國立中山大學 109 學年度 碩士暨碩士專班招生考試試題

科目名稱:管理學【人管所碩士班甲組】

一作答注意事項-

考試時間:100分鐘

- 考試開始響前不得翻閱試題,並不得書寫、劃記、作答。請先檢查答案 卷(卡)之應考證號碼、桌角號碼、應試科目是否正確,如有不同立即 請監試人員處理。
- 答案卷限用藍、黑色筆(含鉛筆)書寫、繪圖或標示,可攜帶橡皮擦、無色透明無文字墊板、尺規、修正液(帶)、手錶(未附計算器者)。每人每節限使用一份答案卷,不得另攜帶紙張,請衡酌作答。
- 答案卡請以2B鉛筆劃記,不可使用修正液(帶)塗改,未使用2B鉛筆、劃記太輕或污損致光學閱讀機無法辨識答案者,其後果由考生自行負擔。
- 答案卷(卡)應保持清潔完整,不得折疊、破壞或塗改應考證號碼及條碼,亦不得書寫考生姓名、應考證號碼或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。
- 可否使用計算機請依試題資訊內標註為準,如「可以」使用,廠牌、功能不拘,唯不得攜帶具有通訊、記憶或收發等功能或其他有礙試場安寧、考試公平之各類器材、物品(如鬧鈴、行動電話、電子字典等)入場。
- 試題及答案卷(卡)請務必繳回,未繳回者該科成績以零分計算。
- 試題採雙面列印,考生應注意試題頁數確實作答。
- 違規者依本校招生考試試場規則及違規處理辦法處理。

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※本科目依簡章規定「不可以」使用計算機(混合題)

題號:445002

共1頁第1頁

壹、單選題,以下各題皆有一段英文定義,請在仔細閱讀之後,選擇最能適切說明此一定義內涵的英文概念 (40%,每題 4分)

- 1. An employee's emotional attachment to the employing organization: (a) Emotions at work; (b) Job satisfaction; (c) Emotional Support; (d) Affective commitment.
- 2. Discretionary behaviors that are not part of an employee's formal job requirements, but such behaviors can promote the effective functioning of the organization: (a) Counterproductive work behaviors; (b) Corporate Social Responsibility; (c) Organizational citizenship behaviors; (d) Task Performance.
- 3. Presenting job applicants with a balanced view of what they should expect from the organization and the job: (a) Realistic job preview; (b) Structural interview; (c) Competency-based interview; (d) Internal recruitment.
- 4. A positive, affective-motivational state of high energy combined with high levels of dedication and a strong focus on work: (a) Job satisfaction; (b) Mindfulness; (c) Intrinsic Motivation; (d) Work engagement.
- 5. The personality trait that captures the degree to which individuals believe they are masters of their own fate: (a) Mindfulness; (b) Locus of control; (c) Self-control capacity; (d) Emotional stability.
- 6. Employees' expression of organizationally desired emotions toward customers during service interactions: (a) Emotional exhaustion; (b) Customer orientation; (c) Service performance; (d) Emotional labor.
- 7. Leaders' behaviors that influence positive follower outcomes through identifying and addressing followers' needs and motivating them by inspiring trust, instilling pride, and communicating vision: (a) Transformational leadership; (b) Servant leadership; (c) Transactional leadership; (d) Authentic leadership.
- 8. A concept that is commonly used to describe a state of mental weariness, which is composed of three dimensions: exhaustion, depersonalization, and reduced personal accomplishment: (a) Withdrawal intentions; (b) Job burnout; (c) Work overload; (d) Job stressors.
- 9. A dysfunctional form of manipulation that people use fear, obligations, and guilt to place pressures and threaten victims to get what they want: (a) Abusive supervision; (b) Bullying; (c) Emotional labor; (d) Emotional blackmail.
- 10. Members' perceptions of the consequences of taking interpersonal risks in the team context: (a) Team learning; (b) Risk taking; (c) Psychological safety; (d) Voice behaviors.

貳、簡答題 (共 60%)

- 對於規模/資源較少,難以用高薪留才的企業而言,在面對大型且知名的國際企業頻頻挖角時,除了加薪以外,應如何留住公司的核心人才?請提出可行的具體方案,並解釋為何這樣的做法可行及理論基礎 (25%)。
- 由 Google 公司發揚光大的 OKRs 系統,是新進的績效管理工具之一。請問:(1)何謂 OKRs? (3%);(2)請問 OKRs、KPI 與 MBO 的差異?(7%);(3) 以及企業若要推行 OKRs 時,應注意的 重點為何(5%)。
- 3. 假設你/妳剛加入A公司的管理部門,擔任新的主管一職。A公司是傳統產業,成立已近40年,一直有穩健的獲利。然而,管理部門的員工大多是從公司成立時就已經加入的資深員工,安於現狀、對於新事物的學習意願較低,且A公司的考核制度也並未能真實反應員工真正的績效,導致這群資深員工雖然績效不佳、卻不會受到公司的懲處。也因為A公司薪資福利在同業水準以上,所以資深員工完全不考慮離職此一選項,反而倚老賣老,影響到年輕的員工而士氣低落。請你/妳從管理學的相關理論切入,說明你/妳該如何因應。(20%)