國立勤益科技大學九十六學年度研究所碩士班招生筆試試題卷

所別: 企業管理 組別:甲、乙

科目: 管理學

准	者諮號碼	:						(考	生	自	填)
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考生注意事項:

- 一、考試時間 100 分鐘。
- 二、依題號順序作答。
- 三、須標示題號於答案前。

試題一:〈選擇題(每題2分)共28分〉

- 1. ()下列哪一項不屬於企業的利害關係人(a) 政府(b)員工(c) 客戶(d)社區居民。
- 2. ()奇美企業對於公益活動之贊助以及提高民眾對藝術欣賞能力的活動總是不於餘力,此屬於社會責任中的哪一個等級(a) 防禦性(b)妨礙性(c) 積極性(d)親善性。
- 3. ()哪位提出管理的四項基本功能(計劃、組織、領導、控制)(a)瑪莉 佛列特(Mary Parker Follet)(b)艾頓 瑪爾(Elton Mayo)(c) 泰勒(Taylor)(d)費堯(Henri Fayol)。
- 4. ()McDonald 餐廳最近研發一種新薯條,可使得薯條在油炸時,可減少30%的吸油量, 此屬於公司哪一方面的改善(a)效率(b)效果(c)控制(d)品質。
- 5. ()霍桑研究主要的發現是(a)電燈照明度很低時,會影響工作績效(b)管理者的行為 會影響員工工作績效(c)越是控制員工,則員工有更高的生產力(d)員工容易受到週 遭環境的影響。
- 6. ()若是某一政府機關欲聘用清潔人員,若遴選過程使用智力測驗,則此甄選方法可能 缺乏(a) 效度(validity)(b)準確度(accuracy)(c) 信度(reliability)(d)以上皆 非
- 7. ()為了獲得物質或社會的認同,或避免遭受蹈懲罰而行為,此激勵來自於行為的結果,而非行為的本身,稱為(a)內在的激勵行為(b)自尊(c)自我實現(d)外在激勵行為.
- 8. ()Alderfer's ERG 的激勵理論與 Maslow 理論主要的不同處於(a)對需求的定義不同(b) 人們可以同時受到好幾種需求的驅使(c)當人們某一層次的需求遭受挫折,或得不到滿足時,會尋求下一個較低層次的需求 (d) 上述(b)和(c)。
- 9. ()根據操作制約理論,若要員工的行為能夠重複,較佳的激勵技巧為(a) 負增強(b) 正增強(c) 懲罰(d)消滅。
- 10. ()下列哪一項不是權力的來源 (a) 授權(empowerment) (b) 合法權(legitimate power) (c) 獎賞權(reward power) (d) 專家權(expert power)。
- 11. ()當有人認為一位有效的領導者必須是充滿智慧,而且自信有膽識時,則此人乃根據 (a)特質模式 (b)費德勒權變模式 (c) 替代理論 (d)管理方陣加以陳述其看法。

- 12. ()一組計程車司機必須向公司派車小姐報告其行蹤,並接受此一派車小姐的指示到某 地點搭載叫車客人,此溝通為(a)鎖鏈式網路(b)車輪式網路(c)環狀網路(d)全頻網 路 13. ()期望理論主要強調哪三個因素之間的關係(a) 努力、績效和成果(b)需求, 績效,和 投入(c) 需求、努力和一致性 (d)需求、績效和成果。 14. ()依費德勒權變理論,當管理情境為對管理者最有利或最不利時,應採取的領導方式 為 (a) 以關係為中心 (b)以工作為中心(c)鄉村俱樂部 (d)民主參與的領導方式。 試題二:〈選擇題(每題3分) 共48分〉 assumes that employees have little ambition, dislike work, and avoid responsibility. a · Theory Y b. Theory X c · Self-actualization Need Theory d . Belongingness Need Theory Which of the following types of managers is responsible for making organization-wide 2. decisions and establishing the plans and goals that affect the entire organization? a · first-line managers b · top managers c · production managers d · research managers Frederick Taylor advocated which of the following management principles? a. Work and responsibility should be divided almost equally between managers and workers. b . Workers should perform all work, while management should maintain responsibility for the work performed. c > Managers should perform more work that workers, because managers are generally more skilled. d. Workers can be highly productive even if they are randomly selected for a job. Employees in organizations with strong cultures
 - d · are more likely to follow directives from peers

a · are more committed to their organizations
b · are more likely to leave their organizations
c · are more willing to perform illegal activities

5.	Which of the following is considered a lower-order need?						
	a · social						
	b · esteem						
	c · self-actualization						
	d · safety						
6.	According to Hertzberg, what characteristic is associated with job dissatisfaction?						
	a · advancement						
	b · status						
	c · work itself						
	d · growth						
7.	Planning involves defining the organization's goals, establishing an overall strategy for achieving those goals, and developing a comprehensive set of plans						
	a > as to which shift will perform what work functions						
	b v to determine which manager will be in charge of which department						
	c · for organizational work activitiesd · to establish the quality and quantity of work to be accomplished						
8.	Why is strategic management important?						
	a · It has little impact on organizational performance.						
	b . It is involved in many of the decisions that managers make.						
	c · Most organizations do not change.						
	d · Organizations are composed of similar divisions and functions.						
9.	One of the fastest growing areas of environmental scanning is						
	a regression analysis						
	b · competitor intelligence						
	c · reengineering						
	d > forecasting						
10.	What is defined as a prediction of outcomes?						
	a · a forecast						
	b · a benchmark						
	c · a budget						
	d · a resource						

11.	refers to the rights inherent to a position that allows a manager to tell							
	subordinates what to do and expect them to do it.							
	a · Responsibility							
	b · Unity of command							
	c . (Chain of command						
	d ` .	Authority						
12.	Communication between two or more people is called							
	a v	a · organizational communication						
	b .	interpersonal communication						
	c > 0	• extrapersonal communication						
	d •	intrapersonal communication						
13.	Falling interest rates are an example of what external force?							
	a ` :	marketplace						
	b·	government laws and regulations						
	c `	labor markets						
	d`	economic changes						
14.	is a performance measure of both efficiency and effectiveness of							
	employees.							
		Employee productivity						
	b `	Organizational citizenship behavior						
	c `	Job satisfaction						
	d`	Turnover						
15.	Whi	Which of the following is <u>not</u> a type of formal group?						
	a `	command groups						
	b `	task groups						
		cross-functional teams						
	d `	business unit alliances						
16.		forcement theorists believe that behavior results from						
		•						
		setting high goals						
	d·	intrinsic satisfiers						

試題三:〈是非題(每題2分)共24分〉

- 1. ()結果評估是評估員工如何執行工作,即是員工在執行工作時,其所展現的動作與行 為的表現。
- 2. ()非正式溝通所流通的非正式資訊,即稱為耳語傳播。
- 3. ()明茲伯格(Mintzberg)所界定的管理者角色中並不包含人際關係的角色。
- 4. ()人類的決策能力會受限於認知上的限制,即對資訊的表達和處理的能力有先天上限制,馬其蒙學者稱之為 Bounded Rationality。
- 5. ()在 Brainstorming 中,成員可以天馬行空的提出自己的看法,但是其他的成員絕對不可以譏笑甚至批評。
- 6. ()五力分析是由 Herry Porter 所提出的外在環境分析的策略技巧。
- 7. ()中國石油公司面臨台塑油品的激烈競爭,此環境是屬於總體環境的構面。
- 8. ()企業不願意負起企業責任,甚至還從事不道德和不法的商業行為,且極力防堵他人 與社會大眾獲悉其行徑,此在企業對社會善盡責任的等級中列為妨礙者途徑。
- 9. ()公平(equity)是一種絕對值概念,係指自己投入等於他人投入的內心感受程度。
- 10. ()心理學家史金納(B. F. Skinner)提出有名的操作制約理論(Operate conditioning theory)。
- 11. ()員工股票選擇權(Employee Stock Options)係指一種金融工具,它賦予持票人在某一期間內或在某些情況下,得以某一種事前約定好的價格購買公司股票。
- 12. ()授權(Empowerment)係指增加員工工作廣度,但是不增加員工權力深度。