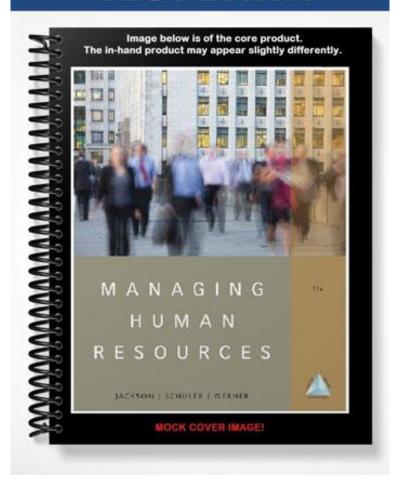
TEST BANK



Chapter 2—Understanding the External and Organizational Environments

a. U.S. wages levels for manufacturing jobs have declined

1. Reasons for the recent expansion of Chinese firms into the United State include all EXCEPT:

MULTIPLE CHOICE

c. line managers

	 b. Rising transportation costs c. Changing economic conditions in both U.S. and China d. Strong encouragement by Chinese political leaders e. Approaching expiration of tax credits offered by U.S. state governments
	ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: C REF: p.36-37 OBJ: Application NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Environmental Influence TOP: The Strategic Importance of Understanding the External and Organizational Environments
2.	The specific elements of the external environment include all EXCEPT: a. economic conditions b. labor markets c. country cultures d. human resources e. the political landscape
	ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: E REF: p.37 OBJ: Definition NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Environmental Influence TOP: The Strategic Importance of Understanding the External and Organizational Environments
3.	Factors involved in Deere & Company's organizational restructuring to compete in a changing and demanding global market included all EXCEPT: a. a strong dealer network b. loyal customers c. a rich cultural heritage d. strong margins e. heavy assets
	ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: C REF: p.37-38 OBJ: Application NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Environmental Influence TOP: The Strategic Importance of Understanding the External and Organizational Environments
4.	Which of the following is NOT a specific element of an organization's internal environment: a. technology b. company culture c. business strategy d. human resources e. None of the above
	ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: E REF: p.38 OBJ: Definition NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Environmental Influence TOP: The Strategic Importance of Understanding the External and Organizational Environments
5.	Which of the following is expected to learn to use advanced HRIS technologies and apply them to gain competitive advantage: a. top management b. middle management

	d. HR professionalse. employees
	ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: M REF: p.39 OBJ: Application NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Environmental Influence TOP: The HR Triad
6.	The term "open market" refers to the: a. large number of jobs available to recent college graduates b. ability of the average company to differentiate itself from its competitors in the marketplace c. ease with which foreign competitors can enter the markets of other countries d. ease with which a recent college graduate can enter the job market e. ability of companies to merge with and acquire their competition within markets
	ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: M REF: p.40 OBJ: Definition NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Strategy TOP: Economic Globalization
7.	Reliable Packaging, which has competed on cost for several years, has found itself losing market share because of the cost-cutting initiatives from its competitors. In order to survive, Reliable Packaging should consider: a. replacing its top management team b. firing employees c. changing its technology d. changing the location of its firm e. diversifying into industries where cost pressures are less severe
	ANS: E Although many of these may seem practical, all except E are desperate solutions.
	PTS: 1 DIF: C REF: p.40 OBJ: Application NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Strategy TOP: Economic Globalization
8.	Polartic relies on its to remain competitive in its markets. a. ability to compete with low-cost labor in other countries b. knowledge resources and research capabilities c. prime market location d. lower costs due to outsourcing e. All of the above
	ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: C REF: p.40 OBJ: Application NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Strategy TOP: Economic Globalization
9.	Changes that are shaping HR practices at IBM include: a. shifting jobs offshore b. establishing jobs in new locations c. moving to low-cost labor d. going where there is low-cost competition e. All of the above
	ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: C REF: p.40-41 OBJ: Application NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Strategy TOP: Economic Globalization

10.	The concept of economic cycles is used to describe the fluctuation in economic activity that occurs a. over short periods of time in developed market economies b. over long periods of time in developed market economies c. over short periods of time in undeveloped market economies d. over short periods of time in developed market economies e. None of the above
	ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: C REF: p.41 OBJ: Definition NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Strategy TOP: Economic Globalization
11.	A reduction-in-force (RIF): a. tends to have long-term beneficial effects on employee job satisfaction b. is a commonly-used cost-savings practice during recessions c. has been specifically outlawed as discriminatory by the Fair Labor Standards Act d. is most effective during late-stage economic expansions e. tends to significantly increase job security for redundant employees
	ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: C REF: p.41 OBJ: Application NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Strategy TOP: Economic Globalization
12.	The North American Free Trade Act (NAFTA): a. went into effect during the 19 th century b. has only two participants-the United States and Canada c. resulted in the establishment of maquiladoras along the US-Mexico border d. removed all tariffs from non-technical products e. has led to little change in the U.S. manufacturing sector
	ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: M REF: p.43 OBJ: Definition NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Environmental Influence TOP: Economic Globalization
13.	 Which of the following statements about the North American Free Trade Act (NAFTA) is true? a. NAFTA has had minimal impact on how U.S. manufacturers do business. b. NAFTA is an agreement signed by the U.S., Canada, and Mexico. c. In order to be a member of NAFTA, Mexico had to agree to join no other international trade alliances. d. NAFTA has removed all tariffs from non-technical products that were sold among the companies who signed the agreement. e. All of the above statements about NAFTA are true.
	ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: M REF: p.40-41 OBJ: Definition NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Environmental Influence TOP: Economic Globalization
14.	"Maquiladoras" have had the following effect on Mexico and the United States: a. Low wage jobs in the U.S. have all gone there b. Population growth along the U.SMexico border was higher in the U.S. border towns c. Unemployment levels went down in the U.S. border towns d. Average wages increased on both sides of the U.SMexico border e. Both countries would be better off if the work had moved to the Far East
	ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: M REF: p.43

		Comprehensiv Economic Glo		NAT:	AACSB: Anal	lytic A	ACSB: Creation of Value
15.	 Which of the following statements about the Central American Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA) is true? a. The countries that belong to the CAFTA have similar political environments. b. The countries that belong to the CAFTA have very similar cultures. c. CAFTA participating countries responded to the creation of NAFTA by establishing a free-trade zone that excluded the U.S. and Canada. d. The countries that belong to the CAFTA have declined to consider further expansion of its free-trade zone in the Western Hemisphere. e. None of the above are true. 						
		Comprehensiv		DIF: 3: Environmenta		REF:	p.43 Economic Globalization
16.	Which a. El b. El c. El d. El e. El	n of the following of the following out the following of	ng statements ntries have sin ntries have ve ntries make un ntries have ne	about the Europ milar political er ry similar cultur o the largest eco arly identical ur	pean Union (EU vironments. res. nomic zone in t temployment ra	J) is truche worders.	e?
		Comprehensiv		DIF: 3: Environmenta		REF: TOP:	p.43 Economic Globalization
17.	NOT (a. A.) b. A.) c. A.) d. A.) e. A.)	true? SEAN-member SEAN-member SEAN-member SEAN-member SEAN-member	countries have countries are countries are countries are	about the Associate dissimilar power very dissimilate up the third-calso members ove excluded Chim member countries.	litical environm ar cultures. largest free trad of APEC. na from membe	ents. le zone	
		Comprehensiv		DIF: 3: Environmenta			p.43-44 Economic Globalization
18.	The Irr Organ a. ag b. no c. an d. ag	nternational Labization are example example of the Upper of the Upper of the Example of the Exam	oor Organization mples of Inited Nations I organization ovements uropean Unio	ion, Social Acco · s			l and the World Trade
		B Definition The Political I		DIF: SB: Analytic A		REF: onmenta	-

19.	State Health Alliance, a chain of eight hospitals, wants to undergo the SA8000 certification process fo Social Accountability International (SAI). This will require the hospital chain to do all of the following EXCEPT: a. to voluntarily undergo an intensive audit b. to permit scheduled and unscheduled inspections c. to contribute to the funding of SAI-sponsored ethics and sustainability causes d. to comply with child labor, forced labor, and employee health and safety standards. e. All of the above are required for SA800 certification					
	ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: M REF: p.44 OBJ: Definition NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Environmental Influence TOP: The Political Landscape					
20.	is intended to provide a forum for members to conduct trade negotiations and settle trade disputes, as well as the only global entity able to enforce decisions in its own court. a. OPEC b. International Labor Organization (ILO) c. World Trade Organization (WTO) d. North American Free Trade Association (NAFTA) e. European Union (EU)					
	ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: E REF: p.45 OBJ: Definition NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Environmental Influence TOP: The Political Landscape					
21.	 Which of the following tactics were used by watchdogs and activist groups in trying to change BP's corporate practices after its <i>Deepwater Horizon</i> drilling rig exploded: a. Creating a Facebook page promoting a boycott of BP b. Collecting signatures from persons pledging not to buy BP products c. Distributing bumper stickers focusing on the environmental damage that resulted from the oil spill d. All of the above e. a and b only 					
	ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: M REF: p.45 OBJ: Definition NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Environmental Influence TOP: The Political Landscape					
22.	Anticipated changes in the U.S. labor in the next 20 years include: a. slowed growth b. a decrease in skills availability c. greater competition for employees d. increased dependence on migrants e. all of the above					
	ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: M REF: p.45 OBJ: Comprehensive NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Environmental Influence TOP: Labor Markets					
23.	Which of the following statements BEST describes the global labor market?a. There is no shortage of potential employees in the global labor market.b. Most U.S. companies find that there is no better work force anywhere in the world than they can find at home.					

c. The global work force is not as well educated as the U.S. workforce.

d. Employers find few, if any, college educated students in developing countries.

	e. All of the above statements describing the global labor market are true.						
	ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: M REF: p.47-50 OBJ: Comprehensive						
	NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Environmental Influence TOP: Labor Markets						
24.	Which of the following costs of the AIDS epidemic is a concern for employers evaluating whether to rely on workers in India and China as part of their future workforce? a. Medical care for affected employees b. Benefits payments to employees and their families c. Accidents due to ill workers and inexperienced replacements d. Depressed morale e. All of the above are legitimate concerns						
	ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: M REF: p.49-50 OBJ: Comprehensive						
	NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Environmental Influence TOP: Labor Markets						
25.	The forces pressuring U.S. companies to globalize have affected all of the following human resources areas EXCEPT: a. computer technology b. work design c. management styles d. staffing e. compensation						
	ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: E REF: p.50-52 OBJ: Comprehensive NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Environmental Influence TOP: Country Cultures						
26.	 Which of the following events is likely to challenge a company's ability to manage diversity? a. A U.S. company decides to set up manufacturing facilities in Mexico. b. A company with a decidedly participative style of management merges with one that has an autocratic leader. c. A company in Buffalo, NY hires 40 computer technicians from Quebec, Canada. d. A Massachusetts investment company decides to open an office near Mississippi casinos. e. In all of the above situations, the human resource department will have to manage diversity. 						
	ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: E REF: p.50-52 OBJ: Application NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: HRM TOP: Country Cultures						
27.	 Which of the following statements about managing in the global arena is true? a. Managers have to realize that culture shapes the preferences and behaviors of their stakeholders. b. A successfully managed company can export its method of management to another culture and correctly expect to be successful there. c. A good manager will still make good decision even if he is working in a culture he does not understand. 						
	d. Managers in a culture that is individualistic must only give indirect feedback if they want to be accepted in a supervisory position.						
	e. Managers need to realize that as soon as an individual crosses from one country to another, the culture has changed.						

	 a. standardization of accounting practices b. translation of sales presentations c. use of incentive pay to motivate workers d. gathering of global competitive data e. monitoring of near-term economic and social environments
	ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: M REF: p.51 OBJ: Comprehensive NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Environmental Influence TOP: Country Cultures
29.	Geert Hofstede's research shows that different societies encourage and reward different behaviors. According to the Dimensions for Comparing National Cultures (Exhibit 2.7) which of the following countries most values a performance orientation (performance improvements and excellence, acceptance of feedback)? a. Russia b. Argentina c. Singapore d. Denmark e. Kuwait
	ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: C REF: p.52 OBJ: Comprehensive NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Environmental Influence TOP: Country Cultures
30.	 Which of the following statements about the age of factories and mass production technologies is true? a. At the turn of the 20th century, people were eager to move to the city and work in factories. b. Job satisfaction was so great during this period that income was not a great motivator. c. Employees arrived at their factory jobs with most of the skills they needed to operate the machines. d. Factories were the first types of organizations that required human resource management. e. None of the above statements about the age of factories and mass production technologies is true.
	ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: C REF: p.53 OBJ: Comprehensive NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: HRM TOP: Technology
31.	 Which of the following statements about the use of computers at the New Balance athletic shoe factory in Maine is true? a. Skilled employees are using sophisticated computer technology to produce shoes faster than most overseas competitors are producing shoes using low-tech workers. b. Production rates are expected to decrease unless New Balance can find enough domestic workers c. Originally, New Balance used computer technology purely for record keeping. d. It is easy to predict how computer technology will impact New Balance employees. e. New Balance will never be able to use expert computer systems because the shoe industry is so labor intensive and low tech.

DIF: C

resources. Cultural differences are reflected the differences in HR policies adopted by employers in

28. The forces pressuring U.S. companies to globalize have many implications for managing human

REF: p.50-52

TOP: Country Cultures

ANS: A

OBJ: Comprehensive

which of the following areas:

PTS: 1

NAT: AACSB: Analytic | AACSB: Environmental Influence

	ANS: A OBJ: Comprehensiv	PTS: 1	DIF: C	REF: p.53
	NAT: AACSB: Ana	lytic AACSB: Opera	tions Management	TOP: Technology
32.		would you expect to		of computer technology. Which of the ing computer technologies?
	ANS: E OBJ: Application TOP: Technology	PTS: 1 NAT: AACSB: Ana	DIF: M alytic AACSB: Opera	REF: p.53-54 tions Management
33.	What was central to it a. a merger with an b. sophisticated tech c. the decision to gld. a change in the e e. none of the above	other firm hnologies lobalize conomy	customer-focused strat	egy?
	ANS: B OBJ: Comprehensiv TOP: Technology	PTS: 1 ve	DIF: E NAT: AACSB: Ana	REF: p.54 slytic AACSB: Strategy
34.	effectively? a. Manage their glo b. Increase operation	bal workforce		lp manage employees more
	OBJ: Comprehensiv	PTS: 1 ve lytic AACSB: Opera	DIF: M	REF: p.54 TOP: Technology
35.	variety of HR service a. Provide informat b. Offer short traini c. Manage interview d. Coordinate work	es? ion to job applicants ng modules w schedules		pps) on mobile phones to deliver a
	ANS: E OBJ: Comprehension NAT: AACSB: Ana	PTS: 1 ve lytic AACSB: Opera	DIF: M	REF: p.54 TOP: Technology

- 36. Although pork is becoming an increasingly popular meat, most people don't realize that pork meat is tough. Pork processors can tenderize the meat, but there is a problem with testing for tenderness. One international meat processing firm has tasked a group with finding an inexpensive method of testing tenderness. The project has been assigned to the firm's employees in Brazil, Canada, Germany, and the U.S. These people communicate via computers. This group will not work together once they find a solution. This is an example of:
 - a. autonomous technology
 - b. a strategic alliance
 - c. an interconnected network
 - d. a virtual workforce (team)
 - e. job rotation

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: M REF: p.54-55 OBJ: Application NAT: AACSB: Analytic | AACSB: Group Dynamics

TOP: Technology

- 37. The employees of a national media, advertising, and publicity firm could be described as a virtual workforce because:
 - a. they have the ability to communicate using e-mail with all other employees.
 - b. they use a type of groupware commonly used in their industry.
 - c. they work at home without managerial supervision.
 - d. so few employees are needed.
 - e. they are geographically dispersed yet able to work in electronically connected teams.

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: E REF: p.54-55

OBJ: Definition NAT: AACSB: Analytic | AACSB: Group Dynamics

TOP: Technology

- 38. Which of the following statements about a human resource information system (HRIS) is true?
 - a. Allow employees to access general information (e.g., policies, procedures, company events) using a company intranet.
 - b. Allow employees and managers to enter performance data, display and analyze it for trends over time, and use the data as input for both the employee's personal development plan and the organization's longer-term workforce and succession planning.
 - c. Make it easy to communicate a company's values and strategy to all employees, regardless of their location.
 - d. Make it easy for firms to design and implement HR policies and practices that are common across different cultures.
 - e. All of the above statements are true.

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: M REF: p.55

OBJ: Comprehensive

NAT: AACSB: Analytic | AACSB: Information Technologies TOP: Technology

- 39. A human resource information system (HRIS):
 - a. is used to gather, analyze, and distribute information about the people in an organization
 - b. contains information about the organizations' internal and external environments
 - c. is used to keep current with the needs of the organizations' stakeholders
 - d. provides information about competitors' HR practices
 - e. checks to see if environmental practices are in line with federal government regulations

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: E REF: p.55

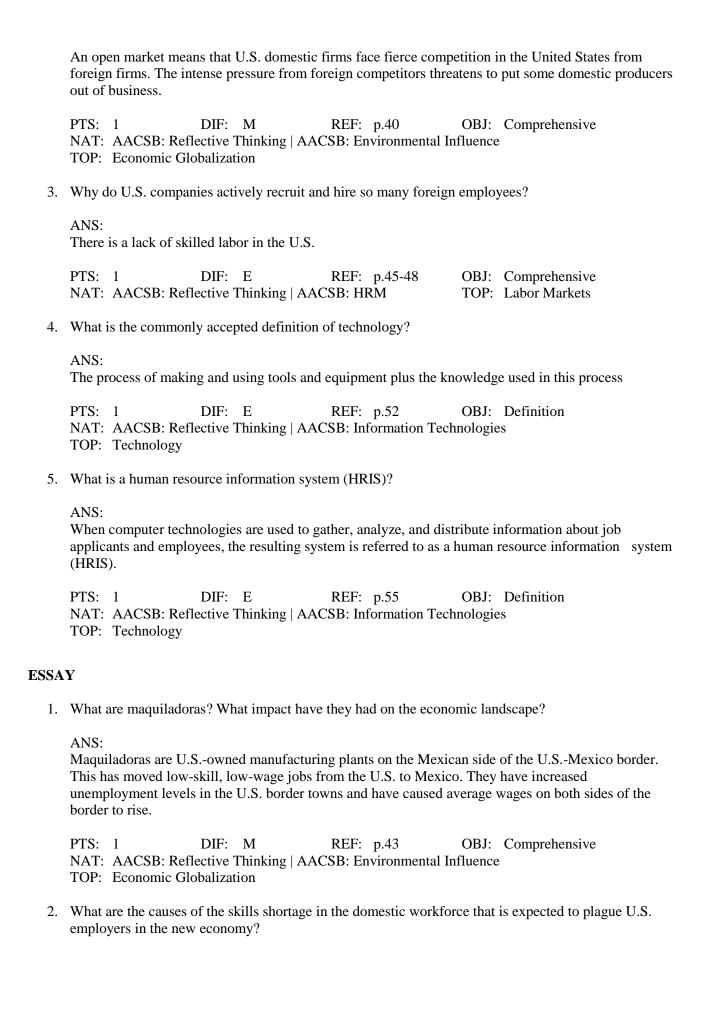
OBJ: Definition NAT: AACSB: Analytic | AACSB: Information Technologies

TOP: Technology

40.	 Electronic human resource management (e-HRM): a. is useful for connecting employees who might otherwise never meet each other b. helps organizations develop a strategy for how to use social networking technologies to improve employee performance and satisfaction c. refers to the use of IT for conducting HRM activities and for social networking among employees d. appeals to Millennial employees. e. All of these are
	ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: E REF: p.55-56 OBJ: Definition TOP: Technology
41.	Going from most specific to least specific, which of the following orderings best describes company leadership? a. Vision, mission, values b. Mission, values, vision c. Mission, vision, values d. Values, mission, vision e. Values, vision, mission
	ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: M REF: p.56-58 OBJ: Definition NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Strategy TOP: Company Cultures
42.	Company subcultures: a. are common in international firms b. are likely to disappear after a merger or acquisition c. seldom emerge among employees in different divisions, occupations, or demographic groups d. cannot peacefully coexist with the overall company culture e. all of the above
	ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: M REF: p.59 OBJ: Comprehensive NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Group Dynamics TOP: Company Cultures
43.	P&G operates many different divisions to sell its various consumer brands. Jif peanut butter is one of the many products made by P&G. Imagine that P&G decided that Jif peanut butter should be the peanut butter served in 80% of the school districts in the Southeastern U.S. by the end of 2009. For P&G this would be an example of a(n): a. corporate strategy b. operational goal c. tactical goal d. business strategy e. functional strategy
	ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: M REF: p.60 OBJ: Application NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Strategy TOP: Business Strategies
44.	A Virginia-based manufacturer of engine parts decided it wanted to compete on quality about 10 years ago. Since then it has adopted all of the following practices EXCEPT: a. Total Quality Management (TQM) b. ISO 9000 certification

	c. Six Sigma proceduresd. MNC Quality Classificatione. All of these can be adopted
	ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: M REF: p.60-61 OBJ: Application NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Strategy TOP: Business Strategies
45.	What is a major HR reason for the failure of many mergers and acquisitions? a. government involvement b. differences in corporate culture c. competitive reaction d. unpredictability of external environment e. economic shortcomings
	ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: M REF: p.64 OBJ: Comprehensive NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: HRM TOP: Current Issues
ΓRUI	/FALSE
1.	The organizational environment refers to conditions within the organization itself.
	ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: E REF: p.38 OBJ: Definition NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Environmental Influence TOP: The Strategic Importance of Understanding the External and Organizational Environments
2.	Components of the external environment are highly interdependent, while components of the internal environment are highly independent.
	ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: M REF: p.38 OBJ: Comprehensive NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Environmental Influence TOP: The Strategic Importance of Understanding the External and Organizational Environments
3.	Globalization always results in improvements for all workers.
	ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: M REF: p.40-44 OBJ: Comprehensive NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Environmental Influence TOP: Economic Globalization
4.	Following passage of the North American Free Trade Act (NAFTA), the average wages rose in towns on both sides of the Mexico-U.S. border.
	ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: M REF: p.43 OBJ: Comprehensive NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Environmental Influence TOP: Economic Globalization
5.	For internal political and security reasons, European Union policies provide employees in its member countries with considerably less personal privacy protection as compared to regulations imposed on U.S. companies.
	ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: E REF: p.43 OBJ: Definition NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Environmental Influence

	TOP: Economic Globalization						
6.	Members of NGOs generally have no official authority to impose rules of business conduct.						
	ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: E REF: p.44 OBJ: Definition NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Ethical Responsibilities TOP: The Political Landscape						
7.	7. Social Accountability International (SAI) formulates international labor standards regarding the ri to organize, collective bargaining, forced labor, equality of opportunity and treatment, safety and health, and an array of other working conditions.						
	ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: M REF: p.44 OBJ: Comprehensive NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Strategy TOP: Political Landscape						
8.	The World Trade Organization (WTO) is the most inclusive international trade organization is the only global body unable to enforce decisions through its own court.	ı, and yet it					
	ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: M REF: p.45 OBJ: Comprehensive NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Legal Responsibilities TOP: Political Landsca	pe					
9. It is believed that the U.S. labor market will experience a dramatic change over the next 20 to the rapid decline of its multigenerational workplace.							
	ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: M REF: p.45 OBJ: Comprehensive NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Environmental Influence TOP: Labor Markets						
10.							
	ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: M REF: p.47						
	OBJ: Comprehensive NAT: AACSB: Analytic AACSB: Environmental Influence TOP: Labor Markets						
SHOE	T ANSWER						
1.	 List the three members of the HR triad. ANS: Line managers, HR professionals, and all other employees PTS: 1 DIF: E REF: p.38-39 OBJ: Definition NAT: AACSB: Reflective Thinking AACSB: Group Dynamics TOP: The HR Triad 						
2.	. What has been the effect of open markets and globalization on U.S. domestic business markets?						
	ANS:						



ANS:

The slow growth of the domestic labor market means that many employers cannot find enough workers with the needed high-tech skills. Enrollments in college science and engineering programs have been dropping steadily during the past two decades. American students rank low on math and science and are just average in reading, raising questions about the quality of the education that they are receiving. The retirement of the Baby Boomers is another reason that many companies face looming skills shortages, and the loss of experiential expertise and institutional knowledge.

PTS: 1 DIF: C REF: p.46-47 OBJ: Comprehensive NAT: AACSB: Reflective Thinking | AACSB: HRM TOP: Labor Markets

3. Discuss the virtual workforce.

ANS:

The virtual workforce questions the concept that people who work together need to be together. In order to use the ideas and skills of a geographically dispersed workforce, companies are using electronically connected teams that will work together for as long as needed. Computer technology has made this virtual workforce a reality.

PTS: 1 DIF: M REF: p.54-55 OBJ: Comprehensive

NAT: AACSB: Reflective Thinking | AACSB: Group Dynamics

TOP: Technology

4. What are the drawbacks to adopting virtual workforce arrangements?

ANS:

Employees working under such arrangements may feel isolated and detached from their employer. If their actions are closely monitored electronically, their morale may suffer. If they have not been properly trained in the use of IT, their insensitive electronic interactions with others may create misunderstandings or resentment among coworkers or even clients.

PTS: 1 DIF: M REF: p.55 OBJ: Comprehensive

NAT: AACSB: Reflective Thinking | AACSB: Group Dynamics

TOP: Technology

5. Why are HR policies and practices important in the development of company cultures?

ANS:

HR policies and practices contribute to the development of a strong company culture when they are aligned with and support a firm's strategic direction. Human resource professionals help organizations build strong cultures by developing HR policies to ensure that everyone behaves in ways that are consistent with the corporate vision, mission, and values.

PTS: 1 DIF: M REF: p.56-57 OBJ: Comprehensive

NAT: AACSB: Reflective Thinking | AACSB: Group Dynamics

TOP: Company Cultures