

**Test Bank 1**  
**Chapters 1-8**

Short Answer

1. How would you distinguish between engineering management and management in general?  
*A: Engineering management is the art of planning, organizing, leading, and controlling activities that have a technological component. Management in general could manage activities in all types of organizations. (p. 15)*
2. Give an example of the Abilene Paradox, other than the ones given in class. Write your example in paragraph form stating the Abilene Paradox and how your example conforms to this paradigm. State this so that someone outside of class may understand what we are talking about.  
*A: Abilene Paradox is the failing to manage agreement effectively. Answer depends on the student and their experience. (p. 41)*
3. What have we learned from classical management thinking? Give 3 items  
*A: Several answers are appropriate here including:  
Scientific: Emphasizes proper selecting and training of workers and using standards.  
Administrative: organized with a rigid hierarchy of authority and strict divisions of labor.  
Behavioral: Hierarchy of Human Needs; how they need to be addressed for effective management.*
4. What was a positive value of Max Weber's model of "bureaucracy"?  
*A: Weber developed a model for a rational and efficient large organization. The answer could include a number of points. (p. 37)*
5. Comments have been made as to the positive and negative aspects of Frederick Taylor's teachings. Give 2 positive comments on the teachings and discuss.  
*A: His methods helped businesses increase their profits and increase the pay for their employees.  
With studying the motions, the work was optimized which yielded much greater production and profit, this allowed better rates to be paid to employees, this helped the employees and the willingness to work. (pp. 31-32)*
6. A strategy is a statement about the way to achieve objectives. Why is it important to have alternate strategies?  
*A: There are many ways to achieve a given objective. Also, while discussing alternative strategies, one may be better than the originally proposed strategy. The diversity in alternative strategies could lead to a more adaptable way of reaching the initial objective.*