21 Lecture - MGT111

Important Mcqs

1. **What is decision making?**
   a) The process of making informed choices
   b) The process of following orders
   c) The process of delegating tasks
   d) The process of ignoring problems

Answer: a) The process of making informed choices

2. **Which of the following is not a step in the decision-making process?**
   a) Identifying the problem
   b) Gathering information
   c) Avoiding risks
   d) Evaluating alternatives

Answer: c) Avoiding risks

3. **What is the role of intuition in decision making?**
   a) It is the only factor that should be considered
   b) It should be used as the primary factor in decision making
   c) It should be balanced with logic and analysis
   d) It is not important in decision making

Answer: c) It should be balanced with logic and analysis

4. **Which of the following is an example of a programmed decision?**
   a) Deciding which university to attend
   b) Deciding what to have for dinner
   c) Deciding how to respond to a customer complaint
   d) Deciding whether to invest in a new product line

Answer: c) Deciding how to respond to a customer complaint

5. **What is the difference between a non-programmed and programmed decision?**
   a) A non-programmed decision is a routine decision while a programmed decision is a unique decision
   b) A non-programmed decision is a unique decision while a programmed decision is a routine decision
   c) A non-programmed decision involves a lot of analysis while a programmed decision is made without analysis
   d) There is no difference between the two

Answer: b) A non-programmed decision is a unique decision while a programmed decision is a routine decision

6. **What is the purpose of brainstorming in the decision-making process?**
   a) To identify and generate multiple alternatives
   b) To evaluate and select the best alternative
   c) To avoid making decisions
   d) To follow a predetermined decision-making process

Answer: a) To identify and generate multiple alternatives

7. **What is the difference between an individual and group decision-making process?**
   a) Individual decision making is more effective than group decision making
   b) Group decision making is more effective than individual decision making
   c) Individual decision making is faster than group decision making
   d) There is no difference between the two

Answer: b) Group decision making is more effective than individual decision making

8. **What is the purpose of a decision-making model?**
   a) To provide a framework for decision making
   b) To ensure that decisions are always made by the same person
   c) To avoid making decisions
   d) To eliminate risks and uncertainties

Answer: a) To provide a framework for decision making

9. **What is the role of ethics in decision making?**
   a) Ethics should never be considered in decision making
   b) Ethics should always be the primary factor in decision making
   c) Ethics should be balanced with other factors in decision making
   d) Ethics are only important in personal decisions, not in business decisions

Answer: c) Ethics should be balanced with other factors in decision making

10. **Which of the following is an example of a decision-making bias?**
    a) Groupthink
    b) Brainstorming
    c) Cost-benefit analysis
    d) SWOT analysis

Answer: a) Groupthink