## HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN GLOBAL PRESPECTIVE MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION

CLASS: TYBMS(HR) SEM - VI

1.	IHRM involves employment of right people at right position irrespective of a. Gender b. Educational Qualification c. Geographic location d. Experience
2.	IHMR creates local appeal without compromising on a. local identity b. Global Identity c. Goodwill d. Profit
3.	are also known as parent country nationals, they are the citizens of the country.  a. TCN  b. HCN  c. PCN  d. MCN
4.	Division of operations of the multinational company on the basis of some geographical region.  a. Regioncentric  b. Polycentric  c. Geocentric  d. Ethnocentric
5.	is a home country or third country national who is assigned to a country operational location.  a. Impatriates  b. Expatriates  c. Repatriates  d. PCN
6.	Occurs when people predispose that their home land conditions are best.  a.Regionocentrism  b.Ethenocentrism  c.polycentrism  d.geocentrism

7.	identifies the physical and psychological characteristics of a
	person.
	a. Hard Goals
	B. soft goals
	C. long term goal
	d. short term goals
Q	Increased responsibility and social status can be difficult to handle for people
8.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	lacking to keep themselves grounded.
	a. Intelligence b. Emotional maturity
	•
	c. responsibilities
9.	d. Functional Maturity.
9.	means returning of expatriates to their home countries.
	a. Expatriate
	b. Non-Expatriate
	c. Global Expatriate
	d. Repatriation
10.	The third global value is
	a. peace
	b. Humanity
	c. Sustainable development
	d. Independence
11.	Expands the scope of domestic management To encompass
	International and multicultural Spheres.
	a. cross cultural
	b. comparative HRM
	c. diversity
	d. transforming
12.	Economic Union and regional integration are included under
	strategy.
	a. Individual strategies
	b. group strategies
	c. organisational strategies
	d. International strategies
13.	is the frustration and confusion that that results from being
	bombarded by uninterpretable cues.
	a. cultural shock
	b. adjustment stage
	c. mastery stage
	d. cross culture management
14.	is given to explain the common values attitude and
	behaviour pattern in the host country.
	a. cultural awareness training

	b.	behaviour modification training
	c.	experimental training
	d.	cross cultural training
15.		expose the expatriates to real life situation through field visit
	pre	eliminaries visit to the host country.
	a.	cultural awareness training
	b.	behaviour modification training
	c.	experimental training
	d.	cross cultural training
16.	. ι	Jnder rigorous training is required for adjusting the culture in
	int	ernational assignment.
	a.	Job novelty
	b.	Degree of interaction
		Cultural novelty
	d.	Sensitive training
17.		is designed to develop attitudinal flexibility
		sensitivity training
	b.	Cross cultural training
		Negotiation skills
		Language training
18.		is described as more enduring assignment with local employees
		at involves the two way transfer of existing process and practices.
	a.	Developmental assignment
	b.	Strategic assignment
	c.	Technical assignment
	d.	Functional assignment
19.		means the way you dress up to the office plays an important role
	in	determining the course of your appraisal process
	a.	Teamwork
	b.	Appearance
	c.	Organisational skills
	d.	Performance
20.		includes host and home country government policy, labour
	rel	ations, voluntary courts employee courts etc.
	a.	institutional factors
	b.	economic factors
	c.	political factors
	d.	Social factors
21.		includes not to afraid to use rudimentary foreign language skills
	an	d being embarrassed.
	a.	broad-based sociability
	b.	a drive to communicate
	c.	Cosmopolitan orientation
	d.	collaborative negotiation style

22.	describe the open mind and expatriate need to have when
	experimenting with different cultures, understanding and practicing them.
	a. broad-based sociability
	b. a drive to communicate
	c. Cosmopolitan orientation
	d. collaborative negotiation style
23.	believes that there is no Universal or International right and
	wrong.
	a. ethical relativism
	b. ethical absolutism
	c. ethical universalism
	d. ethical standards
24.	includes self-control, Consumer Protection and welfare, service to
	society, fair treatment to social group, not to exploit others etc.
	a. Code of conduct
	b. Moral and social values
	c. Business Ethics
	d. Education and guidance
25.	means Global challenges must be managed in a way that
	distributes the cost and burdens fairly in accordance with basic principles of
	equity and Social Justice.
	a. solidarity
	b. Tolerance
	c. share responsibility
	d. Equality
26.	means duplication or overlap of certain functions or activities at
	headquarter and projects.
	a. organising redundancy
	b. forecasting redundancy
	c. planning redundancy
	d. functional redundancy
27.	Under parent country nation employees fill all key position in
	an multinationals
	a. Regioncentric
	b. Polycentric
	c. Geocentric
	d. Ethnocentric
28	In relation it's important to realise that it is difficult to compare
20.	industrial relations system and behaviour across national boundaries.
	a. International labour
	b. External relation
	c. Domestic
	c. Domestic

	d. Employee
29.	is an employee working and living in foreign country where he is
	not a citizen.
	a. Impatriates
	b. Expatriates
	c. Repatriates
	d. PCN
30.	The role of family in expatriation has been a long standing topic in the filed of
	a. global mobility
	b. job satisfaction
	c. Promotion
	d. Compensation
31.	The advent of the era of liberalization and globalization has led to the
	of business
	a. internationalization
	b. nationalization
	c. localization
	d. regionalization
32.	Adeveloped by Morgan presents IHRM on three dimensions
	a. model
	b. Law
	c. Theory
	d. Principle
33.	A competence is unique strength of an organization which may not be
00.	shared by others
	a. potential
	b. core
	c. need based
	d. extended core
34	The suitability of the type of staffing policy adopted depend on the
J 1.	used by the organization
	a. strategy
	b. resources
	c. finance
	d. time
35	places greater emphasis on number of responsibilities and
55.	functions.
	a.IHRM
	b.SHRM
	c.FHRM
	d.CHRM
26	Ethics is a branch of
<i>3</i> 0.	Ethics is a branch of
	a.CSR

	b. Arts
	c. social science
	d. Commerce
37.	In approach firm withhold the amount equal to home country tax
	a. Profit maximisation
	b. wealth maximisation
	c. investments
	d. tax equalisation
38.	Q 37 Ineffective of key objectives results in confusion, lack of
	teamwork, and low morale
	a. Communication
	b Co ordination
	c. Planning
	d. organising
39.	The term failure has been defined as the premature return of an
	expatriate
	a. Expatriate
	b. Non-Expatriate
	c. Global Expatriate
	d. domestic expatriate
40.	The second global value is
	a. peace
	b. Humanity
	c. Sustainable development
	d. Independence
41.	relates to the sacredness or value of each person as an end,
	not Simply as the means to the fulfilment of others' purposes.
	a. peace
	b. Human Dignity
	c. Sustainable development
	d. Independence
42.	Expands the scope of domestic management To encompass
	International and multicultural Spheres.
	a. cross cultural
	b. comparative HRM
	c. diversity
	d. transforming
43.	strategies based on the situations, ego state coma and cultural
	background of other person at workplace in order to manage the diversify its
	cultural situation.
	a. Individual strategies
	b. group strategies
	c. organisational strategies

	d.	National strategies		
44.		provides information about desirable behavioural practices in		
	ho	host country.		
	a.	cultural awareness training		
	b.	behaviour modification training		
	c.	experimental training		
	d.	cross cultural training		
45.	Ur	nder rigorous training is required for adjusting the culture in		
		ternational assignment.		
	a. ]	Job novelty		
	b. ]	Degree of interaction		
	c. (	Cultural novelty		
	d.	Sensitive training		
46.		is designed to develop attitudinal flexibility		
	a.	sensitivity training		
	b.	Cross cultural training		
	c.	Negotiation skills		
	d.	Language training		
47.		means the way you dress up to the office plays an important role		
	in	determining the course of your appraisal process		
	a.	Teamwork		
	b.	Appearance		
	c.	Organisational skills		
	d.	Performance		
48.		includes host and home country government policy, labour		
	rel	ations, voluntary courts employee courts etc.		
		a. institutional factors		
		b. economic factors		
		c. political factors		
		d. Social factors		
49.		Inder multinational provide spouse or partner assistance with		
	the	e employment search in host country.		
	a.	inter company networking		
		Intra company employment		
		job hunting assistance		
		on assignment career support		
50.		stage refers to saying goodbye to colleagues and friends and		
		velling to the next posting, home usually the home		
		Preparation		
		physical relocation		
	c.	transition		
	d.	readjustment		