# Test Bank for Human Relations 7th Edition by Lamberton

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SEVENTH EDITION

# **HUMAN RELATIONS**

Strategies for Success





LESLIE MINOR
DEMITRIUS ZEIGLER

# Test Bank

### ANSWERS ARE LOCATED IN THE SECOND PART OF THIS DOCUMENT

TRUE/FALSE - Write	'T' if	the statement	is true and	'F'	if	the staten	nent is false.
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1) relatio		skill or ability to work effectively through and with other people is know	n as human
			1)
	0	true	
	0	false	
	o <b>n Deta</b> ing Objec	ils etive : 01-01 Define human relations.	
2)	An av	verage performer at a workplace with good human relations skills often a	appears
better	to othe	ers than other average performers.	
			2)
	<b>o</b>	true	
	0	false	
	o <b>n Deta</b> ing Objec	ils etive: 01-01 Define human relations.	
<b>3)</b> perfor		human relations skills can make an otherwise able person seem like a po	oor
			3)
	<ul><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li><!--</td--><td>true false</td><td></td></li></ul>	true false	
-	o <b>n Deta</b> ing Objec	ils ctive: 01-02 Explain the importance of human relations in business.	
<b>4</b> ) than tl		essful job applicants are now sought more for their technical or occupatift skills.	onal skills
			4)

0

**8**)

true

0	false	
	•	is no face-
		5)
<ul><li></li><li></li><li></li></ul>	true false	
	-	reign
		6)
<ul><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><!--</td--><td>true false</td><td></td></ul>	true false	
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		7)
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	n Detailer of the above interaction of the above interaction of the in	n Details g Objective: 01-02 Explain the importance of human relations in business.  The ability to work with people is not an essential skill in e-commerce as there interaction with customers.  true false problective: 01-02 Explain the importance of human relations in business.  Small businesses feel pressure to meet the high international standards of the for and of the huge multinational companies that dominate the economy.  True false problective: 01-03 Discuss the challenges of human relations as these factors affect success definances to support their own children along with their aging parents and pare

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Human relations depends significantly on ordinary good sense and judgment.

			8)
	<b>o</b>	true	
	0	false	
	O		
_	n Detail		
Learnın	g Objecti	ve: 01-04 Identify what the study of human relations does not include.	
<b>9</b> ) esteem		workplace, the key to top performance and high-quality work is healthy	self-
CSCCCII			
			9)
	<b>o</b>	true	
	0	false	
_	n Detail	s ve : 01-05 Describe the areas of emphasis for human relations in today's workplace.	
Learnin	g Objecti	ive . 01 03 Describe the areas of emphasis for human relations in today's workplace.	
<b>10</b> )	Witho	ut trust, mutual respect is meaningless.	
			10)
			10)
	<u></u>	true	
	<b>o</b>	false	
Questic	n Detail	s	
Learnin	g Objecti	ve: 01-05 Describe the areas of emphasis for human relations in today's workplace.	
11)	If you	self-esteem is too fragile, you will have little energy left for cultivating	r mutual
respec	-	sen-esteem is too fragile, you will have fittle energy left for cultivating	inutuai
P			
			11)
	<b>o</b>	true	
	<b>o</b>	false	
0 "	D ( **		
-	on Detail g Objecti	s ve : 01-05 Describe the areas of emphasis for human relations in today's workplace.	
	.o 00,000	workplace.	

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Self-disclosure is the knowledge of how you are being perceived by others.

**12**)

			12)
	<b>o</b>	true	
	<b>o</b>	false	
-	on Detai		
Learnır	ig Object	tive: 01-05 Describe the areas of emphasis for human relations in today's workplace.	
4.0\	G 16		
13)		wareness allows individuals to know what in their own behavior is being	g perceived
as real	l by oth	er people.	
			13)
			13)
	<b>o</b>	true	
	<u> </u>	false	
	©	Taise	
Onesti	on Detai	ls	
_		tive: 01-05 Describe the areas of emphasis for human relations in today's workplace.	
14)	Self-d	lisclosure promotes genuineness and closeness in your relationships with	other
people		inscrease promotes genemeness and croseness in your relationships with	i other
рсори	··		
			14)
			/
	<b>o</b>	true	
	0	false	
Questi	on Detai	ls	
Learnir	ng Object	tive: 01-05 Describe the areas of emphasis for human relations in today's workplace.	
<b>15</b> )	One's	listening level in communication is less important than the ability to exp	oress ideas
and co		precisely.	_
una co	меерия	producty.	
			15)
			. —
	<b>o</b>	true	
	<b>o</b>	false	
A	D.4 "	1	

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-05 Describe the areas of emphasis for human relations in today's workplace.

16) for eac	Group ch other	dynamics is defined as the positive consideration or regard that two per	ople have
			16)
	<b>o</b>	true	
	0	false	
	<b>on Detail</b> g Object	s ive: 01-05 Describe the areas of emphasis for human relations in today's workplace.	
<b>17</b> ) should		Philosophy of Manufacturers, written by Andrew Ure, suggested that we nedical help, good ventilation, and even sick leave.	orkers
			17)
	0	true	
	0	false	
_	<b>on Detail</b> g Object	s ive: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.	
<b>18</b> ) and oth		ding to Max Weber, human relations problems are caused by favoritism air practices.	, nepotism,
			18)
	<b>o</b>	true	
	<u>o</u>	false	
_	<b>on Detail</b> g Object	s ive: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.	
19)	Max V	Veber is known as the pioneer of scientific management.	
			19)
	<b>o</b>	true	
	0	false	
_	on Detail	s ive : 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations	

20) produc	Careful hiring followed by in-depth training and motivation of workers for increasing oductivity are the key features of Frederick Taylor's scientific management approach.						
			20)				
	<b>o</b>	true					
	0	false					
-	<b>n Detail</b> g Objecti	s ive: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.					
21) worker		ick Taylor is universally criticized as someone who cared more about the about production.	ne needs of				
			21)				
	<b>o</b>	true					
	<b>o</b>	false					
-	One of	s ive: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.  f Taylor's best-known victories was the discoveries based on the Hawthe	orne				
			22)				
	<b>o</b>	true					
	0	false					
_	<b>n Detail</b> s g Objecti	s ive: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.					
23) produc	•	Parker Follett identified a system of bricklaying with more than double of the old system.	the				
			23)				
	<b>o</b>	true					
	<ul><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li><!--</td--><td>false</td><td></td></li></ul>	false					

-	<b>ion Deta</b> ing Objec	hils ctive: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.	
<b>24</b> ) in a v		n the Hawthorne Studies, Elton Mayo found that the relationships the make up what he called the "informal organization."	hat form naturally
			24)
	<b>o</b>	true	
	0	false	
-	ion Deta	hils ctive: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.	
	gement	most important improvement Elton Mayo brought to human relation to was that managers began to understand the complex needs of wor mostly as people who need wages.	
			25)
	0	true	
	0	false	
-	ion Deta	hils  ctive: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.	
<b>26</b> ) preve		Wagner Act made it illegal for employers to use scare tactics or othologees from forming or joining unions.	ner techniques to
			26)
	<b>o</b>	true	
	0	false	
Ouest	ion Deta	nils	

Learning Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.

During World War II, scarcity of jobs made many employers feel that they could "fire the **27**) problems and hire the solutions."

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			27)
	0	tmvo	
	(O)	true false	
	©	Taise	
-	<b>ion Deta</b> ing Objec	ctive: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.	
28)	Theo	bry X managers see workers as happy to work and able to assume resp	onsibility.
			28)
	<b>o</b>	true	
	0	false	
-	ion Deta	tils ctive: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.	
Learn	ing object	or it is a substantial of the state of it is a state of it is a state of it is a state of its and i	
<b>29</b> )		Berne's "Transactional Analysis" was a method of understanding interion in a workplace.	rpersonal
			29)
			27)
	0	true	
	0	false	
-	ion Deta ing Objec	tils ctive: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.	
<b>30)</b> than		Quality Management (TQM) emphasized that the final product was a cess of creating that product.	more important
			30)
	0	true	
	<u> </u>	false	
	•		
Quest	ion Deta	nils	

Learning Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.

MULTIPLE CHOICE - Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

31)	Ide	ntify an accurate statement about human relations.	
			31)
issues.	A)	Practicing effective human relations helps in finding quick fixes to ongoi	ng personal
advant		It is a study in understanding human behavior in order to influence others	s for one's
	C)	It includes a desire to understand others and their talents and abilities.  Learning better human relations skills is a cure-all.	
<b>Questio</b> Learnin		etails jective: 01-01 Define human relations.	
32)		can be classified as internal customers.	
			32)
	B) C)	Competitors Traditional customers Employees of a department Online customers	
<b>Questio</b> Learning		etails jective: 01-02 Explain the importance of human relations in business.	
33) global		nich of the following is a reason for the widespread anti-American sentiment ketplace?	nt in the
			33)

A)	Americans	appear to us	e poor h	uman 1	relations	skills	while	engaging	in l	business	with
other cultur	es.										

- B) Americans emphasize the process more than the product in the workplace.
- C) Countries like China, India, and Japan have been unable to make a major impact on world markets compared with the United States.
- D) Americans assume that having a college degree is no longer a ticket to a meaningful career.

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain the importance of human relations in business.

34) The study of human relations is important because

34) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) it emphasizes the knowledge of computers and technology.
- B) it reduces diversity in the workplace.
- C) it renews emphasis on working groups.
- D) it stresses the importance of laying emphasis on the product rather than the process.

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain the importance of human relations in business.

35) Which of the following is a result of employee engagement?

35) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) decreased productivity
- B) decreased profitability
- C) reduced job satisfaction
- D) reduced turnover

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain the importance of human relations in business.

<b>36</b> )	The generation of Americans born between 1965 and 1980 is referred to as	
		36)
	A) the Baby Boomer generation.	
	B) Generation X.	
	C) Generation Y.	
	D) the Millennial Generation.	
Questi	ion Details	
Learni	ng Objective: 01-03 Discuss the challenges of human relations as these factors affect success	
<b>37</b> )	Which of the following statements is true of the members of Generation Y?	
		37)
needs	A) They see workers mostly as people who need wages and disregard the cos of workers.	omplex
	B) They feel that finding good, sustainable-wage jobs is hard and that advar	ncement is
very o	difficult.	
	C) They develop poor human relations with subordinates as they are influen	ced by
hippie	e culture.	
else.	D) They see workers as lacking ambition, disliking work, and wanting security	rity above all
Questi	ion Details	
Learni	ng Objective: 01-03 Discuss the challenges of human relations as these factors affect success	
38)	The generation of Americans born between 1946 and 1964 is referred to as	
		38)

<ul><li>A) Generation X.</li><li>B) the Millennials.</li><li>C) Generation Z.</li><li>D) the Baby Boomers.</li></ul>
Question Details
Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss the challenges of human relations as these factors affect success
<b>39</b> ) Which of the following statements is true of competition in the workplace?
39)
<ul> <li>A) The increasing number of people doing business on the Internet has resulted in a decline in competition among businesses.</li> <li>B) Competitiveness is yet to reach rural areas where small businesses still don't feel the pressure.</li> <li>C) Because of increased competition, having a college degree is no longer a ticket to a meaningful career.</li> <li>D) Countries such as China, India, and other Asian nations are yet to create an impact on the world markets.</li> </ul>
Question Details Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss the challenges of human relations as these factors affect success
40) Which of the following statements is true of current challenges in human relations?
40)

A)	Generation \	Y tends to fin	d sustainable-	wage jobs ea	asy to come	by but advance	ement a
very difficu	ılt task.						

- B) Additional financial pressures in dual-career families cause workplace stress and difficulties for everyone involved.
- C) Having a college degree guarantees a ticket to a meaningful career but seldom a well-paying job.
- D) Small businesses seldom feel pressure to meet the high international standards of the foreign market and of the huge multinational companies that dominate the economy.

<b>Ouestion</b>	Details
Oucsuon	Details

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss the challenges of human relations as these factors affect success

**41**) People who belong to the sandwich generation

41) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) are currently entering the job market.
- B) are mostly in management positions.
- C) find themselves squeezed for time and finances.
- D) see workers as lacking ambition and disliking work.

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss the challenges of human relations as these factors affect success

**42**) Which of the following is *not* a characteristic of human relations?

42) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Good human relations means being honest.
- B) Human relations includes a desire to understand others.
- C) Human relations skills must be developed throughout one's life.
- D) Human relations is just common sense.

<b>Question Details</b> Learning Objective: 01-04 Identify what the study of human relations does not include.			
43) and achievement of an organization's objectives are the two goals human relations.	of the study of		
	43)		
<ul> <li>A) Formulation of quick fixes for personal problems</li> <li>B) Personal development and growth</li> <li>C) Enhancement of informal communication channels</li> <li>D) Identification of cure-alls for organizational problems</li> </ul>			
Question Details  Learning Objective: 01-05 Describe the areas of emphasis for human relations in today's workp	olace.		
<b>44</b> ) Which of the following statements is true about self-esteem?	44)		
<ul> <li>A) Higher self-esteem improves attitude and job morale.</li> <li>B) Self-esteem plays a minor role in human relations issues.</li> <li>C) High self-esteem results in little energy for cultivating mutual respection.</li> <li>D) Alcoholism, anxiety, and depression can result from high self-esteen.</li> </ul>			
Question Details  Learning Objective: 01-05 Describe the areas of emphasis for human relations in today's workp	place.		
<b>45</b> ) What is the importance of healthy self-esteem in a workplace?	45)		

- A) It is at the core of most strategic issues in organizations.
- B) It enables an individual to understand group dynamics.
- C) It is important for individuals working as islands of expertise.
- D) It is the key to top performance and high-quality work.

Learning Objective: 01-05 Describe the areas of emphasis for human relations in today's workplace.

46)	Mutual respect:
	46)
	<ul> <li>A) is the knowledge of how you are being perceived by others.</li> <li>B) can exist only when a person's self-esteem is stable.</li> <li>C) is the process of letting other people know what you are really thinking and feeling.</li> <li>D) allows individuals to know what in their own behavior is being perceived as real by</li> </ul>
other p	people.
-	n Details
Learnin	g Objective: 01-05 Describe the areas of emphasis for human relations in today's workplace.
	reflects the positive side of human relations by allowing others to see what is and thoughts you really have.
	47)

- A) Self-disclosure
- B) Self-awareness
- C) Self-esteem
- D) Self-efficacy

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-05 Describe the areas of emphasis for human relations in today's workplace.

<b>48</b> )	Which of the following statements is true of group dynamics?				
		48)			
depre	A) It is related to a variety of mental health issues, including alcoholism, ar	nxiety, and			
dopre	B) It excludes the areas related to conflict management. C) It gives an individual the power to force group members to do as instruction. D) It is a cornerstone in the study of human relations.	eted.			
_	<b>Details</b> Objective: 01-05 Describe the areas of emphasis for human relations in today's workplace.				
<b>49</b> ) capab	stated that management is about human beings, and its task is to make of joint performance, to make their strengths effective and their weaknesses				
	A) Frederick Perls B) Abraham Maslow C) Peter Drucker D) Stephen Covey				
-	<b>Details</b> Objective: 01-05 Describe the areas of emphasis for human relations in today's workplace.				
50)	Robert Owen influenced the industrialists of the early 19th century by	50)			

A profits.	) introducing the idea that treating workers better would increase productivity and
В	) publishing a book called <i>The Philosophy of Manufacturers</i> .
	recognizing the importance of careful hiring and in-depth training to increase productivity.
	conducting the Hawthorne Experiment.
Question I	
Learning C	Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.
51) W	Which of the following reforms was introduced by Robert Owen?
	51)
	building company towns where workers would live in company houses
	) suggesting that workers should have medical help, hot tea on a regular basis, good on, and even sick leave
	stopping the employment of young children in his factory and encouraging his to stay sober
	reducing motions involved in bricklaying to five by inventing labor-saving devices
and chan	ging workers' routines
Question I	Details Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.
Dearning	respective. Or so Discuss a short history of the stady of human relations.
	the context of Elton Mayo's study of the Hawthorne Experiment, are the driving workers' behavior.
	52)

A) human relations issues

B) punishments

C) creative competencies

D) ambitions

-	on Details ng Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.	
<b>53</b> ) Philos	Which of the following reforms was suggested by Andrew Ure in his book and sophy of Manufacturers?	Гһе
		53)
only o	A) The work of the people in an organization should be done in an orderly wone supervisor to whom each worker must answer.	vay, with
even s	B) Workers should have medical help, hot tea on a regular basis, good ventilisick leave.	lation, and
profit.	C) One should identify "one best way" to perform a task to increase the production	luctivity and
p1011 <b>0.</b>	D) Managers should carefully select and train workers for specific tasks.	
-	on Details  ng Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.  was the model suggested by Max Weber to deal with favoritism and ne	epotism.
		54)
	<ul><li>A) Adhocracy</li><li>B) Hierarchy of needs</li><li>C) Bureaucracy</li><li>D) Total Quality Management</li></ul>	
-	on Details ng Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.	
55) practio	Max Weber's model "bureaucracy" helped in reducing favoritism and other unces by:	nfair
		55)

- A) assigning specific duties and responsibilities only on the basis of talent and ability.
- B) assigning multiple supervisors to whom each worker must answer.
- C) advocating careful selection and in-depth training of workers to motivate them.
- D) implementing rules like standard work days, relaxed and regular lunch breaks, and rest periods.

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.

**56)** How did Taylor's "optimum shovel" immediately increase the productivity at an eastern steel mill?

56	)	
20	,	

- A) The shovel design allowed maximum work without the need for frequent rest periods.
  - B) The shovel reduced the motions involved from eighteen to five.
- C) The shovel was discarded to create new machinery that automatized operations and reduced human work.
- D) The use of a single shovel for shoveling coal into the large smelters and loading cinders into waste containers ensured an increase in productivity.

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.

**57**) Which human relations movement pioneer suggested that workers be involved in decisions affecting them?

57)		

- A) Lillian Gilbreth
- B) Robert Owen
- C) Mary Parker Follett
- D) Max Weber

-	on Details g Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.
<b>58</b> )	What did Elton Mayo discover from the Hawthorne Experiment?
	58)
more the	<ul> <li>A) Strong bureaucracy in the organization would make up for a worker's lack of ation, and thus the productivity would remain high.</li> <li>B) Workers performed better because someone was paying attention to them, which was han what they were accustomed to receiving at work.</li> <li>C) Managers treated workers well because they knew that the workers would be hard to be because of the scarcity of labor.</li> <li>D) Workers' productivity increased because they used the optimum shovel, which ad them to work the whole day without taking too many breaks.</li> </ul>
_	on Details g Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.
59)	In the context of McGregor's management theory, Theory X managers see workers as  59)
	<ul><li>A) lacking ambition.</li><li>B) being creative.</li><li>C) being able to assume responsibility.</li><li>D) requiring rigorous training and assistance.</li></ul>
_	on Details g Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.
<b>60</b> ) (TQM)	Which of the following statements forms the cornerstone of Total Quality Management )?

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60) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Inflexible, static rules are potentially harmful to maintaining a productive workforce.
- B) It places significant emphasis on the rights and needs of the individual person.
- C) It assumes that all workers are happy to work, are able to assume responsibility, and are overall quite creative.
- D) The process of whatever happens in an organization is more important than the product.

Question Details  Learning Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.	
FILL IN THE BLANK. Write the word or phrase that best completes each state answers the question.  61) A(n) is someone who organizes and assumes the risks of beginning a been enterprise.	
	61)
Question Details  Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain the importance of human relations in business.	
62) is the generation that follows the Baby Boomers.	
	62)
Question Details  Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss the challenges of human relations as these factors affect success	
63) Middle-aged adults who support their elderly, dependent parents and raise the dependent children at the same time are often referred to as the " generation."	eir
	63)
Question Details	

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Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss the challenges of human relations as these factors affect success

<b>64</b> )	is your feeling of confidence and worth as a person.	
		64)
<b>Question</b> Learning	<b>Details</b> Objective: 01-05 Describe the areas of emphasis for human relations in today's workplace.	
65)	is the knowledge of how you are being perceived by others.	
		65)
<b>Question</b> Learning	<b>Details</b> Objective: 01-05 Describe the areas of emphasis for human relations in today's workplace.	
66) feeling.	is the process of letting other people know what you are really thinking	and
		66)
<b>Question</b> Learning	<b>Details</b> Objective: 01-05 Describe the areas of emphasis for human relations in today's workplace.	
<b>67</b> )	The term "" is used to describe the force that gets people to do their task	ζ.
		67)
<b>Question</b> Learning	<b>Details</b> Objective: 01-05 Describe the areas of emphasis for human relations in today's workplace.	
•	A mindset is the belief that our basic abilities can be developed and im dedication and hard work.	proved
		68)
Question	n Details	

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Learning Objective: 01-05 Describe the areas of emphasis for human relations in today's workplace.

<b>69)</b> The Knights of, an organization founded in 1869 and that was much lik unions that came later, denounced the bad working conditions and unfair treatment in workplaces of the time.	
	69)
Question Details  Learning Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.	
70) In the early years of the 20th century, Frederick Taylor and others began a morcalled management.	vement
	70)
Question Details  Learning Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.	
71) One of Frederick Taylor's best-known victories was the invention of thestep that made scientific management very popular.	_ shovel, a
	71)
Question Details  Learning Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.	
72) In her later life, Lillian Gilbreth became known as "The Lady of Manag	gement." 72)
Question Details  Learning Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.	
73) The noted psychologist Abraham Maslow devised a(n) " of needs," which that people tend to satisfy their needs in a certain order.	ch teaches
	73)

Question Details  Learning Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.	
<b>74</b> ) Congress passed the Act in 1935, which gave unions and union members more rights than they had enjoyed before.	
74)	
Question Details  Learning Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.	
75) McGregor's Theory stated that workers lacked ambition, disliked work, and wanted security above all else.	
75)	
Question Details  Learning Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.	
76) is the idea that corporate culture is based on efficiency, calculability, predictability, and control.	
76)	
Question Details  Learning Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.	
SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.  77) What are the various facets of human relations?	
Question Details Learning Objective: 01-01 Define human relations.	

78)	Why is human rights considered an important reason for studying human relations?
-	on <b>Details</b> g Objective: 01-02 Explain the importance of human relations in business.
<b>79</b> )	Why are human relations skills important for a manager?
_	on <b>Details</b> g Objective: 01-02 Explain the importance of human relations in business.
80)	How have single-parent families and divorces affected the workplace?
-	n Details g Objective: 01-03 Discuss the challenges of human relations as these factors affect success
81) sense v	People who think that human relations is an unnecessary skill believe that "common will carry you through." Is this viewpoint correct?
_	on <b>Details</b> g Objective: 01-04 Identify what the study of human relations does not include.
82)	Why is self-esteem at the core of most issues in human relations?

_	n Details g Objective: 01-05 Describe the areas of emphasis for human relations in today's workplace.
Learning	g Objective . Of 05 Describe the areas of emphasis for human relations in today's workplace.
83)	Discuss the relationship between self-esteem and mutual respect.
_	n Details g Objective: 01-05 Describe the areas of emphasis for human relations in today's workplace.
84)	Why is group dynamics a cornerstone in the study of human relations?
Questio	n Details
Learning	g Objective : 01-05 Describe the areas of emphasis for human relations in today's workplace.
85) Revolu	Describe company towns that were constructed during the first decades of the Industrial ation.
Questio	n Details
_	g Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.
86)	Why did Max Weber develop the bureaucracy model?

-	n Details g Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.
87)	What is Frederick Taylor best known for? Discuss his invention of the optimum shovel.
-	n Details g Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.
88)	Describe the two major features of Taylor's approach to increasing efficiency.
-	n Details g Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.
89)	How did Taylor's "optimum shovel" increase the productivity of the steel mill?
-	n Details g Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.
90)	What were the Gilbreths best known for?

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.

91) What are the three concepts of human relations that Mary Parker Follett advocated?
Question Details Learning Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.
92) Describe the two important discoveries made by Elton Mayo and his Harvard colleagues from their study of the Hawthorne Experiment.
Question Details Learning Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.
93) Describe the workplace situation in America during World War II.
Question Details
<ul><li>Learning Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.</li><li>94) Differentiate between McGregor's Theory X and Theory Y managers.</li></ul>
Question Details Learning Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.
95) What were the major changes brought about in human relations during the 1960s?

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.

**96**) Write a short note on Total Quality Management (TQM).

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-06 Discuss a short history of the study of human relations.

### **Answer Key**

Test name: CH01

- 1) TRUE
- 2) TRUE
- 3) TRUE
- 4) FALSE
- 5) FALSE
- 6) TRUE
- 7) FALSE
- 8) FALSE
- 9) TRUE
- 10) TRUE
- 11) TRUE
- 12) FALSE
- 13) TRUE
- 14) TRUE
- 15) FALSE
- 16) FALSE
- 17) TRUE
- 18) TRUE
- 19) FALSE
- **20) TRUE**
- 21) FALSE
- 22) FALSE
- 23) FALSE
- 24) TRUE
- **25) TRUE**
- 26) TRUE

- 27) FALSE
- 28) FALSE
- 29) TRUE
- 30) FALSE
- 31) C
- 32) C
- 33) A
- 34) C
- 35) D
- 36) B
- 37) B
- 38) D
- 39) C
- 40) B
- 41) C
- 42) D
- 43) B
- 44) A
- 45) D
- 46) B
- 47) A
- 48) D
- 49) C
- 50) A
- 51) C
- 52) A
- 53) B
- 54) C
- 55) A
- 56) A

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- 57) C
- 58) B
- 59) A
- 60) D
- 61) entrepreneur
- 62) Generation X
- 63) sandwich
- 64) Self esteem
- 65) Self awareness
- 66) Self disclosure
- 67) motivation
- 68) growth
- 69) Labor
- 70) scientific
- 71) optimum
- 72) First
- 73) hierarchy
- 74) Wagner
- 75) X
- 76) McDonaldization
- 77) Answer: Human relations is the skill or ability to work effectively through and with other people. Human relations includes a desire to understand others, their needs and weaknesses, and their talents and abilities. Human relations also involves an understanding of how people work together in groups, satisfying both individual needs and group objectives. If an organization is to succeed, the relationships among the people must be monitored and maintained.

- 78) Answer: Today, managers and employees have a greater awareness of the rights of employees. This awareness calls for more skillful relations among employees, using tact, trust, and diplomacy with greater skill. The rights of all others involved in the dealings of an organization must be respected and protected as well.
- 79) Answer: For a manager, no skill area is more important than human relations abilities. A manager with good human relations skills will retain employees longer, be more productive, and provide employees with an enjoyable environment. The most common reason for failure in the job of manager is faulty human relations skills. Because interpersonal skills are so important, experts often suggest that new managers should put as much effort into studying people as they put into developing technical skills.
- 80) Answer: A divorced person typically has to go through a period of emotional recovery, during which many emotional issues can form. Such issues often negatively affect job performance and attitudes, harming relationships with coworkers, bosses, and fellow employees. Besides the already-heavy burdens of single parenthood that divorced, single workers have, they are often dealing with challenging issues of self-worth and self-esteem.
- 81) Answer: In the area of human relations, common sense (meaning ordinary good sense and judgment) is all too uncommon. The abuses of many workers on the job today, the misunderstandings that cost thousands of companies millions of dollars every year, the unhappiness of many workers with the jobs they have: all of these factors illustrate the need for human relations—even if much of it seems like simple common sense.

- 82) Answer: Psychological research has shown that lower self-esteem is related to a variety of mental health problems, including alcoholism, anxiety, and depression—all of which cause problems on the job. Higher self-esteem, on the other hand, improves attitudes, job morale, and overall quality of life. In the workplace, healthy self-esteem is the key to top performance and high-quality work—especially when the work directly affects other people.
- 83) Answer: Mutual respect is the positive consideration or regard that two people have for each other. It can exist only when the self-esteem of the individuals involved is stable. If the self-esteem is too fragile, the individuals will have little energy left for cultivating mutual respect. Mutual respect is meaningless without trust. Mutual respect and trust are critically important at all levels in an organization.
- 84) Answer: Whenever two or more people form a relationship, there is, in effect, a group. Once a group is formed, it immediately requires understanding, planning, and organizational tactics appropriate to groups. Thus, understanding group dynamics—the ways in which groups operate—is a cornerstone in the study of human relations.
- 85) Answer: Company towns were settlements, owned by the company, where workers would live in company housing, buy supplies at the company-owned store, and even send their children to a school owned by the firm. Though not popular today, this setup produced happier and more loyal workers in many cases, especially when the quality of the company town was considered high.

- 86) Answer: Max Weber saw human relations problems as being caused by favoritism, nepotism (playing favorites with family members), and other unfair practices. In Weber's time, most European companies were managed like extended families. Employees were loyal to a single person, rather than to the company goals or mission statement. Weber came up with the bureaucratic organizations approach, a system that was meant to be impersonal and rational. This approach reduced favoritism and many other unfair practices.
- 87) Answer: In the early years of the 20th century, Frederick Taylor and others began a movement called scientific management. Most people today who have heard of Taylor think of him as an industrial engineer who tried to find the "one best way" to do a job. One of Taylor's best-known victories was the invention of the optimum shovel. At an eastern steel mill, Taylor watched men shoveling coal for the large smelters. Using the same shovel, these men would also load cinders into waste containers. After carefully studying both processes, Taylor came up with two shovels: a much larger shovel for the light cinders and an optimum shovel for the coal. This shovel was exactly the right size and weight to allow the maximum work without the need for frequent rest periods. The productivity of the steel mill rose immediately, making Taylor and scientific management both very popular.
- 88) Answer: Taylor's approach contained two major features:
- (a) Managers should carefully select and train workers for specific tasks.
- (b) Managers should try to motivate workers to increase productivity. Careful hiring and in-depth training do not seem very earthshaking today, but Taylor was among the first to recognize the importance of both.

- 89) Answer: One of Taylor's best-known victories was the invention of the optimum shovel. At an eastern steel mill, Taylor watched men shoveling coal for the large smelters. Using the same shovel, these men would also load cinders into waste containers. After carefully studying both processes, Taylor came up with two shovels: a much larger shovel for the light cinders and an optimum shovel for the coal. This shovel was exactly the right size and weight to allow the maximum work without the need for frequent rest periods. The productivity of the steel mill rose immediately, making Taylor and scientific management both very popular.
- 90) Answer: The Gilbreths became especially well-known for their research study of bricklayers. Frank Gilbreth identified 18 different motions that had been used by bricklayers, apparently for as long as people had been laying bricks. By inventing some labor-saving devices and by changing the basic routine, the Gilbreths reduced those 18 motions to 5. Lillian Gilbreth was especially interested in studying workers and their reactions to working under stressful conditions. She taught the importance of standard work days, relaxed and regular lunch breaks, and periodic rest periods. Her life's work helped influence Congress to pass child labor laws.
- 91) Answer: Follett taught three concepts that were ahead of their time. First, she held that workers should be allowed to be involved in decisions affecting them. Second, she stressed that the workplace is dynamic—that is, constantly changing. She felt that inflexible, static rules were potentially harmful to maintaining a productive workforce. Finally, Mary Parker Follett believed that the main job of managers at all levels was to maintain positive relationships with workers.

- 92) Answer: Two important discoveries came from this five-year study. First, Mayo showed that the workers at Hawthorne performed better because someone was paying attention to them. This attention was more than they had been accustomed to receiving at work, and they responded with extra motivation. Second, Mayo found that the relationships that had formed naturally in the workplace made up what he called the "informal organization." On days when a worker would not be as motivated as usual, the expectations of the group would make up the difference, and productivity would remain high.
- 93) Answer: With hundreds of thousands of young workers going overseas to fight, employers were forced to hire nearly anybody who would work. Managers knew their employees would be very hard to replace, so treatment of workers temporarily improved. Cases of sexism, racism, and sexual harassment, however, were all too common.

  94) Answer: Theory X managers see workers as lacking ambition, disliking work, and wanting security above all else. Theory Y managers, on the other hand, see workers as happy to work, able to assume responsibility, and overall quite creative.
- 95) Answer: A new emphasis was placed on the rights and needs of the individual person. For the first time, it was popular in this culture to "do your own thing." Perhaps even more importantly, other people were allowed to do their own thing as well. Also new was the revolutionary attitude toward success as having to do with people, rather than just with money. Many of today's middle managers were members of an emerging youth subculture at that time, sometimes referred to as hippies.

96) Answer: This important school of thought held that the process of whatever happens in an organization is more important than the product. Doing away with targets, "zero defects" programs, and slogans, the Total Quality Management (TQM) people concentrated on the process—which inevitably includes people and relationships. The work that was pioneered by Elton Mayo and others became refocused with a process emphasis. People in organizations participated at work to an extent unimagined before.