

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P5963

[6143]-403

[Total No. of Pages : 2

S.Y.B.B.A.

**403 : DECISION MAKING AND RISK MANAGEMENT
(CBCS 2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)**

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Q. No. 1 and Q. 6 are compulsory.*
- 2) *Solve any 3 (three) questions from remaining questions nos. 2,3,4,5.*

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (Attempt any 5 out of 6) [5]

- a) Right Decision ensures balance between _____.
(Risk & Return, Risk & input, Risk & losses, Gain & profits)
- b) _____ decision making process implies the ability to surpass the common or traditional thinking.
(Rash, conventional, Creative, Hasty)
- c) Myers Briggs Model is also called as _____.
(Z model, Y model, MBIT, D model)
- d) In creative decision making process, _____ step is also called as 'Eureka'.
(Incubation, illumination, Preparation, Implementation)
- e) _____ decision making refers to reaching a conclusion based on gut feeling without careful analysis.
(Intuitive, Analytical, Rational, Thought)
- f) _____ refer to willingness to cooperate in working towards the achievement of organisational goal.
(Leadership, Followership, Headship, Bossism)

P.T.O.

B) Match the following. [5]

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a) Mc Gregor's Theory X | i) Proper coordination among elements |
| b) Toxic leadership | ii) Qualitative Risk & analysis |
| c) Integrated project management | iii) Non-programmed decision |
| d) Delphi Technique | iv) Top-down control |
| e) Retrospective approach | v) Ill intentions of guidance |

Q2) Explain what is Rational Decision. Explain steps involved in Rational Decision making model. [15]

Q3) Explain how one's own value system influences his/her choices? [15]

Q4) What is decision making? Explain the different types of decisions taken in an organisation. [15]

Q5) What do you mean by problem solving? Explain the different steps in creative problem solving. [15]

Q6) Short notes (any three) [15]

- a) OODA Loop model.
- b) Ladder of inference.
- c) EQ vs IQ Decision making perspective.
- d) Maslow's hierarchy of Need.