G L Bajaj Institute of Management and Research.PGDM Institute Mid Term Quiz

Term-V

Performance Management and Competency Mapping

(Subject Code: PGH03)

PGDM Batch 2020-22 Academic Session 2021-22

Mid Term Quiz

Batch 2020-22

Subject Name: **Performance Management and Competency Mapping**

Subject Code: **PGH03**

Name of Student

Maximum Marks: 40

Marks Obtained

Note:

- 1. Writing anything except Roll Number on Quiz paper will be deemed as an act of indulging in unfair means and action shall be taken as per rules.
- 2. There is no negative marking for wrong answer.
- 3. Tick mark the correct answer.
- Q1. Which of the following terms refers to the process of evaluating an employee's current and/or past performance relative to his or her performance standards?
 - a Recruitment
 - b Employee selection
 - c Performance appraisal
 - d Employee orientation
- Q2. Which of the following is NOT one of the recommended guidelines for setting effective employee goals?
 - a assigning specific goals
 - b assigning measurable goals
 - c assigning challenging but doable goals
 - d administering consequences for failure to meet goals
- Q3. Which performance appraisal tool is being used when a supervisor places predetermined percentages of ratees into various performance categories?
 - a behaviourally anchored rating scale
 - b graphic ranking scale
 - c alternation ranking
 - d forced distribution
- Q4. Kendra needs to rate five of her subordinates. She makes a chart of all possible pairs of employees for each trait being evaluated. Then, she indicates the better employee of each pair with a positive symbol on the chart. Finally, she totals the
 - a comparison ranking scale
 - b graphic ranking scale
 - c alternation ranking
 - d paired comparison

	nich performance appraisal tools requires a supervisor to maintain a log of positive and negative examples of a subordinate's work-related behavior?
	a alternation ranking
	b paired comparison
	c forced distribution
	d <mark>critical incident</mark>
Q6. Wh	nat is the primary disadvantage of developing a behaviorally anchored rating scale?
	a costly
	b time consuming
	c <mark>unreliable</mark>
	d lack of feedback for subordinates
Q7. Wh	sich of the following is a performance appraisal problem that occurs when a supervisor's rating of a subordinate on one trait biases the rating of that person on other traits?
	a recency effect
	b <mark>halo effect</mark>
	c central tendency
	d discrimination
00 111	
Q8. Wh	no is in the best position to observe and evaluate an employee's performance for the purposes of a performance appraisal?
	a peers
	b customers
	c top management
	d immediate supervisor
	a 360-degree feedback b team appraisals c upward feedback
	d rating committee
O10 Th	ne continuous process of identifying, measuring, and developing the performance of individuals and teams and aligning their performance with the organization's goals is known a
(a employee performance monitoring
	b strategic management
	c performance analysis
	d performance management
	o performance management
O11. Th	
Q11. Th	he S in the acronym for SMART goals stands for
Q11. Th	he S in the acronym for SMART goals stands for a specific
Q11. Tł	the S in the acronym for SMART goals stands for a specific b straightforward
Q11. Th	he S in the acronym for SMART goals stands for a specific
	the S in the acronym for SMART goals stands for a specific b straightforward c strategic d source
	he S in the acronym for SMART goals stands for a specific b straightforward c strategic d source appraisal method combines the benefits of narratives, critical incidents, and quantified scales with specific behavioral examples of good or poor performance.
	he S in the acronym for SMART goals stands for a specific b straightforward c strategic d source appraisal method combines the benefits of narratives, critical incidents, and quantified scales with specific behavioral examples of good or poor performance. a Graphic rating scale
	he S in the acronym for SMART goals stands for a specific b straightforward c strategic d source appraisal method combines the benefits of narratives, critical incidents, and quantified scales with specific behavioral examples of good or poor performance. a Graphic rating scale b BARS
	he S in the acronym for SMART goals stands for a specific b straightforward c strategic d source appraisal method combines the benefits of narratives, critical incidents, and quantified scales with specific behavioral examples of good or poor performance. a Graphic rating scale

b training c incentive systems d all of the above
Q14. What do performance appraisals measure? a generic dimensions of performance b performance of actual duties c employee competency d all of the above
Q15. John, the supervisor of the manufacturing department, is in the process of evaluating his staff's performance. He has determined that 15% of the group will be identified as high performers, 20% as above average performers, 30% as average a graphic rating scale b constant sum ranking scale c forced distribution d alternation ranking
Q16. Which of the following is a problem with using MBO? a a tendency to set unclear objectives b it is time consuming c tug of war between subordinate and manager regarding goals d all of the above
Q17. The problem occurs when supervisors tend to rate all their subordinates consistently high. a central tendency b leniency c strictness d halo effect
Q18. Performance appraisals assume that the employee understood what his or her performance standards were. a TRUE b FALSE
Q19. How performance appraisal can contribute to a firm's competitive advantage? a Ensures legal compliances b Minimising job dissatisfaction and turnover c Improves performance d all of the above
Q20. Which of the following is NOT one of the steps in the performance management process? a Planning b Rewarding c Monitoring d Reprimanding
Q.21 Performance Appraisal is a process in which an employee's performance is: a Evaluated b Managed c Controlled d Changed

Q22.Performance Appraisal also includes in its process, appraisal of an employee's:
a Risk taking abilities
b Potential
c Knowledge
d Personality
Q23. Which of the below is not an objective of Performance Appraisal:
a Assessment of performance efficiency
b Measuring the goal achievements
c Designing organizations
d Controlling employees
Q24. Which of these is not the goal of Performance Appraisal:
a Potential development
b Personal development c Work satisfaction
d Training and developing employees
d Training and developing employees
Q25. The actual performance of the employee measured is compared with:
a <mark>A standard</mark>
b Performance of another employee
c Performance of employees of other organization in the same industry
d Group performance
O26 In Derformance Americal DADS atom do form
Q26 .In Performance Appraisal, BARS stands for:
a Behavioral Attitude Ranking Scale
b Behavioral Attitude Rating Scale c Behavioral Anchored Rating Scale
d Behavioral Attitude Ranking Scale
d Behavioral Attitude Ranking Searc
Q27 . An interview, in which supervisor and subordinate review appraisal, called
a structured interview
b unstructured interview
c <mark>appraisal interview</mark>
d hiring interview
Q28. Method of keeping and reviewing, record of employees' undesirable behavior at different time intervals is
a critical incident method
b forced distribution method
c alternation ranking method
d paired comparison method
a panea companson memoa
Q29. Aligning and evaluating employee's performance with company's set goals is called
a appraisal management
b <mark>performance management</mark>
c hierarchy of management
d off-the-job training
O20. First stan in lammaising massagelis
Q30 . First step in 'appraising process' is
a <mark>defining the job</mark>

b training session c feedback session d interview sessions Q31. When ratings are collected from supervisors, customers and peers, considered as a 350-degree feedback b 320-degree feedback c 360-degree feedback d 380-degree feedback Q32. Types of 'appraisal interviews' are a tell-and-listen b tell- and-sell c problem solving d <mark>all of above</mark> Q33. A company's HR team is responsible for a training of supervisors b monitor the appraisal system affectivity c training the employees d <mark>all of above</mark> Q34 . An aim of 'performance appraisal' is to a fire the employee b motivate the employee c counsel the employee d hire the employee Q35 performance management' is always a goal oriented b performance oriented c sales oriented d none of above Q36 .Disadvantage of Management by Objectives (MBO) method is a difficult to develop b cause of disagreements c time consuming d difficult to rate Q37 .An evaluation process of employee's performance, in comparison to set standards is called a performance appraisal b compensation c counseling d design of evaluation Q38 .Enabling employees to Link Company's and his own departmental goals is a direction sharing b <mark>goal alignment</mark> c ongoing performance monitoring

- d ongoing feedback
- Q 39. performance' appraisal feedback always includes
 - a assessment of employee performance
 - b setting work standards
 - c providing feedback to the employees
 - d all of above
- Q 40 . An employee is rated high in performance appraisal because of 'religion', is an example of
 - a lenient/strict tendency
 - b <mark>bias</mark>
 - c central tendency
 - d different tendencies



