國立政治大學 112 學年度 碩士班暨碩士在職專班 招生考試試題 第 / 頁,共3 頁

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考	試 科 目管理學	1314 111 144 1122 2 2 1 1	考試時間 2月3日(五)第4節											
	(2 points each, 100 p	011100 111 000000)	睪題請在答案卡上作答,否則不予計分。											
1.	According to Katz, skills tend to be more important for first-line managers since they manage employees who produce the products or deliver services. A) Conceptual B) Empirical C) Human D) Technical													
	Wasting manpower is an example of A) inefficacy B) ineffableness C) inefficiency D) ineffectiveness													
	Which is NOT one of the four major management functions performed by mangers? A) controlling B) directing C) organizing D) planning													
4.	A CEO is performing one of Mintzberg'sroles when he/she participates in the ribbon-cutting ceremony for the new factory. A) decisional B) informational C) interpersonal D) organizing													
1	Which of the following decision is an aspect of intuition? A) Experience-based B) Quality-initiated C) Science-based D) Programmed													
	When a manager holds someone accountable for their division's performance, the manager believes in the view of management. A) omnipotent B) omnipresent C) systemic D) symbolic													
	A) capabilities B) core competen	l, human, and intangible assets are knowcies C) resources D) strengths												
8.	Which of the following are the two dimensions of environmental uncertainty? A) Degree of complexity and degree of impact B) Degree of change and degree of complexity C) Degree of change and degree of volume D) Degree of timing													
9.	to the company													
Ì	O. Managers with a(n) attitude are less likely to success in international assignments. A) multicultural B) multiracial C) geocentric D) ethnocentric													
11	. Which of the following has the lower A) Global sourcing B) Licensing	est level of inte <mark>rn</mark> ation <mark>a</mark> lizatio <mark>n?</mark> g	iances with foreign companies											
12	, ,	sability D) job satisfaction												
13	3 means judging a person on the basis of one's perception of a social group to which he or she belongs A) Bias B) Assimilation C) Stereotyping D) Prejudice													
1	A) class B) neoclassical C) s	sociocultural D) socioeconomic	nly social responsibility is to maximize profits.											
	community A) activist B) legal C) marke	et D) stakeholder	e environmental demands of its employees, suppliers, or											
1	A) agents B) champions C) g	as catalysts and assume the responsibiling enerators D) masters												
17	7. Most companies' plans can be class A) strategic; financial B) operati	sified as either or cional; tactical C) social; economic	D) strategic; operational											
18	8 is a process of setting mu A) Management by exception B C) Management by objectives D	utually-agreed upon goals and using the B) Management by performance D) Management by observation	ose goals to evaluate employee performance.											
19	9. A describes the rationale A) strategy B) mission statemen	e of how a company is going to make n nt C) core competency D) busine	noney. ess model											

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20.	You conduct a(n) when you study trends involving new technology, competitors, and customers. A) external analysis B) internal analysis C) economic analysis D) industry analysis										
21.	refer to the major value-creating capabilities of the organization A) Strengths B) Competitive advantages C) Core competencies D) Resources										
22.	The analysis combines external and internal analyses. A) competitor B) industry C) market D) SWOT										
23.	A business unit that has low market share but a high anticipated growth rate is a in the BCG matrix. A) cash cow B) dog C) question mark D) star										
24.	. A strategy focus on offering unique products that are widely valued by customers. A) differentiation B) focus C) functional D) leadership										
25.	 Which one of the following items is found in the financial data section of the business plan? A) Economic analysis B) Pricing C) Pro forma cash flow analysis D) Sales tactics 										
26.	A new business ventures usually go through which of the following three stages? A) Start-up, rapid growth, decline B) Idea generation, business formation, maturity C) Start-up, transition, scaling D) Idea generation, scaling, maturity										
27.	Poor communication across the different groups is a typical disadvantage of departmentalization. A) customer B) functional C) geographic D) process										
28.	You just started your company 2 years ago. You now have 1 sales representative and 3 production employees. Your company is most likely to have a structure. A) divisional B) functional C) matrix D) simple										
29.	O. A job is the assessment that defines jobs and the behaviors necessary to perform them. A) analysis B) description C) evaluation D) preview										
30.	indicates the extent to which a test measures the same thing consistently. A) Objectivity B) Reliability C) Validity D)Utility										
31.	The method utilizes feedback from supervisors, employees, coworkers, and customers. A) 360-degree appraisal B) assessment center C) critical incident D) graphic rating scale										
32.	conflicts are most likely to be dysfunctional in teamwork. A) Process B) Relationship C) Status D) Task										
33.	 What are the three components of attitudes? A) intentional, reactive, and adjustable B) emotional, creative, and environmental C) cognitive, affective, and behavioral D) active, behavioral, and adjustable 										
34.	Which one of the Big Five personality traits is a valid predictor of good job performance for most occupations? A) agreeableness B) conscientiousness C) emotional stability D) extraversion										
35.	A supervisor who micromanages his/her employees tend to be a Theory manager. A) T B) X C) Y D) Z										
36.	According to the three-needs theory, the effective managers tend to be in the need for A) high; achievement B) high; affection C) low; power D) low; affiliation										
37.	Jobrefers to the vertical expansion of a job by adding planning and evaluating responsibilities. A) scope B) rotation C) enrichment D) enlargement										
38.	Which of the following theory serves as the foundations for MBO and OKR? A) goal setting B) needs hierarchy C) path-goal D) reinforcement										

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考	試	科	目	管理學	:	系	所	分	JMBA/甲組、	乙組	考試	時月	1 2	月	3	日	(五)	第	4	節
	39. An effective transactional leader would most likely to hold power. A) expert B) information C) legitimate D) reward 40 is the process of monitoring, comparing, and correcting work performance.																			
	A) (Contr	olliı	ng B)	Evaluating C) N	Лe	asur	ing	D) Verifying											
41.	pers	The approach to performance measurement evaluates organizational performance more than just the financial perspective. A) balanced scorecard B) balance sheet C) income statement D) market value																		
42.		A factory hires additional workers as soon as they received a big order. The factory is using control. A) backward B) concurrent C) feedback D) feedforward																		
43.	<u>A)</u>	ratios measure how efficiently the firm is using its assets. A) Activity B) Leverage C) Liquidity D) Profitability																		
44.	Acc A)	cordin China	ig to	Hofste B) Japa	de, the country cult n C) Singapore	ıre	s of D) S	f Sou	is most simi th Korea	lar to Taiwan.										
45.	A)	conce	ntra	ation, in	by using strategies of tegration, or diversi sification, or different	fic	atio:	n on	B) concentration D) integration,	n, integration, or diversification,	r stabil or fund	lizatio ctiona	ı izati	on						
46.	A) ·	unfre	ezir	g, refre	the three-step char ezing and changing ging and refreezing		B)	cha	nging, unfreezing											
47.	According to the JCM, which three job characteristics are critical to the meaningfulness of a job? A) Autonomy, task identity, and task significance B) Skill variety, task identity, and task significance C) Autonomy, feedback, and task significance D) Skill variety, autonomy, and feedback																			
48	A) chain of command, relationships, and power B) formal authority, production orientation, and consideration C) leader-member relations, task structure, and position power D) situation, personality of leader, and readiness of employees																			
49	. Ind A) C)	Individual behavior in organizations includes A) structure, culture, and team building B) strategies, norms, and roles C) policies, practice and procedure D) attitudes, learning, and motivation																		
50	A)	Grow	rth,	cost lea	s of corporate strate dership, and differe ntiation, and focus	gie	es ar ation	re n	B) Growth, stab											
備	Ė			註	一、作答於試 二、試題請隨				不予計分。											