UNIT-1 Indian Ethos in Management
is derived from the Greek word meaning Character.
a) Values
b) Moral
c) Ethos
d) Power
Ans: c)Ethos
focus on principles "If u are good, the whole world is Good".
a) Balance life
b) Dignity of work
c) Emphasis on quality
d) Holistic approach
Ans: a)Balance life
helps in taking Sound decisions.
a) Value
b) Stress
c) Intuition
d) Authority
Ans: c)Intuition
Top management should followapproach that is value oriented.
A) Mahara dijara
a) Value drivenb) Holistic
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
c) Knowledge drivend) Skills driven
d) Skills driven
Ans: b)Holistic
India is a land of diverse
a) Cultures
b) Customs
c) Commitments
d) Capacity
Ans: a)Cultures

6	The prime focus of was on spiritual growth rather than increase in the per
	capita income.
	a) Management
	b) Ethos
	c) Western culture
	d) Indian heritage
	Ans:d) Indian heritage
7	is derived from Shastras.
/	
	a) Ethics
	b) Ethos
	c) Culture
	d) Wisdom
	Ans: a)Ethics
8	is the main enemy that separates person from one another.
0	is the main energy that separates person from one another.
	a) Knowledge
	b) Power
	c) Ego
	d) Politics
	Ans: c)Ego
9	Ethos is the set ofideas, social behavior and relationship of person or group.
	a) Ideas
	b) Beliefs
	c) Values
	d) Discipline
	Ans:b)Belief
10	Strength and are two things that helps an individual to excel in his work.
	a) Co-ordination
	b) Co-operation
	c) Co-ownership
	d) Co-existence
	Ans: c) Co-operation

The principle protects an organization from strikes and lockouts.
a) Harmony
b) Non violence
c) Sacrifice
d) Transparency
Ans:b) Non violence
An integrated mind is more
a) Productive
b) Unproductive
c) Calm
d) Action oriented
Ans: a)Productive
Principle is the integration of cultures caused due to absorption,
amalgamation or takeover of organization.
a) Integrity
b) Polygamy
c) Justice
d) Honesty
Ans: b)Polygamy
is the most reliable method to discover solutions to problems.
a) Brain storming
a) Brain storming b) Brain stilling
b) Brain stillingc) Self-introspection
d) Self-management
d) Sen-management
Ans: b) Brain stilling
is the systematic procedure for a specific task to be provided to employees.
a) Planning
b) Delegating
c) Training
d) Recruiting
Ans: c) Training

16	had a one-man leadership hierarchy.
	a) Pandavas
	b) Kauravas
	c) Vedas
	d) upanishads
	Ans:b) Kauravas
17	is a Japanese word meaning continuous improvement.
	a) Just in time
	b) Kaizen
	c) Quality life cycle
	d) Work life balance
	Ans:b) Kaizen
18	Emphasis on the economic growth of society and organization.
	a) Mahabharata
	b) Kautilya's
	c) Vedas
	d) Bible
	Ans:b) Kautilya's
19	Preaches the necessity and benefits of team work.
	 a) Bible b) Quran c) Vedas
	b) Quran
	c) Vedas
	d) Upanishads
	Ans: b) Quran
20	In the early days Indian economy was totally based on
	a) Business
	b) Trading
	c) Agriculture
	d) Technology
	Ans: c) Agriculture
	UNIT 2 INDIAN ETHOS IN MANAGEMENT
	1

1	is very important in every aspect of life.
	a) Moral
	b) Discipline
	c) Ethics
	d) Dignity
	Ans: b) Discipline
2	Workis the involvement of workman with work.
	a) Culture
	b) Norms
	c) Values
	d) Goal
	Ans: a) Goal
3	is very important for everyone involved in organization.
	a) Commitment
	b) Attendance
	c) Punctuality
	d) Performance
	Ans: c) Punctuality
4	One should always work with and interest.
	 a) Respect b) Dedication c) Determination d) Self control
	b) Dedication
	c) Determination
	d) Self control
	Ans: b) Dedication
5	Doing work on basis will only lead to stress, guilt and frustration.
	a) Unethical
	b) Productive
	c) Quality
	d) Quantity
	Ans: a) Unethical
I	

6	is considered as a lifeline of the Organization.
	a) Interest
	b) Communication
	c) Performance
	d) Productivity
	Ans: b) Communication
7	is the most important factors of the 4Ps of work ethics.
	a) Performance
	b) Pay
	c) Promotion
	d) Prospects
	Ans: a) Performance
8	should be introduced to boost the morale of workers and enable the to be free
0	
	a) Prayer b) Bonus c) Wages
	a) Prayer
	b) Bonus
	c) Wages
	d) Balance diet
	Ans: a) Prayer
9	Lack of means lack of interest of employee in the organization.
	a) Loyaltyb) Communication
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	c) Commitment
	d) Discipline
	Ans: c) Commitment
10	should be stressed in order to create peaceful work Environment.
	a) Medication
	b) Meditation
	c) Diet
	d) Money
	Ans: b) Meditation

11	serve as a guide to take decision and actions.
	a) Norms
	b) Values
	c) Ethics
	d) Ethos
	Ans: b) Values
12	An individual should always be
	a) Judgemental
	b) Political
	c) Reliable
	d) Demotivated
	d) Demotivated
	Ans: c) Reliable
13	Employee should always focus on work.
	a) Quantityb) Quality
	b) Quality
	c) Productive
	d) Accountable
	Ans: b) Quality
14	Values believe in religion.
	 a) Secular b) Spiritual c) Satisfaction
	a) Secular
	b) Spiritual
	c) Satisfaction
	d) System
	Ans: b) Spiritual
15	emphasis is on material and cultural improvement of Human being.
15	
	a) Self-management
	b) Self-discipline
	c) Spiritual
	d) secularism
	Ans: d) secularism

16	Values are supposed to have a positive impact on
	a) Customers
	b) Government
	c) Society
	d) Employee
	Ans: a) Customers
17	The manager must be in his approach.
	a) Accountable
	b) Optimistic
	c) Pessimistic
	d) Liberal
	Ans: b) Optimistic
10	
18	Due to intense competition workplace is full of
	a) Sacrifice
	b) Responsibility
	c) Challenges
	d) Stress
	Ans: d) Stress
19	lead to innovation and improvement.
	a) Competitors b) Society c) Customers
	b) Society
	c) Customers
	d) Government
	Ans: a) Competitors
20	The values are inherited by individual's ancestors followed due to humanity
	and soft corner of the individual.
	a) Trans-cultural
	b) Transformational
	c) Motivational
	d) Beliefs
	Ans: a) Trans-cultural
	UNIT 3 INDIAN ETHOS IN MANAGEMENT

1	is inevitable.
-	
	a) Burnout
	b) Stress
	c) Depression
	d) Trauma
	Ans: b) Stress
-	
2	believe in the principle of Divide and Rule.
	a) SAAM
	b) DAAM
	c) DAND
	d) BHED
	Ans: d) BHED
3	Intype recognition, inspiration, ignition and rajas approaches work.
	a) Momentum
	b) Inertia
	c) Force
	d) Reaction
	Ans: a) Momentum
4	causes a helpless feeling.
	a) Burnout
	 a) Burnout b) Phobia c) Stress
	d) Panic attack
	Ans: a)Burnout
5	Managers with
	work.
	a) Low
	b) High
	c) Medium
	d) Moderate
	Ans: a) Low

a) Long. b) Short. c) Medium. d) Flexible. Ans: a) Long. 7	6	Chronic stress lasts forduration.
b) Short. c) Medium. d) Flexible. Ans: a) Long. 7		a) Long
c) Medium. d) Flexible. Ans: a) Long. 7		
d) Flexible. Ans: a) Long. 7		,
Ans: a) Long. 7		,
7		
a) Right b) Ethics b) Ethics c) Values d) Duties Ans: d) Duties 8		Ans: a) Long.
b) Ethics c) Values d) Duties Ans: d) Duties 8	7	oriented people focus more on task responsibilities.
c) Values d) Duties Ans: d) Duties 8 Meditation is founded by Indian Guru Maharishi Yogi. a) Trataka b) Chakra c) Transcendental d) Vipassana 9 Life change and life traumas are both producing. a) Anxiety b) Burnout c) Depression d) Stress 10 in Sanskrit is also referred as Asanas. a) Yoga b) Dance c) Music d) Exercise		a) Right
d) Duties Ans: d) Duties 8		b) Ethics
Ans: d) Duties 8 Meditation is founded by Indian Guru Maharishi Yogi. a) Trataka b) Chakra c) Transcendental d) Vipassana 9 Life change and life traumas are bothproducing. a) Anxiety b) Burnout c) Depression d) Stress 10 in Sanskrit is also referred as Asanas. a) Yoga b) Dance c) Music d) Exercise		c) Values
8 Meditation is founded by Indian Guru Maharishi Yogi. a) Trataka b) Chakra c) Transcendental d) Vipassana 9 Life change and life traumas are both producing. a) Anxiety b) Burnout c) Depression d) Stress 10 in Sanskrit is also referred as Asanas. a) Yoga b) Dance c) Music d) Exercise		d) Duties
a) Trataka b) Chakra c) Transcendental d) Vipassana Ans: c) Transcendental 9 Life change and life traumas are both producing. a) Anxiety b) Burnout c) Depression d) Stress 10 in Sanskrit is also referred as Asanas. a) Yoga b) Dance c) Music d) Exercise		Ans: d) Duties
a) Trataka b) Chakra c) Transcendental d) Vipassana Ans: c) Transcendental 9 Life change and life traumas are both producing. a) Anxiety b) Burnout c) Depression d) Stress 10 in Sanskrit is also referred as Asanas. a) Yoga b) Dance c) Music d) Exercise	8	Meditation is founded by Indian Guru Maharishi Yogi.
Ans: c) Transcendental 9 Life change and life traumas are both producing. a) Anxiety b) Burnout c) Depression d) Stress Ans: d)Stress. 10 in Sanskrit is also referred as Asanas. a) Yoga b) Dance c) Music d) Exercise		
Ans: c) Transcendental 9 Life change and life traumas are both producing. a) Anxiety b) Burnout c) Depression d) Stress Ans: d)Stress. 10 in Sanskrit is also referred as Asanas. a) Yoga b) Dance c) Music d) Exercise		a) Trataka
Ans: c) Transcendental 9 Life change and life traumas are both producing. a) Anxiety b) Burnout c) Depression d) Stress Ans: d)Stress. 10 in Sanskrit is also referred as Asanas. a) Yoga b) Dance c) Music d) Exercise		b) Chakra
Ans: c) Transcendental 9 Life change and life traumas are both producing. a) Anxiety b) Burnout c) Depression d) Stress Ans: d)Stress. 10 in Sanskrit is also referred as Asanas. a) Yoga b) Dance c) Music d) Exercise		c) Transcendental
Ans: c) Transcendental 9 Life change and life traumas are both producing. a) Anxiety b) Burnout c) Depression d) Stress Ans: d)Stress. 10 in Sanskrit is also referred as Asanas. a) Yoga b) Dance c) Music d) Exercise		d) Vipassana
 9 Life change and life traumas are both producing. a) Anxiety b) Burnout c) Depression d) Stress Ans: d)Stress. 10 in Sanskrit is also referred as Asanas. a) Yoga b) Dance c) Music d) Exercise 		
a) Anxiety b) Burnout c) Depression d) Stress Ans: d)Stress. 10		
b) Burnout c) Depression d) Stress Ans: d)Stress. 10	9	Life change and life traumas are both producing.
c) Depression d) Stress Ans: d)Stress. 10		a) Anxiety
d) Stress Ans: d)Stress. 10		b) Burnout
Ans: d)Stress. 10		c) Depression
10 in Sanskrit is also referred as Asanas. a) Yoga in Sanskrit is also referred as Asanas. b) Dance in Sanskrit is also referred as Asanas. c) Music in Sanskrit is also referred as Asanas. d) Exercise in Sanskrit is also referred as Asanas.		d) Stress
a) Yoga b) Dance c) Music d) Exercise		Ans: d)Stress.
b) Dance c) Music d) Exercise	10	in Sanskrit is also referred as Asanas.
b) Dance c) Music d) Exercise		
c) Music d) Exercise		
d) Exercise		
Ans: a) Yoga		d) Exercise
		Ans: a) Yoga

11	is the healthy, positive and developmental stress response.
	a) Distress
	b) Eustress
	c) Hypostress
	d) Burnout
	Ans: c) Eustress.
10	
12	meditation is also called as Third Eye Meditation.
	a) Trataka
	b) Chakra
	c) Mantra
	d) Transcendental
	Ans: a) Trataka
13	Managers with self-esteem are self-driven & self-motivated.
	a) High b) Low
	c) Medium
	d) Moderate
	Ans: a) High
14	Creativity and innovation both are
	 a) Self-reliable b) Self-confident c) Self-motivating
	a) Self-reliable
	b) Self-confident
	c) Self-motivating
	d) Self-driven
	Ans: c) Self-motivating
15	may be classified as the extreme low side of Eustress.
10	
	a) Hypostress
	b) Hi-stress
	c) Low-stress
	d) Distress
	Ans: a) Hypostress.

16	The leader acts as a mentor to the follower.
	a) Transformational
	b) Transactional
	c) Situational
	d) Democratic
	Ans: a) Transformational
17	Healthy is a good thing.
	a) Self-regard
	b) Self-pity
	c) Self-doubt
	d) Self-control
	A march sole meand
10	Ans:a) self-regard
18	plays a very important role not only in organizations but also in ones's
	personal life.
	a) Time Management
	b) Stress Management
	c) Performance Management
	d) Chain Management
	Ans: a)Time Management
19	are the best exercise to increase the capacity of lungs.
	a) Pranayama's
	b) Padmasan
	c) Shavasan
	d) Chakrasan
	Ans: a) pranayama's
20	A visionary leader encourages their followers to think
	a) Negatively
	b) Positively
	c) Independently
	d) Violently
	Ans: c) Independently

a) Physiological b) Psychological c) Behavioural d) Cognitive Ans: a) Physiological 22	2.
 b) Psychological c) Behavioural d) Cognitive Ans: a) Physiological 22 is the unhealthy and negative stress respons a) Mistress b) Hyperstress c) Distress d) Eustress d) Eustress. 23 are psychologically or physically demand	e.
 c) Behavioural d) Cognitive Ans: a) Physiological 22 is the unhealthy and negative stress respons a) Mistress b) Hyperstress c) Distress d) Eustress Ans: c)Distress. 23 are psychologically or physically demand 	2.
d) Cognitive Ans: a) Physiological 22	e.
Ans: a) Physiological 22	2.
22 is the unhealthy and negative stress respons a) Mistress b) Hyperstress c) Distress c) Distress d) Eustress d) Eustress 23 are psychologically or physically demand	e.
a) Mistress b) Hyperstress c) Distress d) Eustress Ans: c)Distress. 23 are psychologically or physically demand	e.
 b) Hyperstress c) Distress d) Eustress Ans: c)Distress. 23 are psychologically or physically demand	
 c) Distress d) Eustress Ans: c)Distress. 23 are psychologically or physically demand 	
d) Eustress Ans: c)Distress. 23 are psychologically or physically demand	
Ans: c)Distress. 23	
23 are psychologically or physically demand	
	ling events or circumstances.
a) Stressifiers	
,	
b) Stressors	
c) Stressites	
 a) Stressifiers b) Stressors c) Stressites d) Stressants 	
Ans: b)Stressors	
 24 Overeating is a symptom of stress. a) Physiological b) Psychological c) Internal d) hebryicoursel 	
a) Physiological	•
b) Psychological	
c) Internal	
d) behavioural	
Ans: d)Behavioural	
25basically means control of Breath.	
a) Pranayama	
b) Mantra	
c) Yoga	
d) Meditation	
Ans: a) Pranayama	

	UNIT 4 INDIAN ETHOS IN MANAGEMENT
1	Learning is a process_that starts from birth and ends when a person dies.
	a) Silent
	b) Continuous
	c) Fixed
	d) All round
	Ans: b) Continuous.
2	is to be the best teacher as it has the real touch in it.
	a) Learning
	b) Sharing
	c) Caring
	d) Culture
	Ans:.a) Learning.
3	The life at was tough for students.
	a) Home
	b) Gurukul
	c) Convent
	d) Co- education
	Ans: b) Gurukal.
4	is closely associated with the idea of rebirth.
	a) Karma
	b) Dharma
	c) Kriya
	d) Karta
	Ans: a) Karma.
5	means a body of persons united for a specific purpose.
	a) Company policy
	b) Corporate karma
	c) Corporate discipline
	d) Corporate laws
	Ans: b) Corporate Karma.

6	
6	is voluntary and is not forced by persons or circumstances.
	a) Self-discipline
	b) Self-management
	c) Self-development
	d) Self-control
	Ans:. b) Self-management.
7	plays an important role in personality.
	a) Education
	b) Knowledge
	c) Wisdom
	d) Heredity
	Ans:.d) Heredity.
8	represent the goal directed behaviour of individuals.
	a) Motives
	b) Personality
	c) Learning
	 a) Motives b) Personality c) Learning d) Growth
	Ans: a) Motives.
9	is the greatest of all powers.
	 a) Right motive b) Right structure c) Right politics d) Right knowledge
	b) Right structure
	c) Right politics
	d) Right knowledge
	Ans: d) Right knowledge.
10	
10	Ans: d) Right knowledge.
10	Ans: d) Right knowledge. "Birds of feather flock together" which is true in case of a) Coordination b) Cooperation
10	Ans: d) Right knowledge. "Birds of feather flock together" which is true in case of a) Coordination b) Cooperation c) Association
10	Ans: d) Right knowledge. "Birds of feather flock together" which is true in case of a) Coordination b) Cooperation
10	Ans: d) Right knowledge. "Birds of feather flock together" which is true in case of a) Coordination b) Cooperation c) Association
10	Ans: d) Right knowledge. "Birds of feather flock together" which is true in case of a) Coordination b) Cooperation c) Association d) Assimilation
	Ans: d) Right knowledge. "Birds of feather flock together" which is true in case of a) Coordination b) Cooperation c) Association d) Assimilation Ans: d) Association.
	Ans: d) Right knowledge. "Birds of feather flock together" which is true in case of a) Coordination b) Cooperation c) Association d) Assimilation Ans: d) Association. A guru is one characterized as someone who dispels ignorance. a) Mathematical b) Philosophical
	Ans: d) Right knowledge. "Birds of feather flock together" which is true in case of a) Coordination b) Cooperation c) Association d) Assimilation Ans: d) Association. A guru is one characterized as someone who dispels ignorance. a) Mathematical

	Ans:.C) Spiritual
12	Traditionally, only the system was followed in India.
	a) Convent
	b) Gurukul
	c) Co-education
	d) Will power
	Ans:. b) Gurukul.
13	The ancient education/ Gurukul system involved basic processes.
	a) Four
	b) Three
	c) Two
	d) Six
	Ans:. b) Three.
14	were not admitted to Gurukul.
	a) Poor
	b) Rich
	c) Females
	 a) Poor b) Rich c) Females d) Child
	Ans:. c) Females.
15	After gaining the primary education a child can be giveneducation.
	a) Secondary
	b) Free
	c) Practical
	d) Primary
	Ans: a) Secondary.
16	Ans: a) Secondary. The word Karma came from Sanskrit word "Kri", it means"".
16	
16	The word Karma came from Sanskrit word "Kri", it means"". a) To listen b) To speak
16	The word Karma came from Sanskrit word "Kri", it means"". a) To listen b) To speak c) To do
16	The word Karma came from Sanskrit word "Kri", it means"". a) To listen b) To speak
16	The word Karma came from Sanskrit word "Kri", it means"". a) To listen b) To speak c) To do
16	The word Karma came from Sanskrit word "Kri", it means"". a) To listen b) To speak c) To do d) To read
	The word Karma came from Sanskrit word "Kri", it means"". a) To listen b) To speak c) To do d) To read Ans: c) To do
	The word Karma came from Sanskrit word "Kri", it means"". a) To listen b) To speak c) To do d) To read Ans: c) To do The literal meaning of Nishkama karma is action.
	The word Karma came from Sanskrit word "Kri", it means"". a) To listen b) To speak c) To do d) To read Ans: c) To do The literal meaning of Nishkama karma is action. a) Mindless

	Ans: c) Desireless
18	The results or 'fruits' of actions are called karma
	a) Phala
	b) Daana
	c) Uddishta
	d) Sadhana
	Ans: a) Phala.
19	means what we are, what we think and what we do.
	a) Professionalism
	b) Personality
	c) Demeanor
	d) Man power
	Ans: a) Professionalism
20	Right knowledge is the greatest of all the
	a) Kingdom
	b) Power
	c) Action
	d) Worship
	Ans: b) Power