C) They can be found exclusively in for-profit organizations.
- D) The single most important variable in employee productivity and loyalty is the quality of the relationship between employees and their direct supervisors.
- (5) Which of the following is <u>not</u> a reason why the division of labor enhances productivity?
- A) It increases worker skill and dexterity.
- B) It saves time lost in changing tasks.
- C) It encourages labor-saving inventions.
- D) It requires strict management control over worker time and motion.

(6) Which of the following was a major result of the Industrial Revolution?
A) cottage industry
B) water power
C) factory manufacturing
D) critical thinking
(7) General administrative theory focuses on
A) the entire organization
B) managers and administrators
C) the measurement of organizational design relationships
D) primarily the accounting function
(8) The view of management is consistent with the stereotypical picture of the take-charge
business executive who can overcome any obstacle in carrying out the organization's objectives.
A) omnipotent
B) symbolic
C) functional
D) systems
(9) According to the symbolic view, managers have a(n) effect on substantive
organizational outcomes.
A) neutral
B) controlling
C) limited
D) unlimited
b) unimited
(10) All organizational cultures consist of each of the following except .
A) shared values
B) principles
C) innovation
D) traditions
(11) To succeed in a global marketplace, managers must
A) constantly develop new strategies to maintain their parochial views
B) expect competitors to suddenly appear at any time from any place
C) implement only the best practices of their home countries
D) downplay the effect of the values and customs of other cultures

provides the best advice?	Howing statements
A) Americans should continue to push for the use of English only.	
B) Stick to your own customs to avoid embarrassing incidents.	
C) Make sure foreign businesspeople know you are American so they will speak	c to you in English
D) Develop an understanding of multicultural differences.	to you in English.
2) Develop an anadioaniang of maintenant and energy	
(13) The is a collection of countries that use a common currency.	
A) European Common Market	
B) European Union	
C) Western European Alliance	
D) Economic and Monetary Union (EMU)	
(14) According to the model of the expansion of an organization's social respons	sibility, Stage 2 adds
an interest in	
A) stockholders	
B) human resource concerns	
C) safe products	
D) fair prices	
(15) Which argument for social responsibility puts forth the belief that by becom	ning socially
responsible businesses can expect to have less government regulation?	
A) discouragement of further government regulation	
B) stockholder interests	
C) public expectations	
D) public image	
(16) Social responsiveness refers to the capacity of a firm to adapt to changing _	·
A) societal conditions	
B) organizational conditions	
C) societal leaders	
D) organizational managers	
(17) Decision making is typically described as, which is a view that is	s too simplistic.
A) deciding what is correct	
B) putting preferences on paper	
C) choosing among alternatives	
D) processing information to completion	

(18) is the existence of a discrepancy between an existing and a desired state of affairs.
A) An opportunity
B) A solution
C) A weakness
D) A problem
(19) Which of the following is important to remember in evaluating the effectiveness of the decision-
making process?
A) You should ignore criticism concerning the decision-making process.
B) You may have to start the whole decision process over.
C) You will have to restart the decision-making process if the decision is less than 50 percent effective.
D) Ninety percent of problems with decision making occur in the implementation step.
(20) Planning can't eliminate change. Managers plan in order to
A) be prepared for when changes in management at the top occurs
B) anticipate changes and develop the most effective response to changes
C) decide what needs to be done when a change in environments happen
D) have the appropriate materials available when the demand for them comes about
(21) The quality of the planning process and the appropriate implementation of the plans probably
A) don't contribute to high performance nearly as much as the extent of planning
B) contribute more to high performance than does the extent of planning
C) contribute less to high performance than does the extent of planning
D) should be studied more to factually determine which contributes the most
(22) Goals are objectives,
A) and we use the two terms interchangeably
B) but goals are long term, and objectives are short term
C) but goals are used by top management, and objectives are used by first-level management
D) but goals are used in reference to profits, and objectives are used in reference to production output
(23) When an organization is analyzing its labor supply, it is studying its
A) organizational culture
B) internal environment
C) external environment
D) organizational structure

- (24) What are an organization's financial, physical, human, and intangible assets that are used to develop, manufacture, and deliver products or services to its customers?
- A) its resources
- B) its capabilities
- C) its opportunities
- D) its core competencies
- (25) Relative to the organization's culture, a manager must be aware that
- A) strong and weak cultures have the same effects on strategy
- B) the content of a culture has a major effect on the strategies that can be pursued
- C) unimportant factors can support escalation of commitment to strategies
- D) strong cultures are the most desired cultures

二、問答題(3題,共50%)

- 1. In a short essay, define formal groups and list and describe four examples of formal groups. (15%)
- 2. In a short essay, explain organizational development (OD). Then list and explain the five most popular OD techniques. (15%)
- 3. In a short essay, list and discuss five sources in which leader power has been identified. Include specific examples of each source of power to support your answer. (20%)