

# 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**